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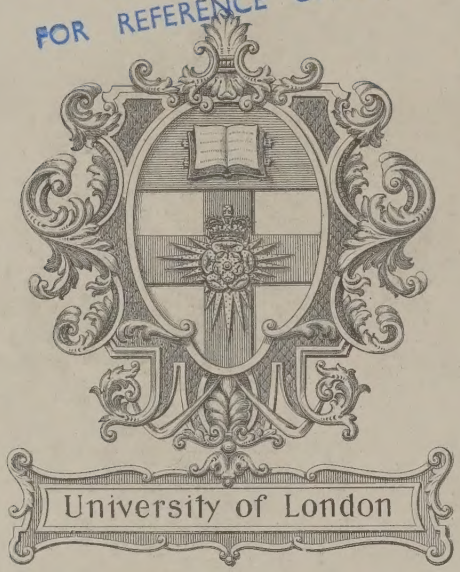

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# REPORTS

FROM

# COMMISSIONERS:

*EIGHTEEN VOLUMES.*

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—(3.)—

CHARITIES.

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Session

31 *January* —— 17 *July* 1837.

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VOL. XXIII.

1837.

# REPORTS FROM COMMISSIONERS:

1837.

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*EIGHTEEN VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE*

THIRD VOLUME.

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N. B.—*THE* Figures *at the* end of the line, *refer to the* MS. Paging *of the Volumes arranged for The House of Commons.*

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## CHARITIES:

THIRTIETH REPORT of the COMMISSIONERS appointed under 5 & 6 WILL. IV. c. 71. entitled, "An Act for appointing COMMISSIONERS to continue the INQUIRIES concerning CHARITIES, till March 1837" - p. 1

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# 30.

# REPORT

OF THE

## COMMISSIONERS

APPOINTED IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT

MADE AND PASSED IN

The 5th and 6th Years of King William the IVth, c. 71.

INTITULED,

"*AN ACT for appointing* COMMISSIONERS *to continue the Inquiries concerning* CHARITIES *in* ENGLAND *and* WALES, *until the first day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.*"

(Dated 26th NOVEMBER 1836.)

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY W. CLOWES AND SONS, STAMFORD STREET,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1837.

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# 30.

# REPORT

OF

## THE COMMISSIONERS FOR INQUIRING CONCERNING

## CHARITIES.

TO THE

### KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

WE, the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of an Act passed in the 5th and 6th years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for appointing Commissioners to continue the Inquiries concerning Charities in *England* and "*Wales* until the 1st day of March 1837,"

DO HUMBLY REPORT AS FOLLOWS:—

THE state of the Inquiries in those Counties of which the Investigation had not been completed under the former Commissions, was, at the time of passing this Act, as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| In Dorset, Essex, City of London, City of Westminster, Middlesex | The Charities had been partially investigated. |
| In Berks, Kent, Sussex | The Charities for Education only had been inquired into under the Commission issued in 1818. |
| In Cambridge, Chester, Cornwall, Hereford, Leicester, Lincoln, North Wales, Denbigh, Flint, Montgomery, South Wales, Brecon, Glamorgan, Radnor | The Charities were entirely uninvestigated. |

There were also about 100 Charities in different parts of the kingdom which had been stated in the Reports as exempt from inquiry, having Special Visitors appointed by the founders.

Immediately after the issuing of Your Majesty's Commission bearing date 22d October 1835, we formed several Boards for the purposes of completing the Inquiries thus remaining.

In the Counties of Chester, Dorset, Essex, Kent, Sussex, Flint, Montgomery, Brecon, and Radnor, and in the City of Westminster, the Inquiry is now completed, and but little remains to be done in Berks and Cambridgeshire; and nearly all the Cases formerly returned as exempt, on the ground of having Special Visitors, are

examined. The progress made in the other Counties above mentioned, and in the City of London, is such as to leave little doubt that they will be finished before the expiration of the Act.

Having taken into consideration the observations made by a Select Committee of the House of Commons in 1835, upon the inconvenience arising from the Reports touching different portions of the same county being contained in many separate Volumes, we were anxious, as far as might be practicable, to avoid this objection, and therefore resolved to adopt the plan of completing the investigation, and drawing up an account of all the Charities which remained unexamined in each several County, so as to comprise the whole in the same Report, (treating the City of Westminster as a distinct district for this purpose). At the commencement of our labours we were in hopes that we might have adopted this plan, still adhering to the prescribed period of presenting our Reports. This, however, was ultimately found impracticable; and even now of the Counties in which we have stated that the Inquiry is completed, we can only include in the present Report those of Dorset, Kent, Sussex, and the City of Westminster, as there has not yet been sufficient time to perfect the several Reports of the other Counties.

We, nevertheless, have reason to hope that we shall be able, in a very short time, to present another Report, comprising several complete Counties.

In conformity with another suggestion of the same Committee, each Commissioner has made a separate Report of the Charities which he has personally investigated; or, where two Commissioners have been engaged in any Inquiry, they have furnished a joint Report.

In execution of the powers given to us, we have certified to Your Majesty's Attorney General such cases as, upon the consideration thereof at a General Board, have seemed to require his intervention, and in numerous other cases of much importance or difficulty a statement of the facts has been submitted to the General Board by the individual Commissioners who were engaged in the Inquiry before their several Reports were finally settled.

We have thought it desirable to reserve a general statement of such observations as have occurred applicable not merely to some particular Charities, but to whole classes, for our final Report, so as to exhibit them at one view, after we shall have obtained the fullest evidence on the subject.

Given under our hands and seals this 26th day of November 1836.

BROUGHAM, (L. S.)
EDWARD B. SUGDEN, (L. S.)
ROBERT EDEN, (L. S.)
H. H. MILMAN, (L. S.)
J. W. WARREN, (L. S.)
JOHN A. WARRE, (L. S.)
JOHN WROTTESLEY, (L. S.)
DAN$^{L}$. FINCH, (L. S.)
SAMUEL SMITH, (L. S.)
EDW$^{D}$. ROMILLY, (L. S.)
F. O. MARTIN, (L. S.)
WILL. AUGUSTUS MILES, (L. S.)
EDMUND CLARK, (L. S.)
GEORGE LONG, (L. S.)
JAMES HUME, (L. S.)
J. M. FELLOWS, (L. S.)
CHARLES HUMFREY, (L. S.)
H. BERTRAM GUNNING, (L. S.)
P. F. JOHNSTON, (L. S.)
J. MACQUEEN, (L. S.)
JA$^{S}$. WHISHAW, (L. S.)
G. B. LENNARD, (L. S.)

13, *Great George Street, Westminster.*

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## *MR. SMITH'S REPORTS.*

Blandford Forum.

## TOWN OF BLANDFORD FORUM.

OF the principal part of the charities in this town no records are to be found of an earlier date than the year 1731. In the month of June in that year an accidental fire consumed the town-hall, the school, the almshouse, and the church, together with about 400 houses (40 only escaping), and there seems to be no doubt that all the public documents in the custody of the corporation were then destroyed. In consequence of this circumstance it has been possible in but few cases to obtain any further account of the early charities than the wills of the respective donors, and such particulars as have been preserved by oral tradition; but there seems no reason for imagining that the destruction of the deeds has in any case led to the loss of charity property.

### School.

School.

There is a school-house situated in the churchyard containing sufficient accommodation for between 30 and 40 boarders, with a good school-room, play-ground, and garden attached. The annual value is about 20*l.* It has been always occupied by a schoolmaster appointed by the corporation under a rent which has been gradually raised during the last 30 years from a mere acknowledgment to the sum of 10*l.* per annum. About the year 1808, a difference having arisen between the corporation and the then master, Dr. Chisholm, respecting the repairs of the buildings, it was determined to remove him. He disputed the right of the corporation to do so, claiming to be in possession of the school premises by virtue of his office, and became the plaintiff in an action at law to decide the point. The action was tried at Dorchester, and Dr. Chisholm failed to establish his right to the possession, whereupon he commenced proceedings in the Court of Chancery; but these were finally abandoned by him upon finding an opportunity of settling advantageously elsewhere. After an interval, during which the premises were vacant, a Mr. Griffith was appointed, who was succeeded in 1814 by the Rev. Dr. Wise. Upon his resignation in 1823, Mr. Thomas Bartlett, the present master, was appointed, to whom the school premises were let in 1825 at a rent of 10*l.*, on the condition of occupying them for the purpose of a school. The landlord's repairs only are done at the expense of the corporation.

There is a supposition, for which no other grounds than the litigation with Dr. Chisholm were adduced, that the premises were not the property of the corporation, and that the master, holding them in virtue of his office, is bound, in respect of this occupation, to instruct certain boys gratuitously. The buildings seem to have been erected on the corporation land, whether or not by subscription is uncertain, but the oldest members of the corporation proved that no boys had, at least during the last 50 years, been admitted to the school without payment, except four boys who were placed there upon the foundation of William Williams, hereinafter mentioned, and for whom a sum of 5*l.* was paid to the master. This was the case in the time of Dr. Chisholm, by whom were educated some of the parties who entertained the idea above mentioned. The succeeding masters have not received the payment or the scholars from Williams's foundation.

### Archbishop Wake's Charity.

Archbishop Wake's Charity.

*William Wake*, Archbishop of Canterbury, by deed poll under his hand and seal, bearing

Blandford Forum.

Archbishop Wake's Charity, *continued.*

date 17th April 1728, directed that the sum of 1000*l.* (after the decease of certain annuitants) should be paid by his trustees, therein named, to the bailiff and corporation of the town of Blandford Forum, (the place of the birth and education of the said archbishop,) and to the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of Blandford aforesaid, to be invested in the purchase of some college or church lease of lands, or hereditaments of a good title, which should be so settled that the rents and profits thereof, after defraying the expenses of management, should yearly be applied by the said trustees and their successors for the maintenance and support of a charity-school in the town of Blandford Forum, wherein a fit and proper person, to be from time to time chosen by such trustees, should be retained as a schoolmaster at a reasonable salary, to teach 12 poor boys born within the said town to read, write, and cast accounts, and to instruct them in the principles of the Protestant religion, and in conformity to the Church of England; and that the said trustees should pay to such schoolmaster for his care in teaching the said boys such yearly salary as they should think fit; and, in the next place, should yearly bind out three of the same boys apprentices to some useful trades or occupations either by sea or land; and, in the last place, should yearly apply the residue of the rents and profits (if any) towards clothing the said 12 boys in such manner as was usual in the charity-schools in and about London; and the said archbishop directed, that when any of the said 12 boys should happen to die or should be removed from the school by being fully instructed, or by being apprenticed, then the said trustees and their successors should cause the like number of other boys born in the said town to be taken into the school in their stead. And he desired and empowered the Bishop of Bristol for the time being, on his triennial visitation, and the Archdeacon of Dorset, or his official, on his yearly visitation, to inquire into the management of the trustees in relation to the trusts and the conduct and qualifications of the schoolmaster, and, upon discovery of any mismanagement or abuse, to cause the same to be redressed and rectified. And he also empowered his trustees, until such purchase as aforesaid should be made, to place out the said sum of 1000*l.* at interest on Government or real securities, and to apply the interest in the same manner as the rents of the land, if purchased, were to be applied.

It appears from the accounts, which are regularly entered in a book kept for the purpose, that in 1743 (the date of the first entry) the funds of the charity consisted of 1,316*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*, stock in the New South Sea Annuities; that 300*l.* was added to the stock in 1772, and that in 1801 an additional 100*l.* was purchased, making a total sum of 1,716*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*, which amount is now standing to the account of the trust in the name of the corporation.

The annual dividend is 51*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*, from which 14*l.* per annum is paid by quarterly sums to a schoolmaster, who receives 12 boys of the town, nominated by the bailiff for the time being, and instructs them in reading, writing, and arithmetic. He teaches in a house which he rents for the purpose, and supplies all the school requisites without charge. Each of the boys is supplied every Whitsunday with a complete suit of clothing, nearly similar to that worn by the boys of Christ's Hospital; the cost of the whole is about 20*l.*

Ordinarily three of these boys are apprenticed yearly with premiums of 7*l.* each, but, as in this case the expenditure exceeds the income, in some years only two boys are apprenticed.

In November 1835 there was a balance in hand of 2*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

The present master, Joseph Aplin, was appointed in 1800. In addition to his stipend he receives from the steward to Williams's charity 5*l.* annually in respect of four boys named on that foundation by the bailiff. These boys pay for their stationery, &c. The school was formerly well attended by children who paid for their instruction, but since the establishment of the National School it has been almost entirely abandoned by this class.

### RYVES'S ALMSHOUSES.

Ryves's Almhouses.

*George Ryves*, of Ranston, esq., by Will, bearing date 9th May 1685, gave to his executors all his residuary personal estate in trust to purchase about 90*l.* or 100*l.* by the year of good lands of inheritance as near Blandford as might be, which should be employed for the yearly maintenance of such poor persons as should be elected and chosen into his almshouse in Blandford, as thereinafter directed, and for the repairing of the said almshouse from time to time, as need should require. And his Will was that each of the 10 poor persons, from time to time to be elected into the said almshouse, should have allowed them, out of the rents and profits of the said lands, 2*s.* 6*d.* by the week, and also a gown or other garment apiece, of grey cloth or serge, every year, against the feast of All Saints, at the discretion of the electors and governors of the said house and poor people. And, if there should be more money raised out of the rents and profits of the said lands than the 2*s.* 6*d.* by the week to the 10 poor people, and their annual garments, and the repair of the said house should amount unto, then that the said electors and governors and their successors should keep and improve the same until it should be a sufficient provision for the rebuilding of the said almshouse in case a fire should happen: and, when they should have raised the sum of 200*l.* as a bank for that purpose, that they should employ the proceeds of the said 200*l.*, and the surplus of the annual profits, towards the binding out of boys apprentices to sea, or otherwise, as they should think fit, being natives of Blandford or Pimperne, after the proportion of eight of Blandford to two of Pimperne, which proportion the testator had himself used in settling the poor persons then in the said almshouse; and he also desired that they might be natives of Blandford and Pimperne, and that none should be elected into the said house but single persons, and of at least 50 years of age. And the testator desired his executors, until land could be purchased for the weekly maintenance of the said 10 poor persons, to take care for the payment of the said weekly allowance, and garments, and repairs of the said house, out of his personal estate. And he appointed the then and the future owners of the farms of Ranston, Damory, Bryanstone, Iwerne Courtney, Charbrow, Hanford, Chettle, and also Mr.

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—
Styves's Almhouses, *continued.*

Robert Pitt, during his life, and the bailiff of the borough of Blandford for the time being, for ever, to be electors and governors of the said almshouse, and to elect and govern the said poor persons, *viz.*, eight out of Blandford and two out of Pimperne, so for ever proportionally, as occasion should be, either by death or removal of any of them, or other vacancy whatsoever. And he desired that the bailiff of the borough of Blandford for the time being would collect the rents of the lands so to be purchased, and also pay the poor people their said weekly payments as therein mentioned, and also provide their annual garments, and order the necessary reparations of the said house, and at the end of his year should be accountable to the electors and governors, and pay over the surplus of money in his hands unto his successors; and for his trouble therein the testator gave yearly to the said bailiff the sum of four nobles as an acknowledgment for his pains. And, lastly, he desired his said electors or governors, or some of them, every year to examine, sign, and allow of every year's account at the time of the old bailiff's going out of office, and then to deliver the said account and the balance to the new bailiff, which said account he desired to be entered and kept in a book appointed for that purpose.

The only document remaining which relates to this charity is an old book containing the annual accounts, with extracts from the testator's Will, and some particulars of the estate in which the fund bequeathed was invested. The amount of the fund does not appear, and the purchase-deed is wanting.

The estate consists of a farm-house, with necessary outbuildings, and 80 acres of meadow and pasture adjoining, and a detached parcel containing 83 A. 1 R. 5P., all situate in the parish of Litton Cheney, and occupied by George Fry, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 210*l.* It is subject to a land-tax of 11*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

The owners of the several farms mentioned in the Will have (though rarely) been summoned to decide upon matters connected with the charity, but no attempt has been made to transmit the legal interest in the estates by regular conveyances, partly from the difficulty of deciding upon the nature of the ownership and the precise estates contemplated by the testator as affording a qualification to act in the trust.

The ordinary management of the charity, the nomination of the almspeople and the apprentices, the letting of the estate, and the receipt and appropriation of the rents, have, in consequence, been left to the bailiff of the borough of Blandford almost without the interference of any other person.

The almshouses (which are those originally built by the testator) are situate in Salisbury-street, Blandford, and consist of 10 tenements of one room each, all under one roof. They are occupied by eight poor persons of Blandford and two of Pimperne, as directed by the Will, all aged above 50, and not receiving relief from their respective parishes. The appointment of the almspeople from Pimperne is made with the concurrence of the clergyman and churchwardens of that parish.

The almspeople receive 5*s.* each every week from the bailiff. They also receive in the autumn, the men a grey cloth coat, and the women a linsey gown.

The weekly payments amount to 130*l.* per annum, and the price of the clothing to about 15*l.* There is then appropriated to the purpose of apprenticing boys of the parish of Blandford a sum of 12*l.*, and to the like purpose for boys of the parish of Pimperne 3*l.*, such boys being appointed with the assent of the minister and churchwardens of that parish. This sum is not usually given, specifically, as a premium with one individual, but is applied in such portions and in aid of such other charities of the same description as the bailiff thinks fit. There is paid for insurance of the almshouses 2*l.* 5*s.*, and for the bailiff's salary 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

From the surplus income a fund had been accumulated, which was paid over in the usual manner to Mr. Biggs, the bailiff of the corporation, in the year 1822, but which, upon quitting office at the end of the year, he was unable to make good to his successor. He shortly afterwards became bankrupt, having 261*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* of the charity funds in his hands. A dividend of 2*s.* 6*d.* in the pound upon the separate estate is all that has ever been recovered on this account.

The official trustees appear to have audited the accounts of the charity in December 1824, upon the occurrence of this heavy loss (to the possibility of which the charity ought never to have been exposed), but their interference has been limited to this occasion and to this object; and, however obvious the necessity for a more efficient control, the disinclination to act under circumstances of so much doubt is not surprising.

### Church Almshouse and Sir Edmund Uvedale's Charity.

Church Almshouse and Sir E. Uvedale's Charity.

The documents connected with the foundation of these almshouses were consumed, together with the building itself, in the fire of 1731.

The latter appears to have been erected before the year 1621, as we find that Sir Edmund Uvedale, by his Will, dated 1st October in that year, and proved in the Prerogative Court, devised to Sir John Rivers, Sir Nathaniel Napper, and Richard Swayne, and their heirs, all his lands called Rushton Hill, Chalcotts, and Little Hill, in the parish of Rushton, in the county of Dorset, for and towards the relief and maintenance of the poor of the almshouse of Blandford Forum for ever.

By a decree of the Court of Chancery, bearing date 26th July 1781, in a cause between the Attorney-general, at the relation of Humphry Sturt, informant, and the bailiffs and burgesses of Blandford, defendants, it was referred to the Master to appoint new trustees of the charity, to inquire into the establishment of the almshouse and the annual value of the charity estate, and to approve of a scheme for the future distribution of the charity according to the Will of the said Sir Edmund Uvedale.

The Master, by his report, dated 1st July 1784, (and which was afterwards confirmed,)

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Church Almshouse and Sir E. Uvedale's Charity, *continued.*

certified that he had approved of a proposal for the appointment of certain persons therein named as trustees; and that, upon the death of any one of such trustees, the survivors ought to nominate another person in his room: that it did not appear to him what was the original establishment of the almshouse, or how long it had been erected before the said Will: that, in 1731, it was entirely consumed by fire, with all the evidences relating to the charity and to the property belonging thereto: that nothing was preserved that could tend to show the nature of the charity, except the books of account, which happened to be in another place: that it appeared, from entries in the said books, that the rents of the estates (as well those which were devised by Sir Edmund Uvedale as those which were given by other persons) were received by a steward annually elected by the corporation, who distributed the same in the maintenance of five poor persons placed in the almshouse, and in the repairs thereof, until the said fire: that, in 1740, the almshouse was rebuilt out of the savings of the rents: and, after stating further particulars as to the quantity and value of the estates,—from which it appears that the estates devised by Sir Edmund Uvedale consisted of a parcel of land in Tarrant Rushton, containing 27 acres, called Rushton Hill; and a piece of coppice-ground called Chalcott's Coppice, containing 15 A. 2 R. 39 P.; and that the other estates belonging to the almshouse, and which were not given by the said Sir Edmund Uvedale, but by other persons, consisted of a rent-charge of 10*l.* per annum, issuing out of a farm called Turner's Piddle Farm, an acre of land in Nutford-field, another acre in Black Nutford Farm, and two acres in Pimperne-field, and of a share or interest in an estate in Stourpaine; and that the then amount of the yearly income was 27*l.*—the said Master further certified that he had proceeded to consider of a scheme for the future distribution of the charity, and that he conceived that the trustees ought to have the management of the said estate devised to the charity; and that, as it appeared to him inconvenient and improper, in the distribution of the charity, to separate the produce of the said testator's estate from the other property belonging to the almshouse, he conceived that a steward of the said almshouse ought to continue to be annually chosen by the said bailiffs and burgesses, to whom the trustees should annually pay the rents and profits which they should receive from the testator's estate, to be by him applied, together with the produce of the other property belonging to the almshouse, in supporting and repairing the said house, and towards maintaining poor persons of the parish of Blandford Forum, not less than five in number, to be elected in the accustomed manner by the said bailiffs and burgesses, to inhabit the said house; such distribution to be made by weekly payments of not less than 1*s.* 6*d.* to each poor person, when the income of the charity would admit; and that the trustees should keep a book for entering an account of their receipts and payments and other transactions relating to the said estate; and that the steward should annually enter in a book an account of the receipts and expenditure of the income belonging to the almshouse, which should be signed and allowed by the bailiff of the corporation, and which should, at all seasonable times, be open to the inspection of the trustees.

The charity was established accordingly, in conformity with the above report.

New trustees were appointed in 1796; and ultimately, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date in October 1814, (the draft of which only was produced to us,) reciting the Will of Sir Edmund Uvedale, and the decree and report above mentioned, Thomas Pickard, Thomas Horlock Bastard, and James Brine, conveyed to the use of the said Thomas Pickard and T. H. Bastard, John Biggs, John White, and Percival North Bastard, (James Brine having resigned,) the several pieces of land in the parish of Tarrant Rushton, called Rushton Hill, Chalcott's Coppice, and Little Hill, with the appurtenances upon the trusts mentioned in the said recited Will and order.

Of these trustees, Thomas Pickard is since deceased, and John Biggs has declined acting.

The property belonging to the charity derived from Sir Edward Uvedale consists of the following particulars:—

1. A piece of land, called Rushton Hills, containing about 27 acres of pasture, in the parish of Tarrant Rushton, let to Henry Charles Sturt, esq., as yearly tenant, at the rent of 12*l.* This is a parcel of rough furzey ground, within the limits of what was formerly Cranborne Chase, and was under cultivation; but the injury occasioned by the deer rendered it impossible to continue it in that state. Upon the disfranchisement of the Chase, in 1829, an annual payment of 3*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* was made payable out of this ground under the Act of Parliament.

2. A coppice, adjoining the above, retained in hand by the trustees, containing 15 A. 2 R. 39 P. This has hitherto been cut every 13 or 14 years; but, the deer having been destroyed, it may be expected, hereafter, to come in every eight or nine years. It appears that it was cut in 1833, when it produced a net sum of 109*l.*

The original property of the almshouse consists of—

A slip of land, in the parish of Blandford, containing about an acre, not enclosed, adjoining the turnpike-road from Blandford to Sturminster Newton, now let, together with the next-mentioned parcel, to Edward Berkeley Portman, esq., at the rent of 3*l.*

A piece of ground, containing about an acre, in a large common-field called Nutford Field, in the parish of Blandford.

An enclosed field, in the parish of Pimperne, containing about an acre and a quarter, which was allotted to the charity about 1809, in lieu of the two acres in Pimperne, mentioned in the Master's report as then belonging to the charity.

A rent-charge of 10*l.* payable out of a farm called Turner's Piddle Farm, in the parish of that name, belonging to James Frampton, esq., from whose tenant, Thomas Whittle, it is regularly received.

The share in an estate in Stourpaine, mentioned in the Master's report, appears to have been a mortgage for 100*l.* upon an estate called Foyles, in that parish, (belonging to the

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Church Almshouse and Sir E. Uvedale's Charity, *continued.*

trustees of Margaret Pitt's Charity,) which was repaid in 1787, and not again invested, but expended in the current expenses in the following year, when the costs of a litigation, amounting to between 60*l.* and 70*l.*, were discharged.

The almshouse is situate at the north side of the church, and consists of five tenements and a chapel-house, now in very good repair. These are occupied by five poor women of Blandford, who are appointed, by the steward, out of those who do not receive relief from the poor-rate, and who are aged from 50 to 60 years.

They receive 1*s.* 6*d.* a-week each; also two score of faggots and eight bushels of coals each annually.

The total fixed expenditure is as follows:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Stipend to poor in almshouse, 1*s.* 6*d.* each, weekly . . . | 19 | 10 | 0 |
| Forty bushels of coals, about 4*l.* 10*s.*; 200 faggots, 1*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* | 6 | 5 | 9 |
| Payment to wood-keeper, 18*s.*; insurance, 18*s.*; land-tax, 7*s.* 4*d.* | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Quit-rent to Lord Rivers, in respect of disfranchisement of Cranborne Chase . . . . . | 3 | 19 | 6 |
| £ | 31 | 18 | 7 |

Besides these there are several fluctuating payments for poor and church rates, tithes, and repairs, making a considerable excess of expenditure beyond the receipts, which has been from time to time advanced by the steward, out of his own pocket, until he has been reimbursed from the produce of sales of the coppice-wood.

The directions, as to the annual appointment of a steward, are observed; but the same person is generally re-elected, by reason of the constantly increasing debt, which would render it extremely inconvenient to change the management.

### Williams's Charity.

Williams's Charity.

*William Williams*, by Will, bearing date 30th June 1621, directed his executors, out of his estate, to bestow the sum of 3,000*l.* in purchasing the inheritance of lands of the yearly value of 140*l.*, to be conveyed to them and their heirs on trust that they should yearly cause two poor boys, either fatherless or having fathers without means to maintain them, to be chosen by his said executors, their heirs and assigns, within the towns of Blandford Forum, Shaftesbury, with the parish of St. James thereto annexed, and Sturminster Newton Castle, with the advice of the bailiff or chief officers of the said several towns, to be bound apprentices to fishermen, masters of ships or boats, usually making voyages on the seas; such two boys, for the first year, to be chosen out of Blandford, the next year out of Shaftesbury, and the third year out of Sturminster Newton, and so successively; and that, out of the rents and profits of the lands so to be purchased, they should yearly disburse 14*l.* towards the placing out and clothing the said poor boys; and, with some part thereof, should provide for every of them two suits of apparel, which should be two canvass doublets, two pair of cloth breeches, two pair of cloth stockings, two cloth jerkins, two pair of shoes, three shirts, three coarse falling bands, and one Monmouth cap, for each boy; and that they should yearly bestow the residue of the issues and profits upon clothiers, serge-makers, linen-weavers, stuff-makers, and felt-makers, inhabiting within the said several towns and parishes, as by his said executors, their heirs or assigns, with the advice of the bailiff and chief officer of the said towns and parishes, should be thought meet; giving 5*l.* at the least, and not above 8*l.* at the most, at one such distribution, to be made in the several towns in the same rotation as directed with regard to the apprentices: and he desired his executors, with the advice of the bailiff and chief officers aforesaid, during the space of two years next after the said boys so bound apprentices should come out of their apprenticeship, to place the said boys with such of the said tradesmen of the said several towns out of which they should have been chosen to work in their several trades, and to keep the said boys from idleness, to the end that they might in that time place themselves elsewhere. And, if any of the said tradesmen should refuse to receive the said boys, that then such as should make refusal should lose the benefit of his Will when it should come to his turn to receive relief thereby. And the testator directed that, upon the death of any of his executors, the survivors should, within two months afterwards, make a feoffment of the said lands to two honest gentlemen by them to be named, and should take an estate back again from them to his said surviving executors and to such other persons as should by them be named, and their heirs, with a declaration that such feoffment was made to them upon trust for the performance of the testator's said Will; and that a feoffment should from time to time be renewed, so that there might be evermore remaining four feoffees charged with the performance of his said Will: and he appointed Sir Thomas Freke, Richard Swayne, Brewen Williams, and Arthur Squibb, his executors: and he directed that, if any of the poor inhabitants of the said towns should be visited with fire or famine, his executors, out of part of that devised for the relief of tradesmen, should bestow so much to such visited people as they should think fit: and he gave to each of his executors and feoffees, from time to time, out of the issues and profits of the same lands, the yearly sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for their pains in the execution of his Will; and to every bailiff and chief officer of the several towns assisting his executors in the performance of his Will, in that year in which they should so assist, 6*s.* 8*d.* for their pains.

By a codicil to his Will, bearing date 13th October 1623, the testator directed that, out of the lands to be purchased by his executors, there should be 5*l.* yearly paid by them to the schoolmaster of Blandford, for his special pains to teach four poor men's children of the same town, (apt for learning and appointed by the bailiff,) from whose parents he should take no

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Williams's Charity, *continued.*

other reward but that his gift: and he gave the remainder of his goods to be employed at the discretion of his executors "for the space of 10 years after his decease, to procure therewith lands or leases," to maintain so many alms men and women as they could, with 5*l.* apiece yearly, for ever to continue within the said towns of Blandford, Shaftesbury, and Sturminster Newton, equally; such poor people to be placed, ordered, and directed in the said towns as his executors should in writing limit and appoint.

The time of the investment of the sum of 3,000*l.*, mentioned in the testator's will, as well as of the residue thereby given, does not appear, as the original purchase-deed (which was probably given up on the occasion of the exchange with Lord Milton, hereafter mentioned) was not produced to us. By an account-book, commencing in the year 1706, (being the earliest document, except the Will and the deeds of prior title in the hands of the trustees,) we find that, at that period, the trustees were in possession of the following property, which we may conclude to be all that was acquired under the purchase or purchases made in pursuance of the Will:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Clenston Farm, producing, per annum | 110 | 0 | 0 |
| Lockett's Farm, in Haselbury Bryant | 85 | 0 | 0 |
| Lands in Upway, let to —— Beal | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| A messuage in Blandford, let to —— Bastard | 13 | 6 | 8 |
| Ditto, ditto —— Fussell | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto, in Dorchester —— Crowe | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| Ditto, in ditto —— Colson | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Woods in Clenston, producing, by cutting copse | 29 | 16 | 5 |
| £ | 270 | 18 | 1 |

The trustees do not appear to be in possession of any means of distinguishing the funds from which the different purchases were made, but it may be inferred, from a statement drawn up by Mr. Patience, of Blandford, in 1709, and produced to us at Shaftesbury, that Lockett's Farm, and Colson's, Crowe's, and Beal's tenements, were purchased with the residue of the testator's estate; and that the Clenston Farm, and Bastard's and Fussell's tenements, were purchased with the sum of 3,000*l.*, originally bequeathed; the former being there stated to belong to the widows, and the latter (subject to the payment for the apprentices and the school) to the artificers.

The first alteration in the state of the property took place under an Act of Parliament, obtained, in the year 1770, by the late Lord Milton, then one of the trustees of the charity, and who was desirous of acquiring the possession of the Clenston Farm, by exchange. By this Act, after reciting the Will of the testator, and the purchase of divers lands by the executors, in pursuance thereof, and the successive appointments of trustees, and that the farm at Winterborne Clenston (part of the lands so purchased) was then let at 130*l.* per annum, but was subject to outgoings, exclusive of certain repairs, to the amount of 32*l.* per annum, and that the third part of the manor and advowson of Winterborne Clenston (other part of the hereditaments so purchased) was of little advantage to the charity, and not worth, to be sold, more than 300*l.*, and that in lieu thereof, the said Joseph Lord Milton proposed to grant to the trustees an annuity of 150*l.* by way of exchange, secured as therein mentioned, which the said trustees had consented to accept, it was enacted that the capital messuage, farm, and demesne lands called Upper Clenston Farm, in the parish of Winterborne Clenston, with the woods called Clenston Woods, and also the third part of the manor of Clenston, and the third part of the advowson of the rectory of Clenston, should be divested out of the said Joseph Lord Milton, and Christopher Twynihoe, John Trenchard, and Awnsham Churchill, and their heirs, as trustees under the Will of the said testator, and should be vested in John Damer and William Churchill, and their heirs, freed and absolutely discharged of the charitable uses declared by the said Will upon the trusts thereinafter mentioned.

And it was further enacted that the several lands and premises so vested in the said John Damer and William Churchill, and also the several premises next mentioned, viz.—

A chief rent of 4*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*, payable out of the manor of Stoke Abbas;

Three parts and half a third part, into 12 parts to be divided, of the said manor of Stoke Abbas;

A messuage, called Gudges, then let at 64*l.* 10*s.*;

A messuage and farm, called Higher Blackney and Lower Blackney, and a tenement called Forcey, and another tenement called Thorn, and a tenement called Clays, altogether let at 125*l.*;

Two third parts of the tithes of corn on Latherstoke Farm, and of three closes called Holes, and a close called Hilly, in Stoke Abbas, let at 1*l.* 10*s.*;

A quit-rent of 5*l.* 10*s.*, issuing out of the rectory of Stoke Abbas;

Certain cottages, or tenements, or parcels of land therein particularized, and let at rents amounting in the whole to 5*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*;

should be so vested in them to the intent that the said Joseph Lord Milton, Christopher Twynihoe, and others, feoffees of the said charity, might receive the clear yearly rent-charge of 150*l.*, payable out of the same hereditaments and premises by quarterly payments at the four usual feasts, with a power of distress in case of the same being in arrear for 20 days, and subject to the payment of the said yearly rent-charge, in trust for and for the only benefit of the said Joseph Lord Milton and his heirs; and it was thereby declared that the said Joseph Lord Milton and others, the trustees, should hold the said rent-charge, and should convey the same in such manner and upon such trusts as were directed concerning the lands and tenements directed to be purchased by the Will of the said testator.

Blandford Forum.

Williams's Charity, *continued.*

The trustees have further become possessed by purchase of two small farms in Hazlebury Bryant, bought for the improvement of the estate out of their accumulations of income and the produce of sales of timber. The first, called Shagg's Farm, comprising 28 acres, was bought in 1827 for 1,500*l.* The latter, called Short's Barn, was bought in 1830 for the price (including the timber) of 3,040*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

To complete the last purchase the trustees borrowed 1,500*l.* on mortgage of the farm itself at four per cent. interest; to discharge which debt they are now accumulating a fund from the rents thereof. In December 1835 a sum of 500*l.* had been invested in the Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the trustees, for this purpose.

The number of four trustees is always kept up, a new feoffment being executed upon every vacancy.

The last feoffment was in 1833, conveying the premises to the use of James Frampton, esq., of Moreton, Thomas Bowyer Bower, esq., Sir Colquhoun Grant, and Sir Edward Baker, barts., and their heirs in trust, for the due performance of the last Will and Testament of William Williams, under the following description, viz.:—The manor or lordship, capital messuages, farm, and demesne lands, called Locket's Farm, situate in Hazlebury Bryant; an annuity or yearly rent-charge of 150*l.* per annum, payable out of the manor or lordship, capital messuage, farm, and demesne lands, called Clenston Farm, in the parishes of Winterborne Clenston, Winterborne Nicholson, and Winterborne Philpston, or elsewhere, and other lands in the county of Dorset, by virtue of an Act passed 10 Geo. III.; a messuage, burgage, or tenement, in the parish of St. Peter, in Dorchester, on the east side of South-street; a messuage, burgage, or tenement, now two messuages, in the borough of Dorchester, in a street called Cornhill; a tenement in Holwell, in the parish of Upway, containing by estimation 8½ acres, with common of pasture for 30 sheep, 3 rother beasts, and 1 horse; two messuages, burgages, or dwelling-houses in Blandford Forum, with common of pasture in the marsh, and one shamble in the market-place of Blandford; also a farm, called Shagg's Farm, in the parish of Hazlebury Bryant, containing by estimation 28 acres; and a farm called Short's Barn Farm, in the same parish, containing by estimation 70 acres.

The following is the present state of the property, and the manner in which it is let:—

1. The annuity, payable under the Act of 1770, now received from the Hon. H. Dawson Damer, the owner of the Clenston farm and woods, and of the other property charged under the Act, 150*l.*

The exchange at the time of its being made afforded an increase of annual income to the charity of about 35*l.*; but the present rental of the property taken by Lord Milton is stated to be nearly double that of the annuity paid from his estates.

2. Locket's Farm, in Hazlebury Bryant, consisting of a farm-house and buildings, and 170 acres of land, let, together with the premises hereafter mentioned, called Shagg's Farm and Short's Barn Farm, to Joseph Shittler for eight years, from 6th April 1834, at the yearly rent of 368*l.*, of which, in respect of Locket's Farm, is paid 252*l.*

This farm is subject to a modus of 40*s.*

This letting was upon the estimate of a surveyor.

3. A garden and meadow, and parcels of land in the common fields of Holwell, in Upway, and certain commons of pasture, let to John Harris, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 30*l.*

This letting was by auction.

4. A house in Blandford, demised to Charles Cadie, on lease, dated 1st September 1823, for 99 years, determinable with three lives, now aged 55, 29, and 26, at the ancient reserved rent of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, the tenant paying repairs and other outgoings.

This was let by public auction in consideration of a fine of 300*l.*

5. Another house in Blandford, demised by lease, dated 30th April 1823, to James Pond for 99 years, determinable with three lives, now aged 26, 19, and 25, at the ancient reserved rent of 10*l.*, the tenant being liable for repairs.

Upon letting this property, a fine of 300*l.* was also obtained by auction.

The yearly value of these two houses is stated to be now about 50*l.*

To each of these messuages was annexed a right of pasturage in the marsh. This was enclosed by the bailiff; and the commoners having complained to the feoffees of their deprivation, an inquiry was instituted in 1833, when it appeared that the whole extent of the commonable land was not an acre, in which the whole of the burgesses of Blandford had a right to participate. The matter was therefore dropped.

6. A house in Cornhill, Dorchester, demised by indenture, dated 6th July 1818, to William Galpin for 99 years, determinable upon three lives, now aged 35, 32, and 22, at the ancient reserved rent of 6*l.*

This lease was granted in consideration of 700*l.*, and of the erection of two houses on the ground demised. Two houses have been built, and are now worth at least 70*l.* a-year.

7. A house in South-street, Dorchester, demised by lease, dated 2d February 1796, to John Callard Manfield for 60 years, from Lady-day 1796, at the yearly rent of 4*l.*

The lessee has built a good house on these premises, at an expense of not less than 1,500*l.* It is now worth about 50*l.* a-year.

The whole available income is therefore 465*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

The modern purchases of Shagg's Farm, consisting of 28 acres of land, and Short's Barn Farm, consisting of a house and buildings, and 70 acres of land, are included in the lease to J. Shittler. The rent apportioned for the former is 40*l.*, and for the latter 76*l.*; but the trustees have not considered these sums as forming part of their disposable income, having determined to apply them to raise a fund for the discharge of the mortgage debt as above mentioned.

As already stated, the trustees have not preserved in their accounts the distinction between

Blandford Forum.

Williams's Charity, *continued.*

the lands purchased with the bequest of 3,000*l.* and those purchased with the residue, which ought to have been made; but they carry their whole disposable income (465*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*) to one fund. From this they first appropriate to the fund for apprenticing the sum of 14*l.*

There being rarely the opportunity of binding out an apprentice conformably to the terms of the Will, partly from the unwillingness of boys to adopt a seafaring life, but principally from the smallness of the premium, this branch of the charity has had very few calls upon it. Only 20 apprentices have been bound out since the year 1772, of whom five have been so placed in the last four years. The remainder of the fund has therefore, from time to time, been invested in the purchase of Stock, the dividends of which were carried to the general account up to the time of the successive purchases.

The next application is the distribution amongst artificers of the descriptions mentioned in the Will in each of the three towns in rotation.

In the towns of Blandford and Shaftesbury there are very few individuals of the required classes. In the former not exceeding nine, and in the latter not above 11. In Sturminster Newton there are about 20. To each of these persons, in the two former towns, 8*l.* is given, and in the latter 5*l.*

The schoolmaster of Blandford receives a payment of 5*l.* a-year. This was formerly paid to the master of the free school, and is now given to the master of Archbishop Wake's school.

To a certain number of pensioners resident in the three towns, who are named by the trustees at the recommendation of the principal officers, assisted by the respective clergymen, is paid 5*l.* each. In 1820 there were seven in each town; in 1821 they were doubled, and have been since increased to 18, making 54 in the whole. These payments are made annually to the entire number, making a permanent annual payment of 270*l.* They are chosen from aged persons of reduced circumstances, and not receiving parochial relief.

The other outgoings are—

Insurance of the farm buildings, 3*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

The steward's salary, 20*l.*

Incidental expenses, about 1*l.* 10*s.*

Repairs of farm buildings, and allowances to the tenants, about 25*l.*

The allowances to the feoffees (1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each), 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

And 6*s.* 8*d.* to the principal officer in the three towns in rotation, 6*s.* 8*d.*

The allowances have not, in fact, been paid to the feoffees, but have been added to the surplus.

After all the above payments there remains a balance, which varies considerably, as it depends upon the number of artificers to whom the donation is distributed. This is handed over to the bailiff or chief officer of the three towns in rotation, to be given away at his discretion. In Blandford it is given to the poor indiscriminately in small sums. It has latterly been permanently decreased by the augmentation of the number of pensioners. When such an augmentation takes place, the trustees, to avoid giving an advantage to any one of the three towns, (where it has been seen that the numbers of artificers sharing the charity are unequal,) deduct from the surplus a sufficient sum to pay the additional pensioners until the next turn of that town comes round, from which time it becomes a permanent charge. The balances have been as follows in the last 12 years:—

| | | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1824 | In Sturminster 40 artificers received 5*l.* each, and there was no surplus. | | | |
| 1825 | Blandford, the surplus was | 51 | 19 | 6 |
| 1826 | Shaftesbury | 87 | 2 | 4 |
| 1827 | Sturminster | 19 | 11 | 11 |
| 1828 | Blandford | 88 | 5 | 0 |
| 1829 | Shaftesbury | 18 | 8 | 6 |
| 1830 | Sturminster | 16 | 2 | 7 |
| 1831 | Blandford | 11 | 7 | 9 |
| 1832 | Shaftesbury | 48 | 19 | 5 |
| 1833 | Sturminster | 26 | 4 | 4 |
| 1834 | Blandford | 57 | 3 | 10 |
| 1835 | Shaftesbury | 9 | 7 | 0 |

The trustees meet annually at one of the towns in rotation, about the month of November, to make the distributions, the accounts being closed up to the Midsummer preceding.

It is impossible to characterize this richly-endowed charity as one of extensive utility. The apprentice fund, as has been seen, is rarely resorted to; the trustees, by a scrupulous adherence to the letter of the Will, having considered themselves as restricted from varying the calling or even increasing the premium prescribed.

The distribution to the artificers may occasionally afford a seasonable relief to deserving men, but is sometimes claimed as a matter of right by tradesmen in comfortable or even flourishing circumstances, and the trustees have not felt themselves at liberty to refuse the application. So far as it operates as a bounty on the particular trades in question, its influence, though no doubt trifling, may be considered mischievous. In fact, it appears that even in the lifetime of Mr. Squibb, the surviving executor of the testator, a complaint to this effect was made by the magistrates of all the three towns. The establishment of the permanent pensioners is not open to the same objection with the indiscriminate application of the ultimate residue; but, upon the whole, considering the increase of its funds which may be anticipated, it is earnestly to be hoped that some sanction, judicial or legislative, (should the latter be

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thought requisite,) may soon be obtained for an application of this large fund, so as to produce some proportionable benefit to the towns contemplated by the testator as the objects of his bounty.

### Gundry's Charity.

Gundry's Charity.

*Mary Gundry*, of Wimborne Minster, by Will, bearing date 23d February 1617, (as appears by a copy thereof entered in the account-book of the churchwardens of the said parish in the year 1626,) amongst other things, gave to the bailiff and burgesses of the town of Blandford Forum, and their successors, to the use of the poor people of the same town, the yearly sum of 40*s.*, payable out of all her lands and tenements within the realm of England, with a power of entry and distress in case of non-payment.

This rent-charge has always been received from an estate in the parish of Wimborne Minster, called Whafford Farm, in the occupation of —— Drew, part of the lands charged by the testatrix.

The practice has been to give this sum to a poor man who is named by the bailiff, and who, when appointed, continues to receive the charity for life.

### Margaret Pitt's Charity.

Margaret Pitt's Charity.

*Margaret Pitt*, by Will, bearing date 17th July 1719, (as appears by an extract entered in the account-book of the charity,) directed that 500*l.* of her personal estate should be laid out in the purchase of freehold lands as near as conveniently might be to the town of Blandford, or elsewhere, at the discretion of her executors, in the names of certain trustees therein named, and of the bailiff of Blandford for the time being, upon trust, by half-yearly payments, to dispose of the clear produce of the rents thereof amongst such poor housekeepers, inhabitants of the town of Blandford, and continuing to reside there, as should not receive alms from the parish, in such manner and proportions as to the said trustees should seem proper. And she directed that, when the trustees should be reduced by death to three, the survivors should elect so many more as would make up their number to five, and should convey the premises to the use of themselves and the new-elected trustees and their heirs upon the trusts aforesaid.

The following is an abstract of the last trust-deed:—

By indentures of lease and re-lease, bearing date 9th and 10th June 1817, between Harry Biggs and John Dansey, of the one part, and Henry White and Percival North Bastard, of the other part, reciting the said Will, and that in pursuance thereof a purchase was made of the premises thereinafter mentioned, which, by indentures bearing date 21st and 22d January 1795, had been conveyed to trustees, of whom the said Harry Biggs and John Dansey were the survivors, they, the said H. Biggs and J. Dansey, conveyed the said premises to the use of themselves and the said parties of the second part and their heirs, by the description of a messuage or tenement, barns, stables, gardens, and orchard, and all arable lands, meadow, and pasture grounds to the same belonging, situate in Stourpaine, in the county of Dorset, called Foyle's Living; and a dwelling-house, orchard, and garden, in Stourpaine aforesaid; and a garden, containing, by estimation, 10 goads, together with common of pasture for one horse beast in the common fields belonging to the said tenement, called Foyles, and all other the lands of Edward Foyle, formerly the inheritance of James Foyle, (except two acres of arable land, lying in a place called Mardon, in a common field belonging to the parish of Stourpaine, called the Higher or Upper field; one acre of arable land in the same field, called Walls; two acres and a half in the same field, also called Walls; three acres in the middle of a field called the Lower field; another acre in the same field, at Hod wood, near Otterclift; an acre of meadow in the middle of a meadow called Hill meadow; and also excepting all commons and privileges to the said excepted lands belonging,) with the appurtenances upon the trusts mentioned in the Will of the said Margaret Pitt.

Harry Biggs is since deceased.

The farm called Foyle's Living is situated at Stourpaine. It is occupied together with New's Living, which belongs to the next-mentioned charity, by John Barrett, as yearly tenant. The whole acreage of the two farms is 59 A. 1 R. 14 P. The total rent paid by Barrett is 80*l.*, of which 45*l.* is considered as belonging to Margaret Pitt's Charity.

There is also a head-rent of 1*l.* paid by William Seager, in respect of a tenement and a garden of 30 perches in this parish, which is held by him for the lives of himself and his wife, aged respectively 60 and 49.

A right to pasture one horse on the Stourpaine common fields, which is let to Samuel Kirby at 1*l.*

Also a chief rent of 1*s.*, payable by —— Haynes, in respect of a cottage and a garden, for which he paid a fine of 15*l.* in 1829, let to him for three lives, aged respectively 36, 22, and 12.

Making a total permanent income of 47*l.* 1*s.*

After deducting the expense of repairs, and paying for insurance 1*l.* 15*s.*, a lord's rent of 2*s.* 2*d.*, and a land-tax of 4*s.* 10*d.*, a distribution is made among poor housekeepers residing in Blandford, and not receiving parochial relief, of sums varying from 1*l.* to 5*l.*

The trustees meet, for the purpose of distribution, every January. They usually adhere to the same list, but in pressing cases increase the amount given to an individual.

In January 1835 there was a balance of 14*l.* 17*s.* in the treasurer's hands.

### William Pitt's Charity.

Wm. Pitt's Charity.

*William Pitt*, esq., by Will, bearing date, 20 December 1729, gave to trustees 500*l.*, on trust, to lay out the same in the purchase of lands or hereditaments, in or near Blandford, or elsewhere, in the county of Dorset, and to pay the rents thereof yearly to so many poor housekeepers, being inhabitants of the town of Blandford, and residing there, (those receiving

Blandford Forum.

Wm. Pitt's Charity, *continued.*

relief from the parish to be excepted,) in such manner and proportions, and for so long time, as to his trustees should seem proper. And he directed that as often as the trustees should be reduced, by death, to three, the survivors should convey the premises so to be purchased to the use of themselves and such other persons as they should elect, and their heirs, upon the same trusts.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 9th and 10th June 1817, reciting the said Will, and that a purchase was accordingly made of the premises thereinafter mentioned; and that, by indentures, bearing date 21st and 22d January 1795, the same were conveyed by the then surviving trustees to the use of themselves and two others, of whom Harry Biggs, John Dansey, and Henry White, were then the survivors; they, the said H. Biggs, J. Dansey, and H. White, conveyed the said premises to the use of themselves and Percival North Bastard, and Charles Baskett, and their heirs, by the description of a messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, called New's Tenement, together with 20 acres of arable, meadow, and pasture land thereto belonging, and a cottage tenement and garden plot, containing one acre, more or less, all situate in Stourpaine, upon the trusts mentioned in the Will of the said William Pitt.

Of these trustees Harry Biggs is since deceased.

The premises thus conveyed are adjacent to those belonging to Margaret Pitt's Charity, and are occupied as part of the same farm by John Barrett. The rent apportioned to this charity is 35*l.* per annum. This is a desirable farm, and held at an easy rent, which is punctually paid.

There is also a quit-rent of 1*s.* paid by —— Haskell, in respect of a cottage and garden, in the parish, held for three lives, upon which a fine of 10*l.* was paid in 1826.

The buildings being on the other part of the farm, there are no outgoings on this portion, and the rent is applied, without any deduction, in the same manner as the funds of Margaret Pitt's Charity, except that it is now given in sums of 3*l.* and 5*l.* only.

In January 1835 there was a balance in hand of 4*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

### CHARITY OF CHRISTOPHER AND ROBERT PITT.

Charity of Christopher and Robt. Pitt.

The date of this gift is unknown. The accounts, which are the only documents connected with it that remain, show the application to have long been such as mentioned below.

The property derived from these donors consists of about 16 acres of arable land, without any building except a barn, situate at Winterborne Kingston, and let to John Little, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 13*l.*

Of the rent 2*l.* is given to one of the almswomen in the church almshouse, called the chapel-woman, and the residue forms part of a sum of between 30*l.* and 40*l.*, the produce of the different charities hereafter mentioned, which is distributed at Christmas, by the bailiff, indiscriminately among poor persons of the parish, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 10*s.*

### ANN ANNE'S CHARITY.

Ann Anne's Charity.

It is stated, in Hutchins's History of Dorset, that Mrs. *Ann Anne*, in 1737, gave 100*l.*, the interest to be paid to the schoolmaster of Blandford, for assisting the vicar of Blandford, 10 Sundays in the year, in administering the Sacrament, and appointed the rectors of Pimperne and Bryanstone her trustees.

The dividends upon this stock were received by Dr. Chisholm, a former master of the school, and by the Rev. Mr. Wise, one of his successors, these gentlemen being in the habit of occasionally assisting the clergyman at the festivals of the church. The last payment was made in 1823. The present master not being in orders, the payment has been discontinued, and the dividends have been accumulated and invested.

A sum of 300*l.*, Three per Cent. Consols, is now standing in the names of the Rev. Christopher Fleet, rector of Durweston, and the Rev. Dr. Windham, the rector of Pimperne, to the credit of this charity, when called into operation.

There is also an uninvested balance of 44*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* in the hands of Messrs. Dansey and Co., the bankers to the trustees. An application to the Court of Chancery for its sanction in rendering this fund permanently available for the purpose to which it was destined is now contemplated.

### KINGSTON'S CHARITY.

Kingston's Charity.

*Francis Kingston*, by Will, bearing date 1st February 1778, gave to the bailiff and burgesses of Blandford Forum, and their successors, 300*l.*, to be vested, in their names, in Government securities, the interest to be laid out at Christmas, yearly, in clothing five poor old men and five poor old women of the parish of Blandford Forum, who should have been reputable housekeepers, and should not have received parochial relief, being of sober life and conversation, and attending divine worship in the parish church of Blandford.

There is an entry in the account-book of the corporation, stating that the said sum of 300*l.* was not paid by the executors of the testator till May 1799, when it was paid, with an arrear of interest, and, thereupon, it was deemed advisable to invest a sum sufficient for the purchase of 600*l.* in the Reduced Three per Cent. Annuities, and which amount of stock was accordingly purchased for the sum of 333*l.* 15*s.*

This sum now stands in the name of the bailiff and burgesses.

The dividends, amounting to 18*l.* per annum, are distributed, at Christmas, by means of orders for clothing, to 10 poor persons of Blandford, selected by the bailiff, who attend the parish church, and do not receive parochial relief.

The orders are for such articles of clothing as the parties may most need, to the amount of 1*l.* 16*s.* each. There are always some of each sex, but the direction as to the precise number of five men and five women is not adhered to.

Blandford Forum.

Kingston's Charity, *continued.*

The said Francis Kingston also directed his executors to invest the sum of 2,000*l.* in the names of some of the principal proprietors in the neighbourhood of Blandford, and the recorder and bailiff of Blandford, upon trust, "for and towards erecting, establishing, and supporting of an hospital or infirmary for the use and reception of sick and infirm persons in the county of Dorset, the same to be built at or contiguous to the town of Blandford, and to be governed and managed in all things after the manner of those general hospitals lately established in and for the county of Devon and Wilts;" and until a sufficient sum could be raised for supporting the said hospital, he directed the dividends of the said 2,000*l.* to be accumulated and reinvested towards establishing a fund for the purpose aforesaid.

Nothing was received under this bequest, the gift being void under the statute of 9 Geo. II. c. 36.

### William Pitt's Charity.

Wm. Pitt's Charity.

A sum of 50*l.* is stated, on the authority of the corporation account-books, to have been given by this donor, about the year 1690, for apprenticing poor boys of the parish.

It appears to have been invested on the security of a tenement in Blandford, called Dashwood's Bakehouse, which was already mortgaged to secure 50*l.* to Sir Warwick Hele's Charity, hereafter mentioned. The rent being insufficient to pay the interest of both sums, the possession of the premises was given up to the mortgagees. The rent is now 2*l.* 18*s.*, of which the sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* is applied to the discharge of the interest on Sir W. Hele's 50*l.*, and the remaining 8*s.* towards the interest on William Pitt's 50*l.*

This 8*s.* is included in the Christmas distribution by the bailiff.

### Charity of Dr. Highmore, Ware, and Others.

Charity of Dr. Highmore, Ware, and others.

The entries in the corporation account-book make mention of a fund called Gratis Money, said to have been given by Dr. *Highmore*, Mr. *Ware*, and *others*, to be lent out in small sums to poor tradesmen, without interest. Some portion of the original money having been lost, it was resolved, in 1690, to put out 25*l.* of the remainder at interest. That sum was accordingly secured on the parsonage, held by the corporation, under lease, from the dean and chapter of Winchester, and 1*l.* 5*s.* was paid as interest. Upon the expiration of the lease, in 1812, the principal was paid in and invested in the purchase of 43*l.* 2*s.* Old South Sea Annuities, now forming part of a sum of 1,341*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* in that stock which stands in the name of the corporation.

The smallness of the sum has precluded its being applied according to the supposed intention of the donor, and the dividends, amounting to 1*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* are included in the bailiff's Christmas donation.

A balance of 6*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* has been suffered, without any apparent reason, to accumulate, which is handed over every year, by the bailiff, to his successor, being entered on both sides of the account.

### Charity of Sir Warwick Hele and Others.

Charity of Sir Warwick Hele and others.

To this head is referred, in the corporation account-book, a sum of 150*l.*, said to have been given for the distribution of bread on Sundays, and for clothing to the poor.

The corporation have appropriated 100*l.*, part of the sum of 1,341*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* Old South Sea Annuities before mentioned, to this charity. The remaining 50*l.* is secured on a mortgage (bearing interest at 5 per cent.) of the tenement called the Bakehouse, mentioned under the head of William Pitt's Charity.

From the interest and dividends, amounting to 5*l.* 10*s.*, 12 penny rolls are given every Sunday, at the church, amongst 12 poor persons named by the bailiff. A sum of 3*l.* is also given away by the bailiff, which forms part of the Christmas distribution. The annual deficiency of 2*s.*, which is thus incurred, is made up out of a small and gradually decreasing balance in hand. It is now 1*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.*

### Rogers's Charity.

Rogers's Charity.

This charity is said (on the same authority as the preceding) to have been given for clothing the poor, and for apprenticing poor boys of Blandford.

Its funds formerly consisted of 200*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, and 100*l.* secured on a mortgage which was paid off in 1812, and the 100*l.* invested in the purchase of 172*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.* additional stock, making 372*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.* Old South Sea Annuities, now included in the larger sum before mentioned standing in the name of the corporation.

The amount of the dividends (11*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*) forms part of the Christmas distribution by the bailiff. There is a balance in hand of 35*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in respect of this charity.

The specific appropriation directed by the donor seems to have been disregarded without sufficient cause, as it would be easy to accumulate the dividends till an adequate apprentice fee is raised, or to apply them in aid of other charities given for the like object.

### Walter Rideout's Charity.

Walter Rideout's Charity.

A sum of 15*l.* is stated to have been given by this donor for the purpose of buying wheat for the poor of the parish when the price should exceed 5*s.* a bushel.

This sum was secured on mortgage till 1812, when the amount was paid in and invested in the purchase of 25*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.* Old South Sea Annuities, part of the sum of 1,341*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* before mentioned.

The dividends, 15*s.* 6*d.*, form part of the Christmas distribution by the bailiff.

In December 1835 there was a balance of 6*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* in the hands of the corporation on account of this charity.

### Robert Rideout's Charity.

Robert Rideout's Charity.

To this charity, which is stated in the Parliamentary Return to have consisted of a sum of

50*l.* given for teaching poor children to read, the corporation have appropriated 50*l.*, part of the Old South Sea Annuities standing in their name. Blandford Forum.

The dividends, 1*l.* 10*s.*, are applied, with part of the fund derived from Bastard's charity hereafter mentioned, in the payment of three schoolmistresses. Robert Rideout's Charity, *continued.*

### DR. ROBERT PITT'S CHARITY.

*Robert Pitt*, M.D., by his Will, bearing date 3d January 1711, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to the bailiff and corporation of Blandford 100*l.*, to be employed by them in placing out some poor boys and girls of the said town apprentices, at their discretion. Dr. Robert Pitt's Charity.

To this charity the corporation have appropriated 100*l.* stock of the Old South Sea Annuities, standing in their name. The dividend, 3*l.*, (which might usefully be applied in aid of Rogers's Charity,) is included in the Christmas distribution to the poor by the bailiff.

In December 1835 there was a balance in hand on account of this charity of 12*s.* 9*d.*

### BASTARD'S CHARITY.

There is an entry in the charity account-book stating that John Bastard, in his life-time, in January 1768, transferred 600*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, to the bailiff and burgesses of Blandford, in trust, to apply the interest of 500*l.* thereof annually, in teaching about 35 boys and girls, natives of the town, to be nominated by the bailiff and burgesses, to read, and in providing them with books proper for the purpose, and he desired that if any such children should be nominated by any person related to him they should be received; the children not to be sent to school till four years old, nor to continue there longer than till eight years of age; and he desired that the children should be brought to the town-hall on Whitmonday, yearly, before the bailiff, who should give to each a sixpenny loaf; the interest of the remaining 100*l.* to be applied in keeping the pump which he had erected in the market-place, with the building over it, and the lamp, in good repair, to supply the lamp with oil, and to pay a man for cleaning and lighting it every night from Michaelmas to Lady-day in every year. Bastard's Charity.

This 600*l.* forms part of the sum of 1,341*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* Old South Sea Annuities, in the name of the corporation.

Out of the dividends (amounting to 18*l.*) 11*l.* 2*s.* is added to the 1*l.* 10*s.* arising from Robert Rideout's Charity, and divided amongst three schoolmistresses in the town, 4*l.* 4*s.* to each, who, in respect thereof, teach a number of children, usually not exceeding 20, who are nominated by the bailiff.

19*s.* 6*d.* is laid out in bread, which is given to these children on one day in the course of the summer.

The residue is applied in lighting and keeping in repair two lamps, one at the pump-house, and one at the town-hall, and also in repairing the pump. These sums vary, and a balance is always kept in hand. In December 1835 the balance was 14*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*

### DENNET'S CHARITY.

*Priscilla Dennet*, by Will, bearing date in 1803, (as appears from an extract thereof entered in the charity account-book,) gave to the corporation of Blandford 50*l.*, to be put forth from time to time, and the interest arising therefrom to be distributed yearly at Christmas or Easter, among three poor families of Blandford, (who should be constant to the church,) at the discretion of the corporation. Dennet's Charity.

50*l.* of the same stock is appropriated to this charity.

The dividends, 1*l.* 10*s.*, are given equally between three poor families selected by the bailiff.

There is a balance of 3*l.* 1*s.* in hand in respect of this charity.

### CHARITY OF BISHOP HALL AND DR. SLOPER.

See parish of *Spettisbury*. Charity of Bishop Hall and Dr. Sloper.

The Rev. G. W. J. Chard, vicar of Blandford, has received from the Rev. T. Rackett, the rector of Spettisbury-cum-Charlton, on account of this charity, about 12 bibles every second or third year, for distribution. In the year 1835 he received 20. These he gives as he sees occasion to residents in Blandford, of the poorer classes, and now and then to the most deserving children of the national school. The rector of Spettisbury himself also occasionally distributes bibles to inhabitants of this town, who are known or recommended to him.

### SIR WILLIAM PORTMAN'S CHARITY.

In the corporation account-book stands the title of "Sir *William Portman's* Apprentice Charity," with a note, without date, but not by a modern hand, stating that of late years the charity had been dispensed by Mr. Portman. An unauthenticated document was furnished purporting that a Sir William Portman had given 90*l.* per annum to bind out 18 poor children annually, to be named by the owner of Orchard-house, from the parishes of Taunton St. Mary, Taunton St. James, Blandford, and Brainston, but with liberty to the owner of Orchard-house aforesaid to substitute any other parishes at pleasure. Sir Wm. Portman's Charity.

Upon referring to Edward Berkeley Portman, esq., the present owner of Orchard-house, (two of whose ancestors have borne the name of Sir William Portman,) he stated that, upon the occasion of this inquiry in the county of Somerset, every possible search had been made to discover by what instrument the supposed charge of 90*l.* had been created—that it was not contained in any settlement of the family estates, nor in the Will of either of his above-named ancestors—that none of the successive owners of the property were known to have executed any instrument to make the charge valid; but that, from respect to the traditionary wish of their predecessor, all of them were understood to have been in the habit of expending, annually, a sum amounting to 90*l.* at least in apprenticing boys or girls—that he had himself applied

Blandford Forum.

Sir Wm. Portman's Charity, *continued.*

a sum of 1,188*l.* to this object (selecting the children, however, almost exclusively from Dorsetshire parishes), in the period during which he had been in possession of the estates, being at the rate of about 92*l.* per annum. Mr. Portman also supplied a statement of the amounts and dates of the payments by him, and the names of the apprentices. The above account, clearly showing that the charity is merely voluntary, and not of the permanent nature which would subject it to this inquiry, it has been recorded only to prevent misconstruction in future.

### Phillipps's Charity.

Phillipps's Charity.

See parish of Corfe Mullen.

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### Borough and Parish of Corfe Castle.

Corfe Castle.

The mayor and barons, and the churchwardens, of the Borough of Corfe Castle have long been in possession, as trustees for charitable purposes, of considerable real estate either conveyed or devised by different donors, or purchased with funds derived from similar sources. Little attention has, for the most part, been paid to the question, in whom the legal estate was vested, or to the precise objects of the several gifts, and the annual proceeds have been carried to one common fund, under the management of the churchwardens, the appropriation of which is hereafter mentioned.

At the time of this inquiry little information could be obtained on the spot as to the different endowments, none of the original deeds being in the custody of the mayor or parochial officers, nor was it known what had become of them; the greater part have, however, since been discovered in the possession of the Bankes family (long patrons of the borough), and little room is now left for doubt as to the source or the identification of almost every parcel of the property.

### Uvedale's Charity.

Uvedale's Charity.

Sir *Edmund Uvedale*, knight, by Will, proved in the Prerogative Court, 6th December 1621, after giving to the churchwardens of each of the several parishes therein named a sum of 5*l.*, to be employed as a stock to set the poor on work according to the statute for the relief of the poor, and giving to the churchwardens of Corfe Castle and their successors 5*l.* to the use of the poor in manner aforesaid, devised all his lands of Sharpford, New Mills, and Derby Lands, within the parish of Corfe Castle, unto Sir John Ryves, knt., Sir Nathaniel Napper, knt., and Richard Swayne, esq., and their heirs, towards the maintenance of the poor of the almshouse of the borough of Corfe Castle for ever.

The premises derived from the above donor, which consist of a house and 41 acres of land in the parish of Corfe Castle, have for above a century, and probably much longer, been treated as vested in the mayor and barons of the borough, to whom, however, no conveyance from the trustees appears. From 1732 to the present time they have been regularly demised by that body. Until 1788 they were let at 14*l.* per annum; from 1788 to 1808 at 18*l.*; and since the latter period at 25*l.* 8*s.* per annum, at which rent they are now held by W. John Bankes, esq. (as representative of the late Henry Bankes, esq.), under a lease for 20 years from 25th March 1828, determinable at the end of 9 or 14 years, upon 12 months' notice by either party.

These lands are intermixed, and are let with a property belonging to Mr. Bankes, called the New Mills Farm, and are thus described in the lease granted by him to his under-tenant:—

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| House and enclosures adjoining (arable, meadow, and heath) | 17 | 0 | 16 |
| Puddledock (wood and heath) | 6 | 2 | 32 |
| Heath Piece | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Close next the Barn (arable) | 1 | 1 | 24 |
| Barn and Long Meadow (arable) | 2 | 2 | 16 |
| Sharpford Bridge Close (arable) | 5 | 1 | 20 |
| | 41 | 0 | 28 |

### Abbott's Charity.

Abbott's Charity.

The property derived from this donor comprises, first, four tenements, situate in Church-street, in the borough of Poole, which were conveyed by him in his lifetime; secondly, certain premises situate in High-street, in Poole aforesaid; thirdly, certain tenements situate in Bayhog-lane and West-street, Poole, and a garden in the borough of Wareham; and fourthly, a tenement, called Thompson's Tenement, in the borough of Corfe Castle. The three last-mentioned parcels of land and premises were devised by the Will of the donor.

First.—The tenements in Church-street, Poole.

*Robert Abbott*, by indenture of feoffment, bearing date 17th February 1610, with memorandum of livery of seizin endorsed, granted, and confirmed to Robert Bondevyle, mayor of Corfe Castle; George Uvedale and two others, churchwardens of the said borough; and to John Arginton and five others, inhabitants of the said borough, and their heirs; a messuage and garden in the town and county of Poole, bounded by the Lytton or churchyard on the west, the land of George Dackham on the east, the parsonage on the north, and the street on the south, then in the occupation of Thomas Frauncys, with the reversion and rent of 52*s.*, payable for the same premises, by the said Thomas Frauncys to the said Robert Abbott, his heirs and assigns, as by a deed indented of demise from the said Robert Abbott to the said

Corfe Castle.

Abbott's Charity, *continued.*

Thomas Frauncys might appear; to the use of the grantor for life, and, after his decease, in trust yearly, by and with the said rent of 52*s.*, to buy and distribute every Sunday in the year upon the tomb of the said Robert Abbott, in the north aisle of the parish church of Corfe Castle, 12 pennyworth of bread to 12 poor people of the almshouse of Corfe Castle, and in default of so many in the said almshouse, then to so many other poor and impotent people of the said borough as with the said almspeople (if any should be) should make up the number of 12. And it was thereby covenanted and agreed, that, when the estate of the said Thomas Frauncys, or of any other tenant or tenants of the said messuage and premises, should expire, that the said feoffees and their heirs should from time to time for ever demise the said premises to some person or persons for one, two, or three lives, or for 21 years, or for any number of years, determinable upon one, two, or three lives in possession, and not above, reserving therefore during the same term the yearly rent of 52*s.*, and no more nor otherwise; and that the same rent should be employed to the charitable uses above-mentioned of buying bread for the poor. And it was further agreed, that, for any estate in the said premises for lives or years so to be letten as aforesaid, there should not be taken above 12*d.* in lieu of a fine, nor any other recompence, besides the said yearly rent of 52*s.* And the said Robert Abbott thereby directed that a preference should be given by the said feoffees to any tenant of the said premises holding by lease from him the said grantor, if such tenant should be of ability to keep the said premises in repair, and to pay the said rent of 52*s.* And it was further agreed, that, when any six of the said feoffees should be dead, the survivors should make a feoffment of the same messuage and premises, and the reversion and rent thereof, to eight or ten of the most sufficient inhabitants and parishioners of Corfe Castle, upon the charitable uses thereby expressed.

By a deed-poll, bearing date 20th August 1611, the said Robert Abbott, after reciting the last-abstracted indenture, and that Edward Man and Eleanor his wife, and John Man, had, as of Trinity Term 1610, levied a fine of the said premises to him the said Robert Abbott for the more perfect accomplishment of his work of charity towards the poor of Corfe Castle after his decease, released to the said R. Bondevyle and others, and their heirs, all his right and interest whatsoever in and to the said messuage and premises, the said annual rent of 52*s.* reserved to him during his life, the said lease to Thomas Frauncys only excepted.

No subsequent conveyance of the fee of these premises appears; but by indenture of demise, bearing date 25th March 1687, the mayor, barons, churchwardens, and overseers of Corfe Castle, reciting that, as they were feoffees in trust for Robert Abbott deceased, concerning certain lands of which he died seised in fee simple, and gave the same for the use of the church and poor of Corfe Castle, situate at Corfe Castle and Poole, in consideration of 1*s.*, demised to Thomas Hyde the said Robert Abbott's messuage and garden thereto adjoining in Church-street, Poole, bounded as mentioned in the original feoffment (so far the deed is legible) for the term of 99 years, under the rent of (defaced), to the said lessors and their successors.

An examination of the ancient accounts of the churchwardens shows that the premises comprised in this demise were long held at a rent of 2*l.* 12*s.* by Thomas Hide, who seems also to have become the tenant of the two other tenements belonging to the churchwardens, situate in High-street and West-street, Poole, at a further rent of similar amount, making a total sum of 5*l.* 4*s.* per annum, which amount has been received to the present time without variation. The whole of the property in Poole is understood to have been purchased about the year 1797 by Mr. George Kemp, who still retains the premises in Church-street, and claims to hold them, subject only to the payment of the ancient rent of 2*l.* 12*s.* to the churchwardens.

Three dwelling-houses were built upon the ground fronting Church-street about the year 1812; there is also one old dwelling-house situate in the Churchyard.

Secondly.—The tenements in High-street, Poole.

The said Robert Abbott, by Will, bearing date 26th May 1620 (among other devises hereafter mentioned), gave to Richard Fry and Lewis Gover, churchwardens of the said parish church of Corfe Castle, his tenement and garden in the High-street of Poole, late in the tenure of Roger Cornish, in trust yearly to bestow the rent thereof, being 26*s.* 8*d.*, in 20 ells of canvass, of 15*d.* the ell, and therewith cause to be made 10 shirts and 10 smocks, with 2*d.* a-piece out of the remainder of the said rent for making the same, and on every Good Friday bestow the same shirts and smocks upon poor men and women living in the almshouse of Corfe Castle, if there should be so many, or, if not, then at their discretion upon the most needy men and women in the said town, with a direction to the said churchwardens that, when the estates in the said tenement should determine, they should demise the same to some honest tenant for years or lives at the then rent of 26*s.* 8*d.*, and not to take above 12*d.* for a fine.

The premises comprised in this gift, which are now used as a stone-yard, appear, by entries in the churchwardens' book, under the date of 1699, to have been also in the occupation of Thomas Hide. They are stated to have passed by purchase to George Kemp, and to have been since sold to Henry Harris, who claims to hold them, subject only to a fixed rent of 1*l.* 6*s.*, payable to the churchwardens.

Thirdly.—The tenements in Bayhog-lane and West-street, Poole, and the garden at Wareham.

The said Robert Abbott also gave, by his said Will, to the said Richard Fry and Lewis Gover, and their successors, churchwardens of Corfe Castle, for ever, his two tenements in Poole and Wareham, the one in the tenure of —— Hookey, at the yearly rent of 26*s.* 8*d.*; the other in the holding of Francis Coffyn, at the yearly rent of 13*s.* 4*d.*, towards the main-

Corfe Castle.
Abbott's Charity, *continued.*

tenance of one which should play on the organ in the church of Corfe Castle, for ever, upon every Sunday.

By indenture, bearing date 21st December 1646, the mayor, barons, and churchwardens demised to Thomas Cornell the messuage late of Robert Abbott, and the garden adjoining, situate in the West-street of Poole, bounded with a house and land, called Pinnell's land, on the north and east, and the land of the said Robert Abbott on the south, as then in the possession of the said Thomas Cornell for 21 years, reserving a rent of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Subsequent leases were granted to Thomas Cornell and William Cornell at the same rent, but which are expressed to be granted in consideration of the surrender of the lease immediately preceding, and of the expenditure of a certain sum of money in enlarging and repairing the premises.

These premises also became the property of Mr. Kemp, and have since been divided, and are now held by Thomas Read and Sarah Richards, each of whom now claims to hold at a fixed rent of 13*s.*, payable to the churchwardens.

There appears to be no colour for this claim on the part of the two last-named occupiers, as the Will contains no clause restricting the terms of letting, as in the two former cases; whether in any of them it be sustainable will be submitted for the consideration of his Majesty's Attorney-General.

The garden at Wareham is supposed to be the site of the tenement mentioned in the lastly-abstracted part of the testator's Will, and devised together with the tenement in West-street, Poole.

By indenture, bearing date 10th March 1658, the churchwardens of Corfe Castle, with the consent of the mayor, barons, and parishioners, in consideration of 2*s.*, demised to William Aimes a garden-plot, containing by estimation 10 goads, on the north side of the East-street in Wareham, bounded as therein mentioned (which said piece of ground was given to the town and parish of Corfe Castle by Robert Abbott, deceased), for 99 years, if three persons therein named should so long live, at the yearly rent of 2*s.* 6*d.*, the lessee covenanting to build a dwelling-house on the premises within a year from the date thereof.

In 1767 this parcel of ground was demised, in consideration of 24*s.*, by the description of "The toft of a burgage messuage and tenement, and garden," to John Bankes, esq., for 99 years, determinable with the lives of three persons, of whom the late Henry Bankes, esq., was the survivor. His son, William J. Bankes, esq., is now in possession as tenant from year to year.

The rent of 6*d.* for this garden was not paid by the late Mr. H. Bankes between the years 1793 and 1820, but in 1821 he himself mentioned the subject to the churchwardens (who were ignorant of their title), and resumed the payment. William Bankes, esq., has caused the arrear of this trifling payment to be made good, together with that which had accrued in respect of the preceding tenements, and has also paid to the churchwardens the net annual rent (3*s.* 6*d.*) received by him for the garden since the dropping of the last life.

Fourthly.—Thompson's tenement at Corfe Castle.

The said Robert Abbott, by his said Will, also gave to the said Richard Fry and Lewis Gover, churchwardens, his cottage, with the appurtenances, in the town of Corfe Castle, then in the tenure of John Coleman, out of which was reserved, during the estates granted of the same, the yearly rent of 10*s.* to them and their successors, churchwardens of the parish church, for the reparation and maintenance of the organs and chimes in the said church; and he gave to the mayor of the borough and his successors the two shops and chambers over the same, adjoining the churchyard, and between the town-house and Colman's tenement, for the benefit of the said mayors for ever.

This tenement, which is described in the early leases as a dwelling-house, being a half tenement, situate on the east side of the West-street of Corfe Castle, given by Robert Abbott towards the reparation of the organ and chimes, was long demised by the mayor, barons, and churchwardens, together with an ancient burgage, or shop and chamber over it, belonging to the corporation, and which probably includes the tenements devised by the same Will to the mayor.

The tenements (which possessed a value as ancient burgages far beyond their intrinsic worth) were separately demised in the year 1767, when, in consideration of a fine of 20*s.*, the churchwardens alone granted a lease of the tenement, late Thompson's, to John Bankes, esq., for 99 years, at a rent of 10*s.* per annum.

In consequence, it is believed, of some apprehended informality in the appointment of the churchwardens, this lease was surrendered by Mr. Bankes in 1770, and a new lease, to commence 2d December in the same year, for the like term and at the same rent, was granted to him. The residue of this term is now vested in William John Bankes, esq. The premises, if now in hand, would probably produce to the charity (after payment of repairs and other outgoings) not more than 20*s.* or 25*s.* per annum.

This rent, in common with that of several other burgages, vested in the late Henry Bankes, esq., had been suffered to fall into arrear from the year 1793, and the property itself had been quite lost sight of by the churchwardens. An examination of the accounts made this point sufficiently clear, and Mr. Bankes has accordingly paid to the churchwardens 21*l.* (or 42 years' arrears) on account of this tenement.

In the possession of the churchwardens is an ancient but unauthenticated table of the various benefactions to the poor, which contains the only account that can be obtained of many of the charitable gifts, and which is confirmed in most of its particulars by the churchwardens' books, and by such documents as have been since found. In this paper, after noticing the devise of

three separate tenements by Sir Edmund Uvedale, and his bequest of 5*l.*, are mentioned the following donations:— Corfe Castle.

"Mr. *John Bonfield* gave 100*l.*; the yearly profit thereof to be given in bread weekly, upon the sabbath-day, to the poor by the churchwardens.

"Mr. *John Culliford* gave 20*l.*; the yearly profit thereof to be given to the poor by the churchwardens.

"Mr. *William Bond* gave 5*l.*; the yearly profit thereof to be given to the poor by the churchwardens.

"*William Miller* gave 26*l.*; the yearly profit thereof to be given in bread weekly, upon the sabbath-day, to the poor by the churchwardens.

"*Edward Spear* gave 5*l.*; the yearly profit thereof to be given in bread to the poor by the churchwardens upon every Good Friday.

"*Philip Godsall* gave 3*l.*; the yearly profit to be given in bread to the poor by the churchwardens.

"Mr. *William Botterly* and *Thomas Botterly* gave 10*s.* a-piece; the profit to be given in bread to the poor upon every Good Friday, yearly, by the churchwardens.

"Another, whose name is not remembered, gave 40*s.*; the yearly profit to be given to the poor by the churchwardens.

"*Richard Tyler* gave 5*l.*; the yearly profit to be given in bread to the poor by the churchwardens every Good Friday.

"*Elinor* the wife of *Henry Toope*, the daughter of Mr. William Norman, gave 3*l.*; the yearly rent of it to be given to the poor by the churchwardens.

"Mr. *Henry Dackombe* gave a meadow, called Little Merrifields, the profits whereof to be yearly employed to the buying of linen garments for 10 of the poorest people of the town of Corfe Castle, to be bought by the churchwardens and collectors for the time being.

"*William Gover*, of Woolston, gave 3*l.*; the yearly profit thereof to be given to the poor by the churchwardens.

"Mr. *William Norman* gave to the poor the fee of one tenement lying in the West-street of Corfe Castle, after the decease of Mr. Henry Street the elder, of Poole, and Joan Tray, of Tisbury; then the yearly rent and profit thereof to be given to the poor for ever.

"April 23d 1678, Mrs. *Elizabeth Stockman* gave unto the poor of the town of Corfe Castle, not relieved by the poor-book or almshouse, the sum of 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, the interest whereof to be distributed amongst them according to the discretion of the mayor and magistrates and churchwardens.

"*John Green*, esq., gave a little meadow, lying in Afflington Farm, called Green's Acre; the yearly profit thereof to be distributed to such of the poorest people of the parish of Corfe Castle as the minister and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being shall appoint.

"The Church Lands being in the town of Corfe Castle—one tenement, in the possession of Thomas Gover, the yearly rent thereof 5*s.*; another tenement, in the possession of ———, the yearly rent thereof 6*s.* 8*d.*; another tenement, in possession of Dorcas, widow of Mr. Robert Webber, deceased, and Thomas Webber, their son, the yearly rent thereof 4*s.* 6*d.*; a piece of ground, in possession of Robert Roe, the yearly rent thereof 1*s.*; one of the tenements in Poole, in possession of Samuel Bramble, rent 42*s.*; another in possession of Thomas Cornell, rent 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, to be given to the poor weekly in bread; another, in possession of Mr. Thomas Stroud, rent 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, with the yearly rent of the last-recited tenement; the churchwardens are to buy linen for garments."

*Green's Acre.*—This piece of land, which the table attributes to the gift of John Green, contains rather less than an acre, and is situate in a farm called Afflington, in the parish of Corfe Castle; to the tenant of which (Thomas Gover Smith) it is let at a rack rent of 30*s.*, the occupier paying all outgoings.

*Church Merrifields.*—The donor of this parcel, which is an enclosed meadow containing about three-quarters of an acre, is stated by the table to be Henry Dackombe. It was demised in 1720 by the churchwardens and overseers to Thomas Bowles for three lives at a rent of 25*s.*; in 1780 the rent was raised to 1*l.* 10*s.*; from 1783 it has remained at the same rent in the possession of a tenant named Luther and his representatives; the present occupant is James Gover.

*Woolgarston Lands.*—This property was purchased by the corporation with the produce of the greater part of the benefactions enumerated in the above-mentioned table, the total amount of which apears to be 211*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 24th and 25th June 1700, Benjamin Heather, in consideration of 190*l.*, conveyed to John Guy, mayor, and Henry Dackombe and eight others, barons of the borough of Corfe Castle, and their successors, a parcel of pasture ground, called Smead Croft, containing 12 acres, or thereabouts; a close, called Harmar's Croft, containing two acres and a half, adjoining thereto, situate in the parish of Corfe Castle; a close, called Eastover, containing three acres and a half; a close, called Taylor's Hay, containing three yards, lying together in East Woolgarston, in the same parish; a parcel of arable land, containing about seven acres, formerly enclosed, lying under Woolgarston Down, with common of pasture for cattle and sheep upon the commons and moors in East Woolgarston and West Woolgarston; in trust to permit the churchwardens of the parish of Corfe Castle to receive the rents of the said premises, and to dispose thereof for the relief, support, and maintenance of such number of poor people of the said borough of Corfe Castle, and in such manner as the interest of the consideration, sum, or purchase-money for the same had theretofore by the said churchwardens been, or ought to

Corfe Castle.

have been, disposed and employed, and as by the Wills or deeds of the several donors was respectively directed and expressed.

By a lease of these premises granted in 1743 by the mayor, barons, and churchwardens, it appears that the right of common of pasture on Woolgarston common belonging thereto had been then lately commuted on an enclosure for six acres in severalty.

These premises were demised to John Calcraft, esq., at a rent of 21*l.*, for 12 years from Michaelmas 1823, by the description of two parcels of ground, called Smead Croft, the pieces of ground called Harmond's Croft, the meadow, the lower arable field, and the higher arable field under the Down, containing altogether 24A. 3R. 30P., situate at Woolgarston, in the parish of Corfe Castle, with common of pasture for all manner of cattle.

This lease expired at Michaelmas 1835, but Mr. Calcraft remains in possession as yearly tenant on the same terms. It is understood that there is belonging to this tenancy a right of common for 40 sheep on Woolgarston Down.

*Church Lands.*

Church Lands.

The churchwardens have from time immemorial been in possession of four tenements, situate in the borough of Corfe Castle, which are designated as the Church Lands.

These consist of the Church-house, late Henry Marsh's,
Pyke's tenement,
Viver's tenement,
Webber's tenement and Roe's plot.

Whether either of the tenements called Pyke's and Viver's (the latter of which is situate in the West-street) can be identified with the tenement in West-street, said to have been given by William Norman, could not be satisfactorily ascertained.

The Church-house, or Henry Marsh's tenement, consisting of a dwelling-house and garden containing about four goads of ground on the west side of East-street, with half an acre in Middle Hawes, and common of pasture for four rother beasts, was demised by the churchwardens by lease, dated 18th October 1759, to the Rev. Fill Cox, in consideration of a fine of 15*l.*, to hold for a term of 99 years, to commence on the death of Elizabeth Marsh, widow of the former lessee, at a rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* This lease was granted in trust for John Bankes, esq., and came into operation on the death of Elizabeth Marsh some time prior to 1773. The rent was regularly paid till 1793, when, by some inadvertence, the payment ceased to be made, and had never been demanded by the churchwardens till the facts were discovered at the time of this inquiry. The whole arrear of 6*s.* 8*d.* for 42 years has now been made good by William John Bankes, esq., amounting to 14*l.*

2. Pyke's tenement.

This house, which is also situate on the west side of East-street, and was formerly in the possession of John Bishop, was granted in 1821, by the churchwardens, to the late Henry Bankes, esq., in consideration of a fine of 15*l.* 15*s.*, to hold for the lives of himself and his sons (William John Bankes, esq., the present lessee, and the Rev. Edward Bankes), at a rent of 11*s.*, which has been regularly paid.

3. Viver's tenement.

This tenement is situate on the east side of West-street, and has been in the tenancy of the Bankes family since 1759. In 1770 it was demised by the churchwardens to John Bankes, esq., in consideration of a fine of 4*l.*, for a term of 99 years from 2d December in that year, at a rent of 1*s.* This rent likewise had been suffered to fall into arrear from the year 1793, the whole of which (2*l.* 2*s.*) has now been paid by William John Bankes, esq.

4. Webber's tenement and Roe's plot.

These tenements comprise a half messuage, or burgage, adjoining the churchyard on the west side, formerly held by Robert Webber; and a plot of ground in West-street, formerly in the possession of Charles Roe, and have also been vested in the Bankes family since 1759. They were demised by the churchwardens to the late Henry Bankes, esq., in 1779, in consideration of a fine of 30*s.*, at a rent of 4*s.* for Webber's, and 1*s.* for Roe's tenement, to hold for the lives of himself and two other persons, both of whom Mr. Bankes survived.

This rent having also fallen into arrear from the same period with the preceding, William John Bankes, esq., has paid 10*l.* 10*s.* (or 42 years' rent, at 5*s.* per annum) on that account, and has also paid to the churchwardens the sum of 1*l.* 10*s.*, being the net rent received by him during the year of his occupation which has elapsed since the expiration of the lease, by the death of his late father in December 1834.

The sum total of the arrears thus paid up by Mr. Bankes is 49*l.* 19*s.*

HARDEN'S CHARITY.

Harden's Charity.

The churchwardens receive annually from John Hales Calcraft, esq., in respect of certain land at Woolgarston, called Hardens, the sum of 12*s.*, which is stated by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 to have been charged thereon by the Will of *John Harden*, (date unknown,) for bread to poor old housekeepers, and to have been vested in the rector. No documents respecting this charity could be found.

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As many of the particulars of the property of these charities have long been but little known, even to the parties most interested, it has been thought right to add a rental of the whole in a tabular form.

| Donor. | Tenant or Lessee. | Term. | Name of Tenement. | Description. | Rent. £. | Rent. s. | Rent. d. | Fine and Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sir Ed. Uvedale | W. J. Bankes, esq. | Twenty years, from 25th March 1828 | New Mills, Sharpford, and Derby Lands | 41A. 0R. 28P. of arable, meadow, and heath land, in the parish of Corfe Castle | 25 | 8 | 0 | Determinable at the end of 9 or 14 years by either party. |
| Rt. Abbott | Ditto | Year to year | Garden at Wareham | A plot of about 12 perches in East-street | 0 | 3 | 6 | . . . . . |
| Various Benefactors | J. Hales Calcraft, esq. | Ditto | Woolgarston Lands | Eight closes containing 24A. 3R. 30P., at Woolgarston, in the parish of Corfe Castle | 21 | 0 | 0 | Held on the terms of a lease, at rack rent, which expired 11th October 1835. |
| John Green | T. G. Smith. | Ditto | Green's Acre | Parcel of meadow in Afflington Farm, in the parish of Corfe Castle, containing rather less than an acre | 1 | 10 | 0 | . . . . . |
| H. Dackombe | James Gover | Ditto | Church Merrifields | An enclosed meadow of three-quarters of an acre in the parish of Corfe Castle | 1 | 10 | 0 | . . . . . |
| Rt. Abbott | W. J. Bankes, esq. | Ninety-nine years, from 2d December 1770 | Thompson's Tenement | A two-roomed house on the east side of West-street, Corfe Castle, let to John Moss, and two beast-leazes on the common | 0 | 10 | 0 | Given for maintenance of organ and chimes; premises in good repair, and let by Mr. Bankes at £2 per annum; the leazes are worth 8*s.* per annum each; fine paid £1. The net rent received by Mr. Bankes, after all outgoings, is 7*s.* 6*d.* |
| Unknown | Ditto | Year to year | Webber's Tenement and Roe's Plot | The southernmost part of a stone and tiled house on the west side of East-street, Corfe Castle; a store loft; two beast-leazes on the common; a garden containing about two perches on the west side of the West-street, Corfe Castle | 1 | 10 | 0 | The northernmost part of this tenement belongs to Mr. Bankes, who lets the whole to John Stephens for £3. 3*s.*; the beast-leaze is let for 8*s.*; the garden for 2*s.* 6*d.* |
| Ditto | Ditto | Lives of W. J. Bankes, and Rev. E. Bankes | Pyke's Tenement | A small house on the west side of East-street, Corfe Castle, let to James Wills, and one beast-leaze on the common | 0 | 11 | 0 | Fine paid £15. 15*s.*, and former lease surrendered; in tenantable repair; let to two tenants at £3. 11*s.* per annum. Net rent to Mr. Bankes £1. 14*s.* |
| | | | | Carried forward | 52 | 2 | 6 | |

| Donor. | Tenant or Lessee. | Term. | Name of Tenement. | Description. | Rent. £. | Rent. *s.* | Rent. *d.* | Fine and Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Brought forward . . . . | 52 | 2 | 6 | |
| Unknown . . | W. J. Bankes, esq. | Ninety-nine years, from 2d December 1770 | Viver's Tenement . . . | A thatched cottage on the east side of the West-street, Corfe Castle, and garden of about one perch, let to Richard Speck | 0 | 1 | 0 | Fine paid £4, and former lease surrendered; in tenantable repair; let at £1. 15*s.* per annum. Net rent to Mr. Bankes 10*s.* 11*d.* |
| Ditto . . . | Ditto . . . | Ninety-nine years, from the death of Eliz. Marsh, who died between 1764 and 1773 . . . . | Church House, or late Henry Marsh's Tenement . . . . . | Two tenements on west side of the East-street, Corfe Castle, with two small gardens, and four beast-leazes, let to J. White and Thomas Roe; and the foreshare of half of an acre in a common field, called Middle Hawes, let to S. Jenkins . . . . . | 0 | 6 | 8 | Fine paid £15. The gross rent received by Mr. Bankes from his under-tenants is £7. 1*s.* 2*d.*; the net rent, after all outgoings, is £4. 1*s.* 2*d.* Two beast-leazes have been unlet from inadvertence. |
| R. Abbott . . | George Kemp . | . . . . | Tenements in Church-street, and Church-yard, Poole | Three dwelling-houses, with a frontage of 53 feet to the street, let at £15, £14, and £24; an old house in the church-yard let at £6 per annum . . . . | 2 | 12 | 0 | Claimed by the tenant as his freehold, subject to the above rent. |
| Ditto . . . | Henry Harris . | . . . . | Tenement in High-street Poole . . . . . | A stone yard in High-street, containing about 15 perches . . . . . | 1 | 6 | 0 | Claimed as above; worth about £8 per annum. |
| Ditto . . . | Thomas Read . | . . . . | Tenement in West-street Poole . . . . . | A stable, coach-house, and yard, in Bay-hog-lane, formerly part of the tenement next mentioned . . . . . | 0 | 13 | 0 | Claimed as above; worth about £12 per annum. |
| Ditto . . . | Sarah Richards. | . . . . | Ditto . . . . . | Two small brick cottages and court . . | 0 | 13 | 0 | Claimed as above; worth about £4 each per annum. |
| J. Harden . . | . . . | . . . . | . . . . | Rent-charge . . . . . | 0 | 12 | 0 | Paid by J. Hales Calcraft, esq. |
| | | | | Total . . . £ | 58 | 6 | 2 | |

The whole of the rents received in respect of the property here described, and which, by reason of the discontinuance of the several small payments due from the late Mr. Bankes, have fallen somewhat short of the amount here given, have been carried by the churchwardens (with the acquiescence of the officers of the corporation) to their general account, out of which the following payments have been annually made:

Corfe Castle.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To eight poor women belonging to the parish, selected by the churchwardens, with the advice of the minister, at Easter, 5*s.* each in money | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Also linen, to the value of 6*s.* 6*d.* each | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Also, on the 13th May, 22*s.* 6*d.* to each in money | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| And on the 29th October, 22*s.* | 8 | 16 | 0 |
| Also a threepenny loaf every week, upon Saturday evening | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| £ | 27 | 12 | 0 |

These persons are chosen from the most deserving and industrious poor of the parish, and are continued for life.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To four other poor persons chosen in the same way, 5*s.* each in money at Easter, and 3*s.* 3*d.* in dowlas | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| And a threepenny loaf each, weekly | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| £ | 4 | 5 | 0 |

These are also continued for life, and, when vacancies occur, are occasionally promoted to the first list.

There is also distributed on Good Friday bread to the amount of 2*l.* 2*s.*, when every child in the borough usually receives a penny loaf, and every old person who chooses, a twopenny loaf.

These payments amount, in the whole, to 33*l.* 19*s.* The remainder is applied to the general purposes of the church; among which appear the following items:—For drawing up the chimes, 1*l.* 6*s.* per annum; for winding up the clock, 1*l.* 6*s.*; for ringing the great bell between the 29th October and Candlemas, at six in the morning and eight in the evening of each day, 2*l.* 2*s.* per annum.

It has been seen that the gifts of Sir Edmund Uvedale and Robert Abbott expressly mention the poor in the almshouse. There is a building in the town called the almshouse, of which the origin is not known, and which is without any endowment. It is kept in repair by the parish, and is occupied by paupers who have never (so far as could be ascertained) been considered as the objects intended by the above-mentioned gifts.

It is evident that the objects of the several charities have received little more than half their due, and that the church-rates have been unduly assisted. The only rents applicable to purposes connected with the church appear to be those of the five tenements in Corfe Castle in Mr. Bankes's possession, now amounting to 2*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* per annum, of which 10*s.* is for the repair of the chimes; and those of the garden at Wareham, and the tenements at Poole, held by T. Read and Sarah Richards, which are given for the maintenance of an organist. The rest of the income is distributable to the poor, either in money, bread, or linen. And, assuming the Woolgarston rent to represent the different bequests enumerated in the table, of which about two-thirds are to be given in bread, a larger proportion (about 17*l.*) than is actually bestowed in bread would appear to be applicable to this branch; whether this be desirable it may be safely left to the discretion of the parochial officers to decide. The actual distribution in linen does not materially depart from the directions in the Wills of Abbott and Dackombe.

Without disturbing the payments to the present pensioners, it has been suggested to the churchwardens in future to separate the accounts, distinguishing the appropriation of the rents, and to apply the surplus for the benefit of the second poor, in sums of money or other benefits, of such amount as to operate as a discouragement to pauperism. To the gift of linen as a specific appropriation, the names of Abbott and Dackombe may as well be in future attached. An expenditure connected with the church will probably require the immediate outlay of the arrears paid by Mr. Bankes, which have accrued in respect of the rents applicable to that branch of the charity.

## BOROUGH OF POOLE.

Poole.

### FREE SCHOOL.

Free School.

The corporation of this borough have been long in possession of a building called the Free School, situate in Thames-street, Poole; but whence it was derived is not known. A surmise that it was given to the corporation by one Thomas Roberts, whose initials appear in the school-room, is supported only by the circumstance that, by his Will, dated 28th June 1633, (of which two copies are found among the records of the borough,) he devised to his sister the hall and chamber above adjoining the school-house; and to his wife, the cellar and other accommodation under the school-house. The building was appropriated, until the exchange hereafter mentioned, to the purposes of a school, the master of which was appointed by the mayor and aldermen, with a salary of 20*l.* per annum; but who received no emolument from any permanent source, except the next-mentioned charity of Henry Harbin.

In February 1835 the old school-house was exchanged for other ground belonging to the corporation, on which a new school had been erected. Towards the expense of the building the corporation gave 100*l.*, and the National Society 150*l.*; the remainder being raised by private subscription. The site has been vested in trustees by the following conveyance:

By indenture of feoffment, enrolled in Chancery, bearing date 4th March 1835, the mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty of Poole granted to Robert Slade and eight others, and their heirs, a parcel of ground situate in a street called Perry Garden and Leg Lane, in the town of Poole, containing 13,783 superficial feet, bounded as therein mentioned, together

Poole.
Free School, *continued.*

with a school-house lately erected thereon, and the appurtenances, upon trust to permit the same to be used as a school or place of religious instruction for children of both sexes, of the poorer classes, in and near the town of Poole, in the principles of the Established Church, under such rules as should from time to time be prescribed, for the government of such schools, by the National School Society: and it is provided that when, from death or otherwise, there should be fewer than five acting trustees, the vacancies should be supplied by the appointment of so many additional persons as would make up not fewer than 10; such appointment to be made by a majority of the subscribers of the said institution, being members of the corporation; and that a proper conveyance should be executed for vesting the premises in the surviving and new trustees.

The master of the National School, upon whose appointment the mayor and aldermen still exercise a veto, receives nothing from the corporation, except the produce of Harbin's Charity, for which he teaches 22 boys gratis. The former master, J. Aldridge, stated that he considered 20 boys only to be upon Harbin's Foundation, and two in respect of the occupation of the school-room.

Nothing could be learned of a gift of money, by George Trenchard, to the grammar-school, which is recorded, in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, as yielding 6*l.* per annum. The oldest members of the corporation distinctly stated that the books of that body had been carefully searched for the purpose, but afforded no trace of the fund having ever come to their hands.

### Charities of Harbin and Bennet.

Charities of Harbin and Bennet.

*Henry Harbin*, of London, merchant, by Will, dated 19th July 1703, gave to the mayor and aldermen of Poole 200*l.*, to the intent that they should therewith purchase lands of inheritance, in the county of Dorset, of the clear yearly value of 10*l.*, and pay the rents and profits thereof, yearly, to some person by them from time to time to be appointed, for his pains in instructing and teaching poor children, of Poole aforesaid, to read the English tongue. And in case it should happen that the said sum of 200*l.* should not be sufficient to purchase the inheritance of the said clear yearly sum of 10*l.*, then that the said sum of 200*l.* should be put forth at interest by and in the names of the mayor and aldermen, until the monies arising thereby, being added to the said principal sum of 200*l.*, should be sufficient to purchase lands of such value as aforesaid; and that the same should be then laid out accordingly.

*John Bennet*, by his Will, (the date of which does not appear,) bequeathed to the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the town of Poole (where he was born) the sum of 300*l.*, in trust, to be by them laid out as they should judge most beneficial for the poor of the same town; the interest and proceeds thereof to be, at Christmas, annually distributed, by the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, amongst the poor people of the same town, in such manner and proportions as they in their discretion should judge most proper.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 19th and 20th June 1718, reciting the Wills above mentioned, John Chapman, in consideration of the sum of 500*l.*, (200*l.* whereof was the legacy of the said Henry Harbin, and 300*l.* was the legacy of the said John Bennet,) conveyed to Sir William Lewen, George Trenchard, and five others, and their heirs, a close of meadow called East Hills, containing nine acres, a close called Peaked Mead, containing seven acres and a half, all situate at East Linch, in the parish of Corfe Castle, adjoining each other, in trust, to pay the net rents thereof to the mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty of Poole, two fifth parts thereof to be by them applied to the charitable uses expressed in the Will of the said Henry Harbin, and the remaining three-fifths to the uses expressed in the Will of the said John Bennet, with a proviso that, when the trustees should be reduced to three or fewer, the survivors, with the consent of the corporation, should convey the trust premises to four other able and discreet men upon the same trusts.

There does not appear to have been any subsequent conveyance to trustees, and the property is now treated as vested in the corporation.

The land still lies in two fields, each described as containing nine acres, now demised by the corporation to James Spencer, for seven years, from Lady-day 1833, at the clear rent of 41*l.* per annum.

In 1818, the rent, having been 60*l.*, was lowered to 52*l.*, at which it continued until the date of the present lease.

Of the rent, 16*l.* 8*s.*, being two-fifths, is paid to the master of the National School, and the remainder, 24*l.* 12*s.*, is distributed annually to the poor of the parish. This distribution takes place by means of tickets, of which each burgess has the privilege of giving one, and which are presented to the mayor, at the town-hall, on Christmas Eve, when they are exchanged for money.

In respect of the two-fifths paid to the schoolmaster, the mayor nominates 22 boys to the National School, who are taught entirely free. When a vacancy occurs the master gives notice to the mayor, by whom it is forthwith filled up.

From the year 1767 to the year 1795, 6*l.* per annum out of the rents of this property was paid to a schoolmistress. From 1795 to 1807 inclusive, 10*l.* per annum was paid to John Aldridge, the schoolmaster. In 1808, the rent was raised to 37*l.* 10*s.*, and the payment to the master to 15*l.* Some irregularity occurred in the payment of his salary for several years of his holding the situation, but it does not appear that he sustained on the whole any pecuniary loss, and on his retiring from the office (in consequence of an affection of the sight) in 1835, an arrangement was very considerately made by the corporation to allow him a stipend of 10*l.* per annum for life from their own funds.

### Sunday School.

Sunday School.

By indenture bearing date 13th March 1792, reciting that *William Morton Pitt*, esq.,

Poole.

Sunday School, *continued.*

being desirous of establishing a fund for founding a Sunday school in Poole, had transferred the sum of 173*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, Three per Cent. Consols, into the names of himself and George Pitt, and George James Cholmondeley, it was declared that the said sum was so transferred to them upon trust to apply the annual dividends for promoting and supporting a Sunday school within the town of Poole for teaching the children of mariners, labourers, and other poor persons, to spell and read, of whatsoever religious sect the parents of such children should be, in such manner and subject to such rules as the said William Morton Pitt should lay down for the management of the said school during his life, and after his death according to the rules mentioned in the schedule thereunto annexed; and it was provided that, in case the said Sunday school should be discontinued, or the master or mistress thereof should not have more than 12 children upon an average in one year, it should be lawful for the trustees to apply the dividends to any charity or charities in the town of Poole, or elsewhere, in such manner as the said William Morton Pitt, or his heir at law, should direct. And it was agreed that after the death of the said William Morton Pitt his heir at law should be appointed a trustee, and that, upon the death of either of the other trustees, the survivors should appoint another, and transfer the stock into their own names, jointly with such new trustee, upon the trusts aforesaid.

By the schedule it is directed, amongst other things, that the school master or mistress shall be appointed by the donor, or his heir, and that they shall not receive any gratuity from the parents of the children. That the donor and his heir, the trustees, and the mayor and aldermen of Poole, shall be visitors of the school, with particular directions as to the superintendence of the school, the election of the children, the removal of the master or mistress, and with regard to keeping books in which the names of the children and other particulars are to be entered.

By indenture bearing date 25th August 1831, reciting the indenture above abstracted, and that the said George Pitt and George James Cholmondeley were both dead, and that Horace George Cholmondeley and Henry Ker Seymer had been chosen in their stead, into whose names, jointly with that of the said William Morton Pitt, the said sum of 173*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, Three per Cent. Consols had been transferred, it was declared that the said stock was so transferred to them upon the trusts of the above-recited indenture.

The above is the only endowment of the Poole Sunday school. The dividends, amounting to 5*l.* 4*s.* per annum, are carried to the general account, and the remainder of the funds necessary to support the school is supplied by voluntary subscriptions and collections at the church. The whole expenditure is rather more than 60*l.* a-year.

The sum of 300*l.* was paid in the year 1821 for the perpetual right to the use of two rooms in the tower of the new church for the purposes of the school. Of these rooms, each of which occupies the whole area of the tower, one is appropriated to the boys and the other to the girls.

At Michaelmas 1835 there were 123 boys and 96 girls in the school.

### CHURCH-STREET ALMSHOUSES.

Church-street Almshouses.

The buildings which go by this name are stated to have been conveyed by *Thomas White* to the corporation in 1604, together with certain other messuages and lands formerly belonging to the fraternity of St. George, in Poole. In the conveyance (which was not produced at the time of the inquiry) it is said that no trusts are specified; but the buildings have been, from that time at least, used as almshouses and repaired by the corporation.

Under the Poole and Canford Enclosure Act an allotment of three perches of land near the turnstile at the north-west entrance into Poole was made to the corporation in respect to these almshouses. Similar allotments were made to that body in respect of the West-street almshouses, and four other properties, belonging to them in their own right. The whole of these allotments form one parcel of 18 perches which has been let to John Goffe Godwin for 99 years, renewable for ever, at a rent of 2*l.* per annum.

The rent received under the lease to John Godwin is carried into the general account of the corporation, but the repairs done to the almshouses much exceed the proportion of the rent now paid, or that could reasonably be anticipated had this extraordinary lease not been granted.

The poor almspeople are selected by the mayor for the time being, and are considered as removable at his pleasure. They receive a portion of the donation of coals at Christmas from Jolliffe's charity hereafter mentioned, and occasionally receive tickets to Bennett's charity, but have no regular stipend as being on this foundation.

### ROGERS'S CHARITY, OR WEST-STREET ALMSHOUSES.

Rogers's Charity, or West-street Almshouses.

*Robert Rogers* by Will gave to the town of Poole, in Dorsetshire, where he was born, 500 marks to build an almshouse, and to place therein six poor couple of householders, married or unmarried, of the most aged and decayed by sea, (if there should be any such,) or to such others as should have most need of relief. The governor of the said town to purchase so much land as should amount to 15*l.* 12*s.* yearly with the said money, and to allow to each couple 1*s.* a-week during their lives, and after their decease to place others in the same house with the like allowance. And if the said 500 marks should not be sufficient, then at the discretion of his executors to be augmented as to them should seem needful.

The date of the Will is not mentioned, but there is amongst the documents a copy of the discharge given by the corporation to the executors dated 15th June 1604, whereby the corporation acknowledge the receipt of the 500 marks (333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*) and of the further sum of 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* paid by the executors under the power given by the Will, and they covenanted that with the said sums they would not only build the almshouses, but would also purchase

Poole.

Rogers's Charity, or West-street Almshouses, *continued.*

as much land as should amount to 15*l.* 12*s.* per annum, to be applied according to the directions of the Will.

It appears, from the accounts preserved amongst the documents relating to this charity, and particularly by a general statement under the date 25th March 1605, that there was paid

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For land to build the almshouse upon . . . . . | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Expended on the building . . . . . | 148 | 16 | 4 |
| Remainder in the hands of the corporation . . . . . | 207 | 17 | 0 |
| £ | 366 | 13 | 4 |

The money received by the corporation appears to have been placed out on bonds, and other securities, until the year 1649 when it was invested.

By indenture, bearing date 1st May 1649, Abraham Strode, in consideration of 300*l.*, conveyed to Henry Harding, then mayor, and several others, aldermen and merchants of Poole, and their heirs, a messuage and certain lands and tenements in the parishes of Hampreston, West Parley, and Cranborne.

And by indenture, bearing date 24th June, in the same year, the said Henry Harding and others reconveyed the said premises to the said Abraham Strode and his heirs, in consideration of the yearly rent or sum of 18*l.* for ever, payable half-yearly in the great porch of the church at Poole, with a power of distress and entry in case of nonpayment.

No trusts are declared by the preceding deed.

This rent-charge of 18*l.* was conveyed to new trustees by indentures of 8th and 9th October, 1690, by Moses Durel, in whom the same had become vested as the only survivor of those named in the preceding deed of 24th June 1649; but there does not appear to have been any subsequent conveyance.

The annuity is now regularly received by the corporation from Edward Greathead, esq., of Uddens, the owner of the property charged.

The allotment to the corporation under the Great Canford and Poole Enclosure Act comprehends three perches of land set out in respect of these almshouses, which are included in the lease to John Goffe Godwin, mentioned in the account of the preceding charity.

The almshouses consist of 12 tenements, of one room each, occupied by 12 women, appointed by the mayor. Each of the almspeople receives 6*d.* a-week, amounting to 15*l.* 12*s.* per annum; and a distribution of coals is made to them out of the funds every Christmas, which more than exhausts the residue of the 18*l.* The buildings are kept in repair at the expense of the corporation.

No balance has been actually struck between the corporation and the charity since the year 1741; but the receipts and payments are regularly entered in the general account-book of the corporation, from an examination of which it appeared that, independently of the repairs, and after giving credit to the charity for its proportion of the rent for the allotment, the corporation have paid annually more than the amount of the endowment.

### Garland's or Hunger-hill Almshouses.

Garland's, or Hunger-hill Almshouses.

By indenture of bargain and sale, enrolled in Chancery, bearing date 12th April 1814, *George Garland*, of Poole, esq., granted to the mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town and county of the town, and their successors, 12 tenements, each consisting of a sitting-room and a bed-room, and numbered respectively from 1 to 12 inclusive, lately erected by him, adjoining each other, situate at Hunger-hill, in Poole aforesaid, and occupied by the several parties therein named, and the appurtenances, (except rights of common, and allotments in lieu thereof,) upon trust, to permit the then occupiers of the said tenements to reside therein during their lives free of rent, subject to the power of amoval thereinafter mentioned; and, upon their death or amoval, to place therein some other person or persons to be nominated by the said mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty within eight days after such death or amoval, out of the poor people residing in and belonging to the parish of Saint James, in Poole aforesaid; such person or persons to be a widow or widower, or a man and his wife, having no child residing with them, and to be permitted to occupy the same, rent free, during their lives, subject to the power of amoval thereafter mentioned: provided that, if a man and his wife should be the occupiers of any such tenements, and one of them should die, the survivor should remain therein, subject as aforesaid, during life, if he or she continued unmarried. And the said mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty were empowered to amove any of the said almspeople in case of their committing any waste or injury to the said tenements and premises, or keeping a disorderly house, or committing any other nuisance or disturbance, interrupting the comfort of any of the occupiers of the other tenements or of the neighbourhood. And it is thereby further witnessed that the said George Garland had paid to the said mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty, the sum of 200*l.* upon trust, in the first instance, to invest the same on Government or real security, and, as soon as a convenient opportunity offered, to lay out the same in the purchase of freehold lands of inheritance in the county of Dorset, to be conveyed to the said mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty, upon trust; to apply the interest of the said sum of 200*l.* previous to such purchase, and as to the rents of the lands when purchased, in keeping the said tenements in tenantable repair on the then plan and form of building, and to divide the surplus equally between the occupiers of the said tenements on Christmas Eve annually, the share of a man and his wife to be the same as that of a widow or widower, viz., one-twelfth part of such surplus: provided that, in case of the destruction or of material damage to the said tenements by fire or otherwise, or of their

Poole.

Garland's, or Hunger-hill Almshouses, *continued.*

becoming ruinous from decay, then that the said mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty should be at liberty to apply the whole of the said interest or rents for rebuilding or repairing the same, and also to keep the buildings insured from fire out of the said interest or rents. And it was provided that a distinct book of accounts should be kept, which accounts should be audited annually by the auditors of the general accounts of the Corporation, and signed by them.

And by another deed of bargain and sale, enrolled in Chancery, dated 1st August 1822, the said George Garland conveyed to the corporation a messuage or tenement, and workshop, yard, and outhouses, in Market-street, bounded as therein mentioned, in the occupation of Joseph Swaffield, and a messuage, tenement, workshop, and outbuildings, also situate in Market-street, in the occupation of Joseph Lance, (but excepting the allotments in respect thereof under the Canford and Poole Enclosure Act,) upon trust, to apply one third part of the rents and profits of the said messuages and premises to keeping the same and also the said almshouses in good repair, and to place the surplus of such one third part out at interest on Government or real security, or their own security, and suffer it to accumulate for the purpose of forming a fund for better providing for such repairs; and at the end of every ten years to pay a reasonable part, not less than one-half of such accumulations, to the occupiers of such almshouses by 12 equal payments, on the days when the monthly payments are directed to be made to them; and as to the other two-thirds, upon trust, to divide the same equally between the occupiers of the said almshouses on the first Monday of every calendar month. The share of a man and his wife to be one twelfth part thereof, with similar provisions in case of the destruction or material damage to the said almshouses, and for insurance, and for keeping a separate book of accounts, as in the previously-recited deed.

The first-mentioned premises are still held by Joseph Swaffield, under a lease granted by Mr. Garland for 21 years, from 21st June 1818, at a rent of 16*l.* per annum. The premises occupied by Joseph Lance are held for 21 years, from Michaelmas 1816, at an annual rent of 10*l.*

The 200*l.* was invested in April 1816, in the purchase of 216*l.* 16*s.* Navy Five per Cents., in the names of Benjamin Lester Lester, James Seager, Joseph Barter, and George Welch Ledgard. In respect of this sum there is now 227*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* New Three and a half per Cents. stock, standing in the above names, yielding a yearly dividend of 7*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

Out of the income, amounting in the whole to 33*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*, there is paid annually for insurance of the almshouses 1*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, and to the 12 inhabitants 2*s.* 6*d.* each monthly, (being 18*l.* per annum,) and 9*l.* at Christmas, amounting in the whole to 28*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* per annum. The payments for repairs of the almshouses and the other buildings have amounted, since 1822, to 56*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*, besides a sum of 4*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* for damage done by fire, and afterwards received from the insurance-office.

In December 1835 there was a balance in hand of 13*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

### Sir John Lester's Charity.

Sir John Lester's Charity.

Sir *John Lester*, knt., by Will, bearing date 25th December 1804, gave to the mayor, bailiffs, burgesses and commonalty of Poole 2,566*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, to be purchased by his executors out of his personal estate, free of legacy duty, and transferred into the names of the said mayor, &c., upon trust, out of the dividends to pay to the minister of the parish church of Poole, for the time being, the clear yearly sum of 52*l.*, by half-yearly payments, in January and July, upon condition that the said minister should read the evening service and preach a lecture in the parish church of Saint James, between the hours of six and nine in the evening of every Sunday throughout the year; 20*s.* to be forfeited for every neglect of such duty: and to pay to the clerk of the parish for attending the said service 10*l.*, with a discretionary power to the mayor, &c., to deduct 3*s.* 6*d.* for every neglect of duty. To the organist 10*l.*; subject to the like penalty for neglect; and to the sexton 5*l.*; subject to the penalty of 1*s.* 9*d.* for neglect: such several forfeitures to be paid to the churchwardens, owards the expense of lighting the church for such evening service.

This sum of 2,566*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Consols was transferred into, and still stands in the names of, Benjamin Lester Lester, James Seager, John Strong, and John Foot.

The dividends, amounting to 77*l.* per annum, are paid to the mayor, who divides the same by half-yearly payments, according to the directions of the testator, as follows:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To the Minister . . . . . | 52 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerk . . . . . | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Organist . . . . . | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Sexton . . . . . | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 77 | 0 | 0 |

The evening service is regularly performed and the lecture preached, the respective officers attending as required by the endowment.

### Benjamin Lester Lester's Charity.

Benjamin Lester Lester's Charity.

There is an entry in the minute-book of the corporation, under the date 5th December 1804, stating that, in consideration of 400*l.* paid to the mayor by the executors of *Benjamin Lester*, it was agreed that the sum of 20*l.* per annum should be paid to the organist of Poole church as an endowment for ever, agreeably to the direction of the said Benjamin Lester, to his said executors, and that the election of an organist should be vested in the corporation.

The 400*l.* was received by the corporation, and carried to their general account; out of

Poole.

which they have regularly paid 20*l.* to the organist of the parish church by quarterly payments.

Benjamin Lester Lester's Charity, *continued.*

At a meeting of the corporation on the 3d December 1835, a resolution was passed that a shipright's yard and a clay cellar belonging to the corporation should be conveyed to trustees to secure the payment of 20*l.* per annum to the organist.

At the time of this inquiry the deed was prepared, but not yet executed.

The present organist was not named by the corporation under the power assumed by the above-mentioned minute, but was appointed in the usual manner by the vestry.

### Jolliffe's Charity.

Jolliffe's Charity.

*Christopher Jolliffe*, by Will dated 6th March 1809, gave to the mayor of Poole and his successors 100*l.* in trust, to invest the same in the Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, and to stand possessed thereof in trust to apply the dividends annually in the purchase of coals to be divided every Christmas equally among all the poor persons inhabiting the 12 apartments called the Gifting Houses in Poole aforesaid, and also the poor persons inhabiting the almshouses in Market-street, nearly opposite Levet's-lane, in Poole aforesaid.

This legacy was invested in the purchase of 150*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of Benjamin Lester Lester, John Foot, junior, James Seager, junior, and John Strong, in whose name it still stands.

The dividends (4*l.* 10*s.*) are paid to the mayor, who expends the amount in coals, which are distributed in small quantities between the inmates of the Church-street and Rogers's almshouses.

### Fawconer's Charity.

Fawconer's Charity.

*Martha Fawconer*, by her Will (without date) proved in the Prerogative Court 1st June 1818, gave to her executors, George Garland, Christopher Spurrier, and Peter Jolliffe, 200*l.* in the Three per Cent. Annuities, the interest thereof to be laid out in sixpenny loaves, and given to poor old women at the church-door in Poole, under the direction of her executors, and the minister and churchwardens of Poole, every Easter Monday for ever, and if they should omit so doing for two years, the said 200*l.* to be claimed and divided between her nearest relations, or any one of them.

In respect of this legacy there is now the sum of 176*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities standing in the names of George Garland, Christopher Spurrier, and Peter Jolliffe; 24*l.* of the stock bequeathed having been sold for payment of legacy-duty and expenses.

Out of the dividends (amounting to 5*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* per annum) 1*s.* 6*d.* is retained for expenses, and the remainder, 5*l.* 4*s.* is laid out in the purchase of sixpenny loaves, which are brought to the vestry on Easter Monday and distributed by the minister and churchwardens to poor aged persons of the parish, among whom a preference is given to widows.

### Swetland's Charity.

Swetland's Charity.

*Ann Swetland*, by Will bearing date 13th December 1822, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to the churchwardens of the parish of St. James, in Poole, 200*l.* Three per Cent. Consols upon trust to apply the dividends thereof in the purchase of bread, to be distributed in the month of January yearly, under the direction of the minister and churchwardens of the said parish among the poor thereof.

From this bequest 20*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* stock was sold for payment of legacy-duty and expenses. The remainder, 179*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, stands in the names of John Sydenham and John Turpin, who were churchwardens at the time of the testatrix's death.

The dividends are received by the London correspondents of Messrs. Ledgard, bankers, of Poole, by whom the sum of 5*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* is paid to the churchwardens in the month of January, and laid out in quartern loaves, which are given amongst poor persons of the town at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens, who attend at the vestry for that purpose.

### Sydway's Gift.

Sydway's Gift.

*Richard Sydway*, in 1761, gave 10*l.* to the poor of Poole, which seems to have been distributed at the time, and is mentioned here only because it appears in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786.

### Workhouse.

Workhouse.

The same returns mention that *Thomas Missing* in 1739 gave 500*l.* for building a workhouse. An inscription on the house used as a workhouse records the same fact. A question was raised some years since by the corporation as to the property of the site of the building, but no documents to clear the point could be produced. The ground has been in the possession of the parish at least since 1739, and does not appear to have been the subject of any charitable endowment, either by Thomas Missing (who represented the borough) or any other person.

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## BOROUGH OF SHAFTESBURY.

Shaftesbury.

### Free School.

Free School.

From a manuscript of William Whitaker, esq., who was recorder of this borough from the year 1627 to the year 1646, and which is now in the possession of Charles Bowles, esq., it appears that in the year 1625 William Earl of Pembroke, lord of the manor of Shaston, for the erection of a grammar-school, granted and enfeoffed to Sir Francis Ashley, Sir Walter Erle, and six others, and their heirs, a house called the Maudlen (or Magdalen) to be employed as a school-house for a master to be nominated by them, and a cottage and premises

adjoining thereto, for the support thereof. This grant was avoided about 1630 by Philip Earl of Pembroke on the pretence that no livery of seizin had ever been made thereon. Mr. Whitaker, from whom the deed of grant was surreptitiously obtained, anxious to repair the loss to the town, purchased for the sum of 40*l.* a messuage and garden in Bimport, in the parish of the Holy Trinity, Shaftesbury, which were conveyed to himself and William Hurman, as his trustee.

Shaftesbury.

Free School, *continued.*

By a deed of feoffment dated in 1646 (the draft of which is still preserved)—reciting that the said purchase had been made with the proper monies of the said William Whitaker for the use of the mayor, recorder, and capital burgesses of the borough, and their successors, to be by them employed for erecting and making a school-house, or free school, within the said borough, and accommodation for the master of the said school, and to be conveyed to the said mayor, recorder, and capital burgesses, upon payment of the said sum of 40*l.* to the said William Whitaker, which sum he thereby acknowledged to have received,—the said William Whitaker and William Hurman granted and enfeoffed the said messuage, tenement, and garden, in the parish of the Holy Trinity, then in the occupation of Thomas Garden, M. A., master of the said school, to Albinus Muston and Nicholas Cooper, and their heirs, to the only use and behoof of the mayor, recorder, and capital burgesses, of the said borough, and their successors, according to the intention of the original purchase.

From this time the premises in question seem to have been successively occupied by masters appointed by the corporation. No rent was paid for the buildings, which were also repaired at the expense of the corporation; but the only stipend paid to the master (so far as is now known) was an annual sum of 2*l.*, in respect of which he was bound to receive certain boys gratuitously. It is not, however, within the recollection of any one now living that any such gratuitous instruction was given. In 1766 the Rev. Nathaniel Bristed, and in 1772 the Rev. Richard Mitchell, had flourishing schools of boarders. Up to this period the payment of 2*l.* per annum is regularly entered in the annual account of the commons warden, or bailiff of the corporation. Mr. Mitchell was succeeded by the Rev. James Topham, and the latter by the Rev. William Topham, his son, each of whom occupied the premises rent free.

The school was discontinued about 1780, and the premises, being then in a state of great dilapidation, remained unoccupied for many years. Part of the buildings were for a time used as a storehouse, and were subsequently converted into three small tenements and a stable. These were let, with some intervals, to successive tenants from about the year 1810 to 1828, at rents amounting to 13*l.* 10*s.* per annum. In 1828, one of the tenements fell for want of repairs, and the rent of the remainder has since been 9*l.* 10*s.* A part of the materials were sold by the corporation for the sum of 32*l.*

It would thus appear that a sum considerably exceeding 200*l.* has been carried to the credit of the corporation, which would have been devoted to the purposes of education had the school been kept up, and this independently of the savings in respect of the annual stipend of 2*l.* and the repairs; and it seems advisable and just that the corporation should invest at least a portion of this sum, as well as the accruing rents of the premises in future, to be applied to the erection of a school, or otherwise, to the purposes of education, when a sufficient fund shall have been accumulated, and a fair opportunity of employing it shall occur.

### Spiller's Almshouses.

Spiller's Almshouses.

Sir *Henry Spiller*, of Laleham, in the county of Middlesex, knt., by deed bearing date 17th March 1642, conveyed to William Byerley, esq., and others, and their heirs, a tenement and bakehouse in the parish of St. Lawrence, or the Holy Trinity, within the borough of Shaston, near a place called Hockenbench, and then in the tenure of John Matthew, and three closes of pasture called Crouchayes, containing 14 acres, and three other closes of meadow or pasture called Pighayes, containing nine acres, and one other little meadow containing one acre, called Mouncks Parrock, with common of pasture in the common or waste of Alcester and the parish of St. James's, near Shaston, upon special trust and confidence that the said William Byerley and others should, within one year after the date thereof, convey the same to the mayor and burgesses of Shaston, and their successors, or to such persons as they should nominate, for erecting an almshouse for the habitation of 10 poor people, and for their relief, clothing, and maintenance.

The said Sir Henry Spiller on the 17th June 1646, surrendered divers closes of land, meadow and pasture, called Puckmore and Northayes, containing 26 acres, lying in the parish of Motcombe, within the manor of Gillingham, and five acres of land allotted upon the disafforestation of the forest of Gillingham, in lieu of common within the said forest, unto William Whitaker, William Hussey, Henry Whitaker, William Burleton, William Hurman, and George Chaldecott, burgesses of the borough of Shaston, and their heirs, to such pious uses and intentions as the said Sir Henry Spiller had formerly declared, or should thereafter declare, by writing under his hand and seal, or by his last Will and testament.

By indenture of bargain and sale bearing date 25th June 1646, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery, the said Sir Henry Spiller, being desirous to leave a perpetual testimony of his affection to the borough of Shaston, which was the place of his birth, and to manifest some act of charity for the relief of 10 poor men to be elected out of the most aged and impotent persons in the said borough, granted to William Whitaker and five others, and their heirs, his messuage or tenement and bakehouse, with the appurtenances, in the parish of St. Lawrence, or of St. Trinity, in the borough of Shaston, in a street there called Hockenbench, and his closes or pieces of land, meadow or pasture, called Crouchayes, containing by estimation 14 acres; also his closes or pieces of land, meadow or pasture, called Pighayes, containing by estimation nine acres, and all other his messuages, lands, tenements, and

Shaftesbury.

Spiller's Almshouses, *continued.*

hereditaments called Crouchouse, Pockmore, Pigheyes, and Alderbury, with their appurtenances, situate in or near the parish of St. James, or Liberty of Alincester, near the said borough and town (being the premises comprised in the above-recited indenture of 1642), to the intent that they should employ all the rents and profits of the said lands and premises for or towards the building of an almshouse, or *maison de Dieu*, for the habitation of 10 such poor as aforesaid within the said town of Shaston, and in or near unto the street there called Salisbury-street, if it might be, and for or towards the yearly relief or maintenance of the said 10 poor men, in such manner as he the said Sir Henry Spiller, by any deed or instrument in writing, or by his Will, should appoint; or, in default of such appointment, then in such manner as the said William Whitaker and others, and the mayor and capital burgesses of the said borough of Shaston, or the greater part of them, should direct and appoint, according to the trust in them reposed; and it was thereby declared that the copyhold lands in Motcombe, being parcel of the manor of Gillingham lately surrendered by the said Sir Henry Spiller to the said W. Whitaker and others, (being the lands comprised in the above-recited surrender,) should from thenceforth for ever be employed for the said charitable uses in the said indenture mentioned, and according to the pious intentions and directions of the said Sir Henry Spiller upon the said surrender.

The abovementioned ancient paper states that, at the time of the execution of the above-abstracted deed, the copyhold lands in Motcombe were leased for lives at 4*l.* per annum; the lands in Alcester ("out of which was yearly paid to the King, but at this time to the State, 1*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*") at 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d*, and the bakehouse in Shaston at 2*l.* 4*s.*, and that, on the 26th February 1666, the said Henry Whitaker and William Hurman, two of the feoffees, entered upon the Alcester lands and let them for 20*l.* per annum.

In the year 1650 the premises comprised in the above-recited deeds and surrender were seized into the hands of the committee for compounding for the estates of State delinquents, as being the property of Sir Henry Spiller, who was attached to the royal party. The circumstances were investigated by the commissioners for the county of Dorset; and, upon a petition presented by the feoffees to the board sitting at Westminster, the fact of the appropriation to charitable purposes was ascertained, and the lands, after an interval of two or three years, were restored.

The almshouse was built in the year 1655 upon land for which a sum of 33*l.* was paid.

By an indenture of feoffment, with livery of seizure endorsed, bearing date 29th September 1693, between Henry Whitaker of the one part, and Jasper Banister, mayor, John Bowles, esq., recorder, and Peter King and nine others, burgesses of the borough of Shaston, otherwise Shaftesbury, of the other part, reciting the indenture of 1646, above abstracted, and that out of the rents and profits of the said lands a certain messuage and close of land had been purchased, and an almshouse erected thereon, and 10 poor men of the town of Shaston relieved and maintained accordingly; and that the said Henry Whitaker was the only survivor of the trustees named in the said indenture; the said Henry Whitaker in performance of the trust reposed in him by the said Sir Henry Spiller, and to perpetuate his said charitable gift, granted and enfeoffed to the said Jasper Banister and others, the parties of the second part, and their heirs, the said messuage, tenement, and bakehouse in Shaston, and the several closes of land, meadow or pasture, called Crouchayes and Pighayes, Alderbury, and Puckmore, aforesaid, with their appurtenances, on trust, that all the rents and profits of the said lands and premises should for ever thereafter be employed for the yearly relief and maintenance of the said 10 poor men then settled and placed, or thereafter to be settled and placed, in the said almshouse, called or known by the name of Spiller's Spittle. And the said Henry Whitaker thereby covenanted to surrender the said copyhold lands in Motcombe, called Puckmore, into the hands of the lord of the manor of Gillingham, to the end that the said Jasper Banister and others might be admitted tenants thereof, according to the custom of the said manor, and might dispose of the rents and profits thereof to the same charitable use.

The copyhold lands in Motcombe were accordingly surrendered to the like uses in the ensuing year.

No surrender of the copyhold premises took place between the years 1694 and 1804, an omission probably arising from the circumstance that the copyhold was of inheritance, subject only to a fine certain of trifling amount upon death or alienation.

In the year 1804, at the instance of Mr. Bowles, the then steward of the manor and recorder of the borough, 13 persons on behalf of the corporation were admitted to the copyhold, of whom Edward Buckland, Charles Bowles, James Hurd, and Richard Buckland are the survivors.

The freehold property has been transmitted by successive conveyances; and, by indentures of lease and release bearing date 1st and 2d July 1782, was conveyed to 14 trustees, of whom Thomas Tucker was the survivor. Thomas Tucker having died without making any conveyance, the legal estate in the premises vested by descent in John Boys Tucker, his grandson and heir at law. Applications having been made to him on the part of the corporation to transfer the property to new trustees, with which he refused to comply, they presented a petition to the Court of Chancery, and, by an order of the Court dated 6th November 1834, he was ordered to convey the premises upon the trusts of the indenture of 25th June 1646.

Indentures of lease and release were accordingly executed by J. B. Tucker, bearing date 23d and 24th February 1835, whereby the premises comprised in the indentures abovementioned were vested in David Roberts, then mayor, Edward Buckland, James Hurd, Richard Buckland, Charles Hannen, Philip Mathews Chitty, George Chitty, James Lush Buckland, Walter Swyer, George William Buckland, Thomas Burridge Chitty, and Robert

Shaftesbury.

Spiller's Almshouses, *continued.*

Swyer, capital burgesses, and their heirs, upon the trusts declared by the indenture of 25th June 1646.

The costs of this application to the Court, which amounted to 119*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* were defrayed, notwithstanding the terms of the order, by which they were charged upon the charity fund, from the private funds of the corporation.

The corporation still possess all the property described in the original deeds, to which no addition has been made except the land on which the almshouse was built, as recited in the feoffment of 1693, and an allotment of about half an acre under the Gillingham Enclosure Act in the year 1808.

The premises now consist of—

1. Seven closes of copyhold land in Motcombe, called Puckmore, part arable and part pasture, comprising in the whole 42 A. 1 R. 30 P., with no buildings except a barn and stable; let to John Strange as yearly tenant at 70*l.* per annum, to which it was reduced from 76*l.* in 1833.

2. A copyhold close in Motcombe, called Chaldecotts, containing between four and five acres, let to John Davidge, as yearly tenant, at 8*l.* per annum, being the full value.

3. Two closes of freehold land in Alcester, or St. James, Shaftesbury, containing 14 acres, let to John Foot as yearly tenant at 23*l.* per annum.

4. Several closes in the same place containing 13 acres, let to Henry Norton, as yearly tenant, at 22*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

5. Four houses in a place called Parson's Pool, in the parish of Holy Trinity, Shaftesbury, held by three different tenants under a lease granted in 1796 to Thomas Fricker, in consideration of 35*l.* for 99 years, determinable on the death of William Fricker, then aged six years, and John Ham Fricker, then aged three, at the yearly rent of 2*l.* 4*s.*

The present tenants are James White, Joseph Trenchard, and William Burridge. The rent is apportioned amongst these three persons, but the whole is paid to the trustees by James White.

The tenants are bound to repair these houses; one of them has, within the last seven or eight years, been entirely rebuilt, and the others are in very good condition. They are now worth between 40*l.* and 50*l.* per annum.

6. A house near the almshouse, built on part of the close purchased for the almshouse, in the occupation of Jubal Lewis, under a lease granted to Charles Whitmarsh, in 1830, in consideration of 10*l.*, for 99 years, determinable on three lives, then aged respectively 14, 14, and 10 years, and all still in existence, at the rent of 10*s.*, the lessee covenanting to expend not less than 150*l.* in building a new house on the site of a decayed cottage. The lessee (C. Whitmarsh) has built a good house, which is now a public house, called the Knowles's Arms, and has expended at least 300*l.* on the building. The trustees have since granted him a lease for 99 years from 1834, determinable on the same three lives, of an additional piece of ground used as a yard to the inn at the rent of 18*s.*, being the full value.

The total income from the above sources amounts to 127*l.* 2*s.*

The almshouse comprises 10 distinct rooms occupied by 10 men appointed by the trustees, five from the parish of St. Peter, four from the Holy Trinity, and one from St. James's. They are all aged persons, and are usually selected from those who do not receive parochial relief.

The present almshouse was rebuilt in the year 1830, at the expense of 470*l.*, of which 70*l.* was paid out of the funds of the charity, and 400*l.* was advanced by the corporation. Interest on this sum was paid out of the trust funds at the rate of 3½ per cent. up to Michaelmas 1834. At a meeting of the corporation held 26th December 1835, it was resolved that the sum of 400*l.*, advanced by them towards rebuilding the almshouse, should be presented to the charity, a similar advance having recently been made towards rebuilding the women's, or Chubb's almshouse, (hereafter mentioned,) and it being desirable to place both the charities on the same footing:—

The income is applied as follows:

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| A payment to the Crown called Audit Money . . . . . | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Quit-rent to the lord of the manor of Gillingham . . . . . | 0 | 8 | 2 |
| To a receiver for collecting the rents and making the payments . | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| A stipend of 3*s.* 6*d.* a-week to each of the almsmen . . . . | 91 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 97 | 16 | 6 |

These weekly payments to the almspeople during the last 10 years have varied from 5*s.* to 3*s.* 6*d.*, according to the state of the funds.

About 11*s.* per annum is paid for messengers and stamps, and there have been occasionally small charges for letting the lands and law expenses.

There are also payments for repairs of the farm lands and the almshouse. These have amounted, on an average of the last 10 years, to about 5*l.* per annum.

In the accounts, up to the year 1828, occur entries of payments of various sums at irregular intervals for gowns or cloaks to the almsmen, for which about 2*l.* 6*s.* each was usually paid. These have of late years been discontinued, as has also a payment for a dinner to the almsmen at Christmas.

The available income of the charity being now increased by the discontinuance of payment of interest for the money advanced by the corporation for building the almshouse, it is in contemplation to increase the payments to the almspeople.

Shaftesbury.

Chubb's Almshouse.

The accounts are audited annually between Christmas and Lady-day. On the 30th April 1835 there was a balance in hand of 55*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*, subject to the current expenses.

### Chubb's Almshouse.

An inscription upon an ancient brass plate which was long preserved in the building called Chubb's almshouse, but which has not been extant for the last 60 years, attributed the original establishment of this institution to Matthew Chubb of Dorchester in the year 1611, but no document is known to exist relating to the foundation, nor is there any endowment to it derived from the supposed founder.

It is also recorded that Margaret Chubb gave 6*l.* a-year for the support of the almspeople therein.

In the account for the year 1630 of the commons warden of the corporation there is among the other payments the following entry:

"To the poor people in Chubb's almshouse given by Margaret Chubb, of Dorchester, widow, to the said house yearly for ever out of lands lately purchased by the town with money she gave to that purpose, 6*l.*"

An entry to the same effect appears in the succeeding commons warden's accounts. The payment has always been kept up and is still made by the corporation out of their general funds, it not being known on what particular lands Mrs. Chubb's money was laid out, or whether by way of purchase or charge.

John Boden (or Budden) by Will, bearing date 18th July 1609, proved 10th February 1614 by Jane Grove his daughter, gave 20*l.* to be bestowed in a house to be built on a plot of ground next the lane coming from French Mill, being the town-lands, for 10 poor people elected by the mayor and major part of the burgesses, and 10*s.* a-week, to be levied out of his land in Shaston and the hundred of Alcester by the said mayor and burgesses, or the persons assigned thereto by them.

The 20*l.* was probably applied in the building, which appears to have been erected upon land belonging to the corporation.

The endowment of 10*s.* per week was carried into effect by the following deed:

Jane Grove, of Shaston, widow, in performance of the last Will of the said John Boden, her father, and of the last will of William Grove, deceased, her husband, by deed bearing date 1st August 1625, granted to John Grove, Thomas Bennett, and John Foyle, and others, 26*l.* rent per annum out of lands called Gowen's Land, Vile's Moor Mead, and Thorn Mead, lying in Shaston and Alcester, to be paid at Michaelmas and Lady-day, in trust, with the assent of the mayor and burgesses, to distribute the same yearly for the relief of 16 poor people as should be placed in Mr. Chubb's almshouses, with a power to distrain upon the said lands, and also upon other lands called Shepperd's Close and Goffe House, in St. James's, Shaston, if the rent should be in arrear 20 days.

This sum of 26*l.* per annum is regularly paid by the tenant of the lands in St. James's parish charged therewith, which now belong to Lord Rivers.

*Jesse's Gift.—Robert Jesse,* by Will bearing date 24th December 1614, gave to the poor of Shaston 20*s.*, to be paid out of the lands which he purchased of Peter King and Thomas King, with a power of distress to the mayor and burgesses for the same, and to be distributed by them—to the poor in the almshouse 6*s.* 8*d.*, and to the poorest people in the town 13*s.* 4*d.*

A paper in the handwriting of the abovementioned Mr. Whitaker states this rent-charge to be issuing out of a close of pasture of about 10 acres lying in Alcester, the boundaries of which it specifies with great minuteness.

This close is now called Wilkins's Hayes, and belongs to George Thomas, esq., by whose tenant the payment is regularly made. The whole 1*l.* is carried to the account of the almshouse.

*Murrell's Gift.—Anna Murrell,* widow, on the 12th September 1707, paid into the hands of the corporation 100*l.* to be invested as they might think fit, and the interest to be paid after her decease to the almswomen in Chubb's almshouse.

5*l.* per annum is still paid by the corporation as the interest of this sum, which has not been invested.

*Lush's Gift.—William Lush* (whose Will is hereafter more fully abstracted) in 1713 gave to the mayor and burgesses 100*l.* to be laid out in land, the profits thereof to be paid, on St. Thomas's day yearly, to such poor people in the borough as they should appoint.

This sum has not been specifically invested, but 5*l.* per annum, as the interest, is still paid by the corporation annually to the inmates of Chubb's almshouse.

*Wykes's Gift.—Frances Wykes,* by Will bearing date 26th June 1738, gave 100*l.* to the mayor, recorder, and capital burgesses of the borough of Shaston, to be placed out at interest for the equal benefit, yearly, of all the poor persons in the women's almshouse in the said borough, such interest to be paid to them at Christmas for ever.

This 100*l.* was paid to the hands of the corporation, who pay interest for the same at the rate of 5 per cent.

*Bennett's Gift.—John Bennett,* by Will bearing date 16th April 1771, proved in 1778, gave 100*l.* towards the support of this almshouse.

This sum was paid to Thomas Tucker, the then mayor, by whom and by his representatives the interest was regularly paid to the almswomen up to Michaelmas 1834. The principal has since been called in by the corporation, and has been applied towards rebuilding the almshouse. The corporation have, however, continued the annual payment of 5*l.*

*Petty's Gift.*—It appears, from a memorandum in the commons warden's account of the year 1633, that Thomas Petty, by Will (without date, but prior to 1666), gave 20*l.* to remain

Shaftesbury.

Chubb's Almshouse, *continued.*

as a stock for ever, the use to be distributed among the poor of the borough, which 20*l.* the town had received, and were to pay the use thereof accordingly on St. Thomas's day and Good Friday. Entries of the payment of various sums on account of the interest of this 20*l.* appear in the commons warden's accounts. In 1666, 1*l.* 12*s.* was so paid.

£1 is now paid by the corporation to the almspeople as the interest of this gift.

The income from the several sources above mentioned is therefore as follows:

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chubb | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Grove | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| Jesse | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Murrell | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Lush | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Wykes | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Bennett | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Petty | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 54 | 0 | 0 |

From an inspection of many of the annual accounts of the commons warden between the years 1720 and 1773, it appears that 51*l.* 14*s.* was regularly paid to the almswomen by the corporation. Bennett's gift had not then come into operation, so the income from the above-mentioned sources would have been 49*l.* only, but 1*l.* 4*s.* instead of 1*l.* was then paid as the interest of Petty's gift; and it would also seem that the corporation added a sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* It is suggested that this sum was the gift of a Mr. Hussey, but no ground appears for attaching any charitable destination to the payment made from his estate, which was only as the interest of a loan to him from the corporation.

The almshouse consists of a building containing eight rooms, each inhabited by two women. The old almshouse being in a ruinous and dangerous condition, the present building was erected in 1834 at the expense of about 400*l.*, which was paid by the corporation out of their general funds, and with the 100*l.* derived from Bennett's gift.

The almswomen are appointed by the corporation, eight being taken from St. Peter's parish, seven from the parish of the Holy Trinity, and one from St. James's. A preference is given to the oldest persons and to such as have not been in the receipt of parochial relief.

The whole income is divided equally by quarterly payments amongst the almswomen, who may certainly be deemed to have experienced great liberality at the hands of the corporation.

The accounts of the several receipts and payments are entered in the corporation account-book.

### LUSH'S CHARITY.

Lush's Charity.

*William Lush*, by Will bearing date 27th February 1718, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave his copyhold estate, lands, and tenements, late Hurman's, and his copyhold estate at Butter Print, formerly one Dades, both situate in the parish of Motcombe, and copyhold of the manor of Gillingham; also two messuages in the parish of St. Peter, Shaftesbury, and a messuage in the parish of the Holy Trinity; to the Rev. John Philips (then rector of the Holy Trinity, and four others, all of Shaftesbury, and their successors, for the term of 2000 years. And he directed the said trustees, whom he also appointed his executors, out of his personal estate and out of the rents of the said copyhold and real estates, after payment of the several annuities and legacies therein mentioned, yearly to put as many poor boys or girls of the borough to school within the said borough, not exceeding 20 in number, there to be carefully instructed in writing, reading, and arithmetic, and to be religiously educated in the principles of Christianity according to the tenets of the church of England, the said boys or girls to be also yearly clothed with a vest or upper garment, as should be consistent both with the income of the estates and the further charity thereinafter ordered. And he directed that the master who should be employed to educate the said children should bring them to the parish church or churches in the borough on Sundays, morning and evening; and that they should be kept at school until the trustees should, in a frugal and advantageous manner, bind them apprentices to some good handicraft trade, put them to sea, or otherwise provide for them according to their discretion; and he directed his trustees to dispose of the residue of the income in such manner as they should think most proper and diffusive for the benefit of all such poor persons within the said borough as should really stand most in need of that his charity.

And the said testator, after reciting that he had formerly executed a bond to the mayor and burgesses of the borough for 100*l.*, to the intent that the same should be laid out in land, and the rents and profits thereof, or the interest of the 100*l.*, be disposed of yearly on St. Thomas's day to the use of such poor persons within the borough as by any deed, or by his Will, he should appoint, or for want of such appointment to the use of such poor persons within the borough as the mayor and burgesses should appoint, and that he had made no such appointment, unless the said mayor, &c., would (for their own ease) give his trustees liberty to dispose of the said charity amongst the rest with which he had intrusted them, but if that should be refused he thereby gave the said 100*l.* to the said mayor, &c., to be paid by his trustees within one year after his decease in discharge of the said bond, desiring that the said sum and the yearly interest thereof might be applied to such uses as above mentioned relating to the same. And the testator directed that his trustees should allow out of the

Shaftesbury.

Lush's Charity, *continued.*

rents to every person who should be related to him as near as a cousin-german, and should happen to fall into poverty, such annual sum for their comfortable maintenance as to his trustees should seem necessary; and he directed that his personal estate, after payment of the legacies thereby given, should be put out on security or invested in purchases for the greater advancement of his several charities; and he gave to each of his trustees, and their successors, the yearly sum of 5*l.*, to be deducted out of the rents, as a recompence for their care and trouble in performing the trust thereby reposed in them, with power to deduct such costs as they should sustain in execution of the said trusts; and he directed that all acts done by a majority of his said trustees should be equally valid as if done by the whole of them, and further, that, upon the decease of either of the said trustees, the survivors should, within 40 days thence next ensuing, by an instrument in writing under their hands and seals, elect and appoint some discreet and honest person of good fame and character, who should constantly inhabit within the said borough, to succeed as trustee such person so dying, and so upon the death of every trustee the survivors should within the space of 40 days, and in the same manner, appoint such person as aforesaid to succeed as trustee; and he directed that, if such election and appointment as aforesaid should ever happen to be omitted or neglected, the then surviving trustees, and every of them, should for ever from thenceforth be discharged from the said trusts, and should cease to act in anything relating to that his Will; and he thereby then devolved the said trusts upon the mayor, recorder, and capital burgesses of the said borough for the time being, and their successors, desiring and authorizing them to accept the same, and faithfully to discharge the said several trusts, but without any salary or reward for the same, with directions that, if any dispute should arise concerning any part of the said trusts, or concerning the explanation of any part of his Will, the same should be referred to the arbitration of some judicious person for decision.

The trustees have from time to time been continued by successive appointments made under the hands and seals of the surviving or continuing trustees. Many of these entries appear in the minute-book, to which latterly the trustees present have affixed their signatures and seals.

The last appointment was made 28th June 1831, when, upon the death ofMr. William Swyer (the surviving trustees being then Charles Bowles, George Wilkins, Philip Mathews Chitty, and Charles Edward Buckland), an entry was made in the book, whereby, after reciting the death of William Swyer, and that Mr. Wilkins had resided in London for about 11 years, and that Mr. Bowles had twice refused to concur with the other surviving trustees, the said P. M. Chitty and C. E. Buckland (whose signatures and seals were thereto affixed) nominated the Rev. William Patteson, rector of the parishes of Holy Trinity and St. Peter, to be a trustee in the room of the said William Swyer.

No conveyances or assignments of the freehold property have ever been made, but there have been occasional admittances to the copyhold lands.

At a court held for the manor of Gillingham, 12th November 1799, the Rev. William Topham, rector of Shaftesbury, John Williams, Edward Buckland, James Lush, and John White, the then trustees, were admitted to the following premises, viz. a messuage or tenement at Enmore Green in the tything of Motcombe, with the curtilage garden, orchard, and two closes of meadow or pasture to the same belonging, containing by estimation four acres; certain other closes adjoining to the said two closes, containing in the whole, by estimation, 30 acres; two little paddocks lying near a place called Redwell, one whereof lay on one side of the highway called Sherborne Causeway, and the other on the other side of the said highway; a little paddock called Brickles Paddock; a paddock called Barnes Paddock; and a paddock salled Sturton's Paddock; all which premises were formerly purchased by William Lush of Peter Hurman: also a barn and close of arable land called Barn Close, containing two acres; a close of arable or pasture called the Leg, containing one acre; another close called Roundhill's, containing eight acres; and a close of allotment, or pasture land, containing two acres; which premises were formerly the lands of the said William Lush, and were situate in the tything of Motcombe;—to hold to them and their heirs upon such trusts as the said William Lush by his Will had directed concerning the same, according to the custom of the said manor, under the yearly rent of 3*s.* 9*d.*, and on payment of a fine of 7*s.* 6*d.*

At the same court they were also admitted upon the same trusts to a messuage or tenement called Burbages, with orchard, garden, and backside adjoining, and three closes of meadow called Home Mead, Middle Mead, and Little Mead, containing 10 acres; three closes of meadow or pasture, with the appurtenances, called Keinton's, containing 12 acres; with a close of allotment near a place called Park Gate, containing two acres, allotted to the said premises upon the disafforestation of the forest of Gillingham, in respect of common, within the said forest; all which premises were formerly the lands of John Crouch, and were situate in the tything of Motcombe, under the yearly rent of 2*s.* 6½*d.*, and on payment of a fine of 5*s.* 1*d.*

Also to two closes of pasture or arable land containing seven acres, bounded with a lane called New Lane on the west, and with a lane leading to North End on the north, formerly purchased by the said William Lush of William Broadway, and situate in Motcombe, under the yearly rent of 11*d.*, and on payment of a fine of 1*s.* 10*d.*

Also to a parcel of meadow or pasture containing three acres, called Brick close, situate in Motcombe, under the yearly rent of 2*d.*, and on payment of a fine of 4*d.*

Also to a little paddock of meadow or pasture, formerly belonging to Mrs. Green, lying on the north side of a lane leading to North End, situate in Motcombe, under the yearly rent of 6*d.*, and on payment of a fine of 1*s.*

Shaftesbury.

Lush's Charity, *continued.*

There have been no subsequent admittances to the premises above mentioned.

In addition to the property mentioned in the Will and in the admittances above noticed, the trustees also possess 16 A. 0R. 30 P. in the parish of St. James, Shaftesbury. How this was acquired does not appear, but the trustees have held it at least since 1769.

They are also in possession of two additional properties acquired by purchase with money derived from savings of income.

The first consists of a dwelling-house and outbuildings in the parish of St. Peter, which, by indentures of lease and release bearing date 1st and 2nd October 1802, were conveyed by William and John Pope to Edward Buckland and Edward Charles Buckland, and their heirs, in consideration of 210*l.*, by the description of a tenement or burgage, situate within the late parish of St. Martin, in Shaftesbury, then converted into two tenements or burgages, with the garden and premises thereto belonging, then in the tenure of the said William and John Pope. In this deed no trusts are declared, but a declaration of trust was executed the day after the date of the release declaring that the purchase money, 210*l.*, was the proper money of the trustees of Lush's charity, and that the names of the said Edward Buckland and E. C. Buckland were used only in trust for the trustees and their successors.

The other purchased property consists of 2A. 0R. 16P. of land in Motcombe, copyhold of the manor of Gillingham, which, at a court held 13th May 1811, were surrendered by Abraham Mathew, in consideration of 173*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*, to the use of Edward Buckland, Charles Bowles, George Wilkins, James Lush, and John Cooper, the then trustees, who claimed to hold the same to them and their heirs upon the trusts declared in the Will of the said William Lush by the yearly rent of 3½*d.*, and on payment of a fine of 7*d.*, and they were thereupon admitted tenants accordingly.

The following is a description of the property now belonging to the charity, and of the manner in which the several premises are let.

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. A farm-house and outbuildings, with sundry closes of land adjoining, situate at Motcombe, containing about 36 acres, let to Henry Norton at the annual rent of . . . . . | 66 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. A small cottage, with yard and outbuildings and sundry closes of land, situate at Motcombe, containing 36 A. 1 R. 25 P., let to John West at the annual rent of . . . . . | 52 | 0 | 0 |
| Of this property 2 A. 0R. 16 P. were purchased of Abraham Matthews, the rest is the original land. | | | |
| 3. Two closes of land situate at Motcombe, containing 13 A. 1 R. 30 P., let to Humphrey Lear at the annual rent of . . . . . | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. A piece of land containing about an acre, in the parish of Motcombe, allotted to the lands before mentioned under an Enclosure Act passed in the year 1808, and let to Stephen Arnold at the annual rent of . . . . | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| The above premises are copyhold of inheritance under the manor of Gillingham. | | | |
| 5. Two closes of freehold land situate in the parish of Shaston St. James, containing 16 A. 0 R. 30 P., let to James Mills at the annual rent of . . | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. A freehold messuage or tenement and outbuildings situate in St. Peter's, Shaftesbury, let to Charles Roberts at the annual rent of . . . . . | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. A messuage or tenement and outbuildings adjoining the last, and in the same parish, let to John Hopkins, at the annual rent of . . . . . | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. A messuage or tenement and outbuildings in the same parish, let to William Brockway at the annual rent of . . . . . | 13 | 10 | 0 |
| This is the house purchased in 1802. | | | |
| 9. A freehold messuage or tenement and school-house, occupied by the schoolmaster, rent free, situate in the Holy Trinity, Shaftesbury. | | | |
| 10. A sum of 150*l.* secured by deed-poll upon the Shaftesbury turnpike-roads (being the value of land taken from No. 1, to make the new turnpike-road), bearing interest at 5 per cent. . . . . | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Making the total income . . . . . £ | 229 | 10 | 0 |

The whole of the premises are kept in repair by the trustees.

The school-house and premises are estimated to be worth about 18*l.* per annum.

The estates are all let by tender, and are now at their full value, the tenants all holding from year to year. The houses are in good repair, but some of them, being old, require frequent outlays.

In the course of the last 12 years about 227*l.* has been realized by sales of timber, but there is none now fit to cut.

The school is kept in the house in Holy Trinity parish devised by the donor, which has been made convenient for the purpose, and for the residence of the master, who is appointed by the trustees.

There are 20 boys in the school selected from the residents in the town. They must have reached 10 years of age and be under 13 at the time of their admittance, and they remain in the school three years. They are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic. They are regularly attended to the church by the schoolmaster, and at Easter annually are examined by the minister. On entering the school they receive each a Bible and Prayer-book lettered, as being the gift of the trustees, and they are supplied with books and stationery by the master, who brings in his bill to the trustees.

Shaftesbury.

Lush's Charity, *continued.*

They receive annually at Easter a complete suit of outer clothing, including hats and shoes. The clothing provided at the commencement of each year is light blue, and on their leaving the school a suit of dark blue (as more useful in ordinary employments) is given them.

They are all apprenticed to trades, with premiums of 15*l.*, paid by three instalments, 5*l.* at the commencement of the term, 5*l.* at the end of half the term, and 5*l.* at the expiration; the number apprenticed averaging generally six a-year.

The master is allowed to take scholars who pay for their instruction, and has about 10.

By a resolution dated 13th March 1820, it was ordered that no boy should be admitted into the school who had not regularly attended divine service at the church every Sunday for 12 months before the time of his application for admission.

The expenditure consists of the following items:

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The repairs, including those of the school-house (excepting a sum of 150*l.* expended in improving it a few years ago), average annually | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Insurance | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| Schoolmaster's salary | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Books, pens, &c. for the children, about | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| Clothing about | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Apprentice fees, about | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| Salaries to three trustees | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Wilkins, having long quitted the town, has not been permitted to receive his salary; Mr. C. Bowles has also declined it. | | | |
| Expenses of meetings, about | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Bibles and Prayer-books | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| £ | 251 | 1 | 9 |

In 1825, 9*l.* 12*s.* was paid for blankets for the almswomen in Chubb's almshouse, which may be considered as a payment out of the residue directed by the donor to be appropriated to the poor.

One of the trustees acts as receiver and treasurer.

The trustees meet annually, generally in the month of February, for the appointment of the children, and for ordering the clothing and auditing the accounts. The clothing is contracted for by tender. They have also other meetings as occasion requires.

On a settlement of the accounts, 9th February 1836, there was a balance in hand of 76*l.* 17*s.* The balance is gradually decreasing by reason of the expenditure exceeding the present income.

The 100*l.* mentioned in the Will is accounted for by the corporation in the account of Chubb's almshouse.

The affairs of the school appear on the whole to be well conducted. The regulation, however, which excludes children who have not attended the church previously to their application has excited some complaint; and, considering that the dissenters, who might not object to comply with the terms of the Will, are very numerous in the town, there appears to have been no necessity for drawing still closer the restrictions which it imposes.

A question has been raised whether the present trustees have any longer a right to remain in the management of the funds of this charity, on the ground that the last appointment of a trustee having been made by two only of the survivors, the trust has, by the terms of the Will, devolved on the corporation. The question of the due filling up of the trust has been long open to dispute, inasmuch as the power to appoint trustees, which is conferred by the deed, does not extend to cases of resignation; yet such a power has been repeatedly assumed. In the immediate case it may be doubtful whether the Court of Chancery would transfer the trust, provided the refusal of a trustee to concur in the appointment within the prescribed time could be shown to have proceeded from an intention of creating the forfeiture which it was his duty to prevent. The merits of the question will, however, be more properly discussed when the parties who will, in the event of a forfeiture, be entitled to the permanent control of the charity shall have been ascertained, and the temporary right created by the provisions of the Municipal Corporation Reform Act shall have determined.

### Williams's Charity.

Williams's Charity.

For the Will of this donor, see Town of Blandford Forum, p. 12.

The trustees meet every third year at Shaftesbury, when the mayor, rector, town-clerk, and two or three respectable inhabitants, usually attend to advise in and witness the distribution.

There have been no apprentices bound from Shaftesbury within the last 30 years.

At the last distribution, which was in November 1835, there were about eight hatters and weavers who received the benefit of the charity designed for artificers. In consequence of the limited number 8*l.* (the largest sum allowed by the Will) was given to each.

There are 18 pensioners on the list, all widows, who receive 5*l.* a-year each. These stipends are paid by Mr. Buckland, the town-clerk, in sums of 8*s.* 4*d.* to each widow, the first Monday in every month.

The surplus is always paid over to the mayor, to be distributed according to his discretion among the deserving poor. He gives it away soon after the annual meeting, as he sees occasion, in sums varying usually from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 1*l.* amongst any poor of the town. At the last distribution two sums of 2*l.* each were given to poor families of weavers lately deceased.

The mayor does not receive the 6*s.* 8*d.* given by the Will, nor does Mr. Buckland receive any remuneration for his trouble. Shaftesbury.

### Whetcombe's Charity.

*Simon Whetcombe*, by Will, bearing date 23d August 1721, gave 50*l.* to the mayor, recorder, and corporation, of the borough of Shaftesbury, and to the rector of the parishes of the Holy Trinity and St. Peter there, and to their successors for ever; in trust, to lend the same in sums of 5*l.* a piece to ten poor tradesmen residing in the borough of Shaftesbury, who should give security for repayment thereof, without interest, at five equal yearly payments. And he directed that as often as there should be 5*l.* in the hands of his trustees, they should lend the same to some poor tradesman, and to be repaid as aforesaid; no one tradesman to have more than 5*l.* in his hands at one time; the trustees to take special care to lend no part of the said fund but upon unquestionable security, the same to be lent without partiality and without any regard to parties or difference of religion, so that the poorest tradesmen and their families should be preferred in case they could find such security as was thereby required. Whetcombe's Charity.

The said testator also gave a similar sum to the governors of the almshouse and school at Sherborne, to be lent, in like manner, to 10 poor tradesmen residing in the town of Sherborne.

The sum of 50*l.* given for loans in Shaftesbury is still preserved entire; the occasional losses which have unavoidably happened having been made good by the corporation. The loans granted are of 5*l.* each, usually to small tradesmen, who are required to find two securities.

On St. Thomas's day annually the corporation meet to call in the annual instalments which may be due, and receive applications for such loan-money as they may have in hand.

### Charity-House.

It appears from the recitals in a deed bearing date 14th October, 29 Elizabeth, made between the feoffees of certain lands (John Budden being one of such feoffees) of the one part, and Thomas Sutton and others, of the other part, that William Grove, by deed bearing date 4th June, 24 Elizabeth, had conveyed to certain feoffees, amongst other tenements, a dwelling-house, garden, backside, and curtilage thereunto adjoining, with the appurtenances, situate in the parish of St. Lawrence, in the borough of Shaftesbury, to the use of the poor for ever. Charity-House.

This house, which is situate on Barton Hill, has for a very long period been, and still is, in the possession of the corporation, who have granted a lease of it to John Perry for 99 years, determinable with three lives, of which one (James Perry) is now existing.

The rents, so far as can be ascertained from the documents and accounts still in existence, have always been carried to the account of the corporation without reference to any charity; an appropriation which, assuming the identity of the premises, (and it was stated, upon good authority, that no doubt existed on this point,) is obviously quite at variance with the intention of the above-mentioned conveyance.

## PARISH OF ST. JAMES.

### Bennett's Charity.

St. James.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that Peter Bennett, by Will, the date of which is not stated, gave a rent-charge of 2*l.* 12*s.* for bread to 12 poor persons of this parish, then vested in Samuel Dunford. It is understood to be in respect of this charity that James Dean, the tenant of a farm called Holyrood, in the parish of St. James, the property of Benjamin Lester Lester, esq., pays annually the sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* to the churchwardens of this parish, who distribute weekly a penny loaf to each of 12 poor widows selected by them. Bennett's Charity.

### George Foyle's Charity.

*George Foyle*, by a codicil to his Will, bearing date 11th July 1795, gave to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the parish of St James, Shaftesbury, 50*l.* upon trust, to lay out the interest yearly in clothing, or otherwise assisting such poor persons of the said parish as to them should seem most necessitous and deserving. G. Foyle's Charity.

This sum was in a bank in Shaftesbury, which failed. In 1820, 38*l.* was received from the estate and placed in the savings' bank, where it remained unapplied till, by the interest, the amount was made up again to 50*l.* It now continues in the savings' bank in the names of the minister and churchwardens.

The interest, amounting to 1*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*, is distributed by the minister at Christmas, together with the sacrament-money, amongst the poor of the parish, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 4*s.* according to their necessities.

### Church Lands.

The origin of this property, the rents of which have always been considered as applicable to the repairs of the church, is not known. Church Lands.

By indenture bearing date 31st July 1828, reciting that the messuages and hereditaments thereinafter mentioned, were supposed to be vested in the rector and churchwardens of the parish, and that the rents and profits had for many years been applied towards repairing, ornamenting, or improving the church and churchyard; and further reciting that there was not then in the said parish any sufficient accommodation for the poor, and that it had been determined at a general vestry that application should be made by the overseers to the rector and churchwardens for a lease of the same premises, and that eight houses should be erected thereon for the accommodation of the poor of the parish, according to the plans then ap-

St. James.
Church Lands, *continued.*

proved of, it was witnessed that the said rector and churchwardens demised to the then overseers, and their successors, a messuage, with the backside or garden thereto, situate in the parish of Shaston, St. James, on the south side of the street there, bounded as therein mentioned; and also three other messuages, with the backsides and gardens adjoining, also situate on the south side of the said street, and near to the said first-mentioned premises for the term of 99 years, determinable with the lives of Thomas King, John King, and Ann King, aged respectively 19, 17, and 15, in trust for the inhabitants and parishioners of the said parish paying to the relief of the poor there, paying to the rector and churchwardens, and their successors, yearly, the rent of 8*l.* 8*s.*, to be from time to time disposed of by the said rector and churchwardens in repairing, ornamenting, beautifying, or otherwise improving the church and churchyard of the said parish, with a covenant on the part of the overseers to keep the premises in repair.

The premises thus demised consist of three cottages and gardens containing 16 perches, now in the occupation of James Andrews, Oliver Merrifield, and —— Hayter; and 10 other tenements, with a yard containing 19 perches, occupied by parish paupers put in by the overseers.

The rent is applied in repairing and tuning the organ, in providing lights and charcoal, and for other purposes connected with the repairs and ornaments of the interior of the church.

A separate account is kept of the receipts and disbursements of the rent, and at the time of our inquiry, (February 1836,) there was a balance in hand of 3*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.*

## PARISH OF ST. PETER.

St. Peter.
Hyde's Charity.

### Hyde's Charity.

It appears from the ancient commons wardens' accounts that a sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* was paid annually by the corporation to the churchwardens of St. Peter's in respect of a gift of 4*l.* by Margaret Hyde to the poor of that parish.

This sum has been paid up to Michaelmas 1826, and was carried to the churchwarden's account, since which it has been by inadvertence discontinued, but will now be resumed.

### John Foyle's Charity.

See parish of the Holy Trinity.

## PARISH OF HOLY TRINITY.

Holy Trinity.
J. Foyle's Charity.

### John Foyle's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date 10th May 1647, (the original of which was about 30 years since in the corporation chest, but is not now to be found,) John Foyle, after reciting that he had then in his hands of monies belonging to the late Sir Matthew Arundel 100*l.*, to which he had added of his own monies the sum of 60*l.*, with which he had purchased the two closes of land called Knowle Hays, in the parish of St. James, Shaftesbury, therein mentioned, thereby conveyed the same closes to William Hussey and others, (of whom Henry Whitaker was one,) and their heirs, upon trust that the rents and profits should be employed for the use of the poor people of the parish of the Holy Trinity, Shaftesbury.

The deed contained no provision for the continuance of the trust.

Henry Whitaker was the survivor of these trustees, from whom the legal estate descended to the late Rev. William Whitaker, of Motcombe House, who died about 1810, having devised all his trust estates in fee to his nephew and heir-at-law, William Whitaker, esq. The latter gentleman died in October 1816, having devised all his real and personal estate, in very comprehensive terms, (but which do not include, specifically, the estates vested in him by way of trust,) to Thomas Bowyer Bower, of Iwerne Minster, the Rev. Walter Whitaker, and the Rev. Henry Bower, under whose directions the rents and profits of the estate have been distributed since the year 1818, by Charles Bowles, esq.

The property consists of two closes of land in the parish of St. James, still called Knowle Hayes, let to John Burden as yearly tenant, upon the valuation of a surveyor, at the clear rent of 22*l.* There was on the property a little timber, which about the year 1820 was sold and produced 28*l.* Of this sum, (which remains in Mr. Bowles's hands,) the interest at 5 per cent. has been yearly added to the amount of the income.

The whole rent is distributed yearly by Mr. Bowles, assisted by Mr. Buckland and the serjeant-at-mace, at the old session hall, on Christmas eve, to poor people of the parish of the Holy Trinity, in the following manner: Among those poor who contribute to the rate without receiving any thing from it, 3*s.* to a man and his wife. Of those who neither contribute to nor receive from the rate, 2*s.* to a man and his wife. Of those who receive relief, to a man and his wife, 1*s.* 6*d.*; and to the single persons neither receiving nor paying, 2*s.* 6*d.* The single persons who receive from the rate do not participate in the charity. Bread, beer, and coals, to the amount of 30*s.*, are distributed to the poor of Trinity parish, in the Maudlin or workhouse in the parish; and 14*s.* in money are given to the seven inmates in Chubb's almshouse, who are selected out of Trinity parish.

The only expense attending the management is about 10*s.* paid upon the day of distribution for the use of the room, fire and attendance.

*Gift of* 100*l.*—The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that 100*l.* was given by *John Foyle* to the corporation, (probably the same person as the last-mentioned donor,) for which 6*l.* per

Holy Trinity.

J. Foyle's Charity, *continued.*

cent. was to be paid by that body, 4*l.* to the poor of Trinity parish, and 2*l.* to the poor of St. Peter's parish, but that the evidence of the receipt of the 100*l.* being lost, the payment, which had been long made, had been discontinued.

These payments occur in the commons wardens' account so early as the year 1679, and also in the accounts for several years between 1720 and 1762. The payment of 2*l.* to St. Peter's parish appears in the accounts for a period of about 10 years after the larger sum was discontinued.

The regularity of the entries leaves no doubt that this 100*l.* actually came into the hands of the corporation, and it has been accordingly intimated to them that the payment should be resumed or the capital replaced.

### MUSTON'S CHARITY.

Muston's Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that there was at that time a rent-charge of 1*l.* per annum paid to the poor of this parish under the name of Muston's Charity.

The instrument creating the charge has not been discovered, though it has been recognised, and certain premises in Shaftesbury were sold, subject to the payment, to Hans Winthrop Mortimer, about 60 years ago.

These premises are a parcel of land on which the national school has been lately built, and a house adjoining, in the occupation of Abner Alner, which belongs to the Marquis of Westminster, in whom the property purchased by H. W. Mortimer, has vested.

This payment (of which there are said to be entries in the old parish-books) has been discontinued for many years, but will now be resumed either by Lord Westminster or by the parties in whom the property of the national school is vested, whose title is derived from his lordship.

### CHURCH LANDS.

Church Lands.

Queen Elizabeth, by letters-patent bearing date 15th July, in the 27th year of her reign, (being a grant of concealed lands which had escheated to the Crown, and of which the original is preserved in the Rolls chapel,) at the instance of Sir John Crofts, granted to John Budden and James Sharrock, and their heirs, amongst other lands, a messuage or tenement, and two gardens, with the appurtenances, called Church Land, then in the tenure of the said John Budden, situate in the parishes of St. Lawrence and St. Martin, within the borough of Shaftesbury; another garden near Castle Hill gate; a cottage or tenement, with a garden, called Church Land, in the same parishes, lying on the west side of a tenement called the Magdalen; a messuage or tenement called the Church House, with a garden adjoining, also called Church Land, then in the tenure of Thomas Skinner, lying in the parishes and borough aforesaid; a messuage or tenement called Church Land, near the church of St. Lawrence; also two gardens, then called Church Land, situate in the parishes and borough aforesaid, having the lands of Peter Haywood on the north, which several lands are stated as having come to the Queen or her progenitors by escheat.

It is probable that the lands thus granted had been long previously vested in feoffees for the purposes of the church, and that they were thereupon restored to their original destination by John Budden, who was a great benefactor to the town. The successive conveyances are not known to be in existence; but we find that, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 19th and 20th March 1721, the premises above mentioned, together with one acre of pasture land in the parish of St. James, and six lugs of ground in the parish of Holy Trinity, which do not seem to have been included in the grant, were conveyed by Robert Bowles, the then surviving trustee, to new trustees for the benefit of the parishioners of the parish of the Holy Trinity towards the reparation of the parish church, with a provision, that when the trustees should be reduced to two, the survivors should convey the premises to six sufficient persons (the minister of the said parish to be one) inhabiting within and paying scot and lot in their own right to the said parish and their heirs upon the trusts aforesaid.

A new appointment of trustees was made in 1741, all of whom died without executing any deed to continue the trust.

About the year 1808 an information (apparently arising out of the political circumstances of the borough) was filed by the Attorney General at the relation of John Ellis and another against Richard Messiter and his wife, the daughter and heir-at-law of John Brickell, who was supposed to have been the surviving trustee in the last preceding trust deed, for an account of the rents and profits of the trust estate, for the appointment of new trustees, and the proper application of the rents in future.

Upon the answer of the defendants, it appeared doubtful whether John Brickell had ever been a feoffee, and consequently whether the legal estate had vested in his daughter; and upon further inquiry the surviving feoffee under the deed of 1741 was found to have been John Hatch, and a conveyance was procured from James Upjohn, then residing at Newfoundland, who was his heir-at-law.

By these deeds, bearing date 23d and 24th August 1809, the premises were conveyed to the use of James Upjohn, William Upjohn, Charles Bowles, Thomas Dowland, George Thomas, and John Therle Deal, as joint feoffees, and their heirs, by the description of all the messuages, cottages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, whatsoever, situate at or near Shaftesbury, or within the liberty of Alcester then or theretofore called the Church Lands of the parish of the Holy Trinity, by whatsoever name or names, or description, the same were called, or known, or described, no trusts being declared.

Of these trustees William Upjohn, Charles Bowles, and George Thomas, only are now surviving.

Holy Trinity.

Church Lands, *continued.*

The church estate now consists of the following particulars:—

1. A house and small garden in Bell-street, near the place where St. Lawrence church formerly stood, now occupied by John Fricker, under a lease granted to John Dyneley in 1816 for 99 years, determinable with the lives of Mary Northcote Upjohn, Lois Upjohn, and Uriah Upjohn, then aged respectively 19, 13, and 9, at the yearly rent of 8*s.*, and on payment of a fine of 65*l.* This house was put into good repair three or four years ago, and is worth about 5*l.* per annum.

2. A house and small garden in Parson's Poole, in the occupation of Charles William Usher, under a lease granted to John Dyneley in 1816 for 99 years, determinable with the lives of Peter Erle and George Gatty, then aged respectively 20 and 15, at the yearly rent of 4*s.* and on payment of a fine of 65*l.* These premises are not in good repair. The value of them is about 4*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

3. A small garden in Ram-street, containing about six lugs, occupied by Henry Foot, under a lease also granted to John Dyneley for 99 years, determinable with the lives of James Thomas and John Thomas, then aged nine and seven, at the rent of 3*s.* and on payment of a fine of 7*l.*, the annual value being about 6*s.*

4. A dwelling-house, stable, and garden, in the parish of St. James, containing about an acre occupied by —— Carter, under a lease, the particulars of which are mentioned hereafter. These premises are worth about 10*l.* per annum, viz. the house 4*l.* and garden 6*l.*

5. Two houses in Bell-street, one occupied by Thomas Ashplant, the other by widow Stayner, each worth about 4*l.* a-year, under a lease granted to James Clarke Thomas in 1825 for the lives of himself, then aged 19, John Clarke Thomas, 17, and Edward Thomas, 13, at the rent of 10*s.* and on payment of a fine of 22*l.*

6. A small garden in Bimport-street, let to Robert Foot, as yearly tenant, at 10*s.* a-year. There was a house on this ground which was in a ruinous state, and a few years ago fell down.

7. A small garden adjoining Castle Hill, occupied by Widow Higgins, at 10*s.* per annum.

The three premises let to Dyneley have been assigned to the Marquis of Westminster, by whom the quit rents are paid.

The fines and rents are received by the trustees and applied by them at the instance of the minister and churchwardens, in the ornamental part of the repairs of the church.

There is now a balance of 5*l.* in the banker's hands, besides a sum of 2*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.* in the savings' bank.

Pending the suit in Chancery, the relators being without any accurate information as to the history and particulars of the church property, had recourse to James Upjohn, (the father of James Upjohn, the conveying party in the deed of 1809,) who then occupied the plot of ground above mentioned, containing about one acre, situate on St. John's Hill, on which an old tenement had stood, and a new tenement had been built by him at his own expense. From this person much important information was obtained. Mr. Upjohn, who held the premises for the life of William London, aged 82, proposed that his son should be at liberty to grant him, at the existing rent, without any fine, a lease of the tenement then occupied by him for the life of his daughter, then aged 33, in reversion upon the existing life. The intended trustees, considering him to have been very instrumental in the recovery of the property, and that the outlay which he had made on the premises entitled him to favourable treatment, did not oppose such an arrangement, and in conformity with this understanding, James Upjohn, the son, executed a lease to his father, bearing date 21st January 1808, whereby, as heir-at-law of the surviving trustee, in consideration of the great expense the said lessee had been at in supporting the old buildings, as well as adding to and building a new tenement, he demised to his said father the close of pasture, containing by estimation one acre, lying in St. James' parish, bounded as therein mentioned, together with a beast-leaze on the common, for a term of 99 years, if Catherine Hatch Upjohn, then aged about 30, should so long live, after the expiration of a lease of the same premises, bearing date the 30th October 1762, determinable upon the lives of three persons, of whom William London only, then aged 82, was living, at the yearly rent of 8*s.* 4*d.*

The particulars of this lease have been set out here, as it has given rise to much local discussion, but it does not appear that the circumstances call for any interference.

## BOROUGH OF WAREHAM.

Wareham.

### Free School.

Free School.

*George Pitt*, of Stratfield-Sea, in the county of Southampton, esq., by Will, dated 28th December 1693, after reciting that by certain indentures of lease and release, bearing date the 20th and 21st days of the said month of December, the release being made between the said G. Pitt of the first part, Nicholas Baxter and another, of the second part, and Sir John Morton, bart., Thomas Freke, and two others, of the third part, he the said George Pitt had conveyed all his manors, lordships, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, within the several counties therein named, (except as therein excepted,) to the uses and upon the trusts thereby limited and declared, and, after giving to the poor of Blandford, Shapwicke, Wareham, Stowerpaine, Kingston, Stoborough, and Arne and Sleap, in the county of Dorset, the sum of 50*l.* to be distributed at the discretion of his executors within three months next after his decease; and after giving unto Sir Charles Gerard, bart., and nine others, and their heirs, the manor of Uxbridge, with the rents, fairs, and markets thereunto belonging, upon trust to pay yearly 20*l.* amongst six poor men or women to be nominated by the person who should, by virtue of the said indentures, be entitled unto the actual possession of the manors

Wareham.

Free School, *continued.*

and hereditaments therein mentioned, lying in the counties of Southampton and Dorset, gave and devised the churches of St. Peter's and St. Michael, two donatives or sinecures, in Wareham, in the county of Dorset, with all tithes and profits whatsoever, arising in respect of the same; and also a messuage in Wareham, called Chaffins, unto his executors and their heirs, upon special trust, to permit the mayor and corporation of Wareham, aforesaid, from time to time to nominate and recommend a person to the same churches, or charge, when the same should happen to be vacant, who should be fitly qualified, to be a schoolmaster in the said town of Wareham, and who should teach the children there inhabiting, to read, write, cast accounts, and in other good literature; and, for the better support and maintenance of the said schoolmaster, the said testator appointed that all the tithes and emoluments of the same churches, and of the said messuage, should be for the benefit and the habitation of the said schoolmaster for the time being; and he also gave him liberty to cut and carry away 10,000 turfs, or peat, yearly from Stoborough common, in Purbeck, in the county of Dorset; and also he appointed to him all his right of horse-leeses on Wareham common, provided that, in case the said mayor and corporation should not nominate a person that should be approved as a schoolmaster by the person who, for the time being, should, by virtue of the said release, be entitled to the actual possession of Stratfield-Sea aforesaid, then the person who for the time being should be so entitled, after he should attain his age of 21 years, and in the mean time the rector or vicar for the time being of the church of Stratfield-Sea, should have full power and authority to present a fit and qualified person to the same churches to be schoolmaster there, and to teach and instruct the children of the said town of Wareham and Stoborough, as he and they in their discretion should think fit: provided also that every such schoolmaster should, at the time of his election, enter into a bond in the penalty of 300*l.* to the person by whom he should be chosen, conditioned for him the said schoolmaster to resign his said benefices and employments, and all profits thereto belonging, by virtue of the said Will, unto such person who, for the time being, should have the right of electing such schoolmaster, for the benefit of such schoolmaster who should so succeed.

It appears that after Mr. Pitt's death the corporation of Wareham, finding it difficult to procure a clergyman to accept the office of master, proposed to his son to reassume his presentations, and to allow to the corporation 20*l.* per annum in lieu thereof, which was accordingly done, and Mr. Pitt for many years presented to the livings when they fell vacant. At the same time Mr. Pitt increased the schoolmaster's stipend to 25*l.* on condition of his receiving the children of Stoborough as well as of Wareham. But the evidence of this agreement being lost, the corporation in 1747 claimed an absolute right of presentation. A suit was thereupon instituted in the Court of Chancery, in which the Attorney General, at the relation of the Corporation of Wareham, was the informant, and the Bishop of Bristol, George Pitt, of Stratfield-Sea, (the grandson of the testator,) and others, were defendants; and by a decree made therein by the Master of the Rolls bearing date 27th June 1754, it was declared that the corporation were not entitled to nominate to the two livings, and that the information, so far as related to such claim, ought to be dismissed; and that the defendant, George Pitt, and his heirs, ought to continue to pay the salary of 20*l.* per annum, and allow the use of the house called Chaffins, rent free, with liberty to cut and carry away 10,000 turfs yearly, on Stoborough common, and the horse-leeses on Wareham common to the schoolmaster for the time being, of his and their own nomination, such schoolmaster to teach and instruct the children of the town of Wareham and Stoborough to read, write, and cast accounts, and other good literature, and it was ordered and decreed that the said payment and allowances should be made accordingly, and that the same should be properly secured for the future, and that it should be referred to Mr. Montague, one of the Masters of the Court, to see the same done accordingly.

It does not appear that any steps were taken before the Master to secure the above annual stipend upon any particular portion of the Pitt estates, but the payment of the sum of 20*l.* was continued, and the master was allowed to remain in the occupation of the premises devised for his use, consisting of the school-house called Chaffins, situate in the West-street of Wareham, and a plot of ground immediately behind the dwelling, being separated from it only by a lane, and which contains about a quarter of an acre.

The building was destroyed by fire in 1763, and has never been restored.

The present master was appointed about 1823, at the recommendation of the mayor and corporation by Lord Rivers, as the representative of the family of the testator, George Pitt, from whom he received the payment of the salary of 20*l.* until Christmas 1830, at which time an objection was raised on the ground that the estates to be charged had never been designated by the Court, and nothing has been since paid. It is stated that there are not at present any such donatives as St. Peter's and St. Michael's, but that these were included in a union of certain livings in Wareham which now make up the rectory of the Holy Trinity in that borough.

The schoolmaster lets the whole of the devised premises (comprising as well the site of the dwelling-house, as the quarter of an acre adjoining it) to a builder for the purposes of his trade, and receives for one portion a rent of 2*l.*, and for the remainder a rent of 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* per annum. He also receives 6*s.* for the right of pasturing two horses on Wareham common.

In respect of the payment of 20*l.*, the master received, at the nomination of the mayor, boys of Wareham and Stoborough between the ages of 8 and 14, to the number of 30, who were instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic. Notwithstanding the discontinuance of the payment the master has not only received 30 boys, to which number his obligation has been restricted by a regulation of the corporation, but also all such children, properly qualified, as have applied to him.

Wareham.

Free School, *continued.*

The present number on his books is 38.

At the time of this inquiry a gentleman of Wareham, impressed with the hardship of the case, had already given instructions to a solicitor to commence proceedings for the enforcement of the above decree, and the recovery of the arrears of the payment. In consequence of his death, which has since occurred, we have now applied to the present Lord Rivers, as the representative of the testator's family, and the party benefited by the non-fulfilment of the decree upon the subject.

### Harbin's Charity.

Harbin's Charity.

*Henry Harbin*, by Will, bearing date 19th July 1703, gave to the corporation of Wareham, by whatever name the same should be called, the sum of 200*l.* in trust to purchase lands in the county of Dorset of the clear yearly value of 10*l.*, to pay the rents thereof yearly to some person to be appointed by them for his pains in instructing poor children of Wareham to read the English tongue, and if the said sum should be insufficient to purchase lands to the clear yearly value of 10*l.* he desired that it should be put out by the said corporation, until the interest thereof, being added to the said principal sum, should be sufficient to purchase lands of that value, and should then be laid out accordingly.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date the 26th and 27th December 1709, William Rolles, in consideration of 250*l.*, granted and released to the mayor, capital burgesses, and assistants of the borough of Wareham, and their successors, a messuage or tenement, and divers closes of arable and meadow land situate at Bothenwood, and also certain closes and parcels of land situate at Uddings and Holt, in the parish of Wimborne Minster and in the parish of Chalbury, therein particularly described.

And, by an indenture of lease, bearing date the same 27th December 1709, the said mayor, capital burgesses, and assistants, demised the several lands and tenements aforesaid at Bothenwood, Uddings, Holt, and Chalbury, to the said William Rolles, to hold the same for a term of 5000 years, without impeachment of waste, at the yearly rent of 10*l.*, to be paid to the said mayor, capital burgesses, and assistants, in the church porch of the parish of Lady Saint Mary, in Wareham, by quarterly payments at the four usual feasts.

And, by a deed poll, under the seal of the said corporation, bearing date 28th December 1709, reciting the gift of the said Henry Harbin, and that by reason of the dearness of land the said corporation had been unable to purchase with 200*l.* land to the yearly value of 10*l.*, and further reciting the said conveyance by the said William Rolles, and the said demise to him for 5000 years, it was declared that the said sum of 250*l.* was the amount of the said principal sum of 200*l.* given by the said Henry Harbin, and the interest thereof, and that the said rent of 10*l.* was vested in the said corporation in trust for such person as should be appointed for instructing poor children of Wareham to read the English tongue pursuant to the said Will.

This sum of 10*l.* per annum is received by half-yearly payments from the steward of William John Bankes, esq., the proprietor of that part of the premises charged, called Bothenwood Farm.

It is paid to a schoolmistress in the town appointed by the corporation, and she teaches in respect of it such children as are nominated by the mayor, under eight years of age, not exceeding 30 in number. They do not now amount to so many. She also receives other children, for whom their parents pay.

### Streche's Almshouses.

Streche's Almshouses.

No history of the origin of this charity is found in such of the records of the borough as remain, many of which are believed to have been maliciously destroyed by a former town clerk while confined in the King's Bench prison.

Among the documents of the charity there are no trust deeds now to be found of an earlier date than 1712, and of these none contain any recital of the foundation, but in some of the old leases, dated between 1675 and 1700, the grantors are described as feoffees in trust of a certain almshouse in the borough of Wareham, and the lands thereunto belonging, "of the gift and foundation of John Streche, esq., long since deceased."

It appears to have been the practice always to elect the recorder and the seven capital burgesses of the borough (of whom the mayor is one) as trustees of this charity, but a conveyance has not usually been executed to them until the number of those in whom the legal estate is vested has been reduced to three or four.

The succession of trustees has for the last 120 years been regularly kept up. The last conveyance was by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 7th and 8th April 1834, whereby Edward Dean, mayor, and Stephen White and Harry Hammond, capital burgesses of the borough, described as the only surviving feoffees in trust of the premises thereinafter mentioned, belonging to the almshouse in Wareham, conveyed the trust estate to the use of themselves and Thomas Bartlett, recorder, Thomas Pink, Vice-admiral Joseph Hanwell, Henry Everingham, and Joseph Staines Cope, capital burgesses of the said borough, upon trust, to permit the mayor of the said borough for the time being to receive the rents and profits of the premises, and, after deducting for proper repairs and necessary charges, to pay over the same by equal quarterly payments to such poor people as should from time to time be placed in the same almshouse, with the consent of the mayor and magistrates of the said borough; and, when any vacancy should happen in the almshouse by the death or removal of any of the poor people, to permit the said mayor and magistrates, or the greater part of them, of whom the mayor should be one, from time to time to nominate and place in the same almshouse other poor people of the said borough in their stead, who should most stand in need of the same, and whom the said mayor and magistrates in their discretion and judgment should think fit and best deserving of the said charity; and also to permit the said

Wareham.
Streche's Almshouses, *continued.*

mayor and magistrates, from time to time, to fill up leases and state out such of the premises as had been usually leased, and stated out by lease, for 99 years, determinable on lives, for the worth and value thereof, reserving the ancient and accustomed rents and services, and to take the fine and fines arising thereby for the use of the said poor people, to be preserved for and applied from time to time towards the necessary buildings and repairs of the said almshouse and of the messuages and buildings thereto belonging, as there should be occasion.

Thomas Pink is since deceased, and Charles Basket, esq., the mayor, (December 1835,) has been elected in his room.

The premises thus conveyed are described as a capital messuage, or farm, called Bayly Ridge Farm, and the lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, commons, and hereditaments, thereto belonging in Bayly Ridge, and Lillington, and the coppice called Bayly Ridge Coppice, and a feeding for 15 oxen on the commons belonging to the premises; a farm called Ulway Farm, situate in the parishes of Langton, Matravers, and Sandwich (Swanage), in the isle of Purbeck, and a water grist-mill at Ulway, called Ulway Mill, with the waste ground thereto belonging, lying against the highway there; a messuage, or dwelling-house and garden, at Ulway; a messuage with a curtilage and garden, and two garden plots, situate in the borough of Wareham; a messuage and curtilage, or garden, on the south side of the East street, in the said borough; a garden plot situate on the west side of Church-lane; a messuage on the south side of the said street, with a field garden, in the parish of St. Mary, Wareham, containing four goads seven feet in length, and in breadth four goads six feet; a garden called Mallard's Garden, in the parish of St. Martin, Wareham, near the North Walls there, containing by measure 18 perches; a garden plot whereon a messuage formerly stood containing 13 perches, lying on the north side of East-street, in the parish of St. Peter, Wareham, which said two last-mentioned garden plots, by an indenture of exchange, bearing date 5th July 1813, made between Nathaniel Bond, John Card, and William Cole, the surviving feoffees of the premises belonging to the said almshouse of the one part, and George Filliter of the other part, were by the said trustees taken in exchange for a field garden, in or near Dolling's-lane, in the parish of St. Martin, containing 21 perches, then in the occupation of the said George Filliter, as tenant to the said feoffees; a messuage on the east side of South-street; a garden plot in the parish of Lady Saint Mary, on the south side of East-street, containing in length 42 feet, and in breadth 34 feet, or thereabouts; a messuage in Wareham, near the site of the late market-cross, and a field garden thereto belonging; a messuage, toft, and garden, in or near Lady-lane; a field garden, formerly belonging to the last-mentioned dwelling-house containing 12 goads, in the parish of St. Mary, another field garden, formerly belonging to the last-mentioned messuage, containing eight goads, in the parish of St. Michael; the site of two shambles near the market-cross; a toft of a messuage and garden in Wareham, near the West Walls; a garden in the parish of St. Michael; another garden in the same parish; two garden plots adjoining, on one of which a dwelling-house formerly stood, containing half an acre, in the parish of Lady Saint Mary, near the pound; a foreshare of two acres of meadow ground in Westport Mead, belonging to Westport farm, near Wareham; a parcel of arable or pasture ground containing in length 203 yards, and in breadth 25 yards, on the east side of a close called West Gould Close, belonging to Westport farm, and on the north side of the causeway leading from the borough of Wareham to Worgret, in the said parish of St. Michael; a piece of arable or pasture ground, containing 261 yards in length, and in breadth 25 yards, situate in a field called the Three-and-twenty Acres, belonging to Westport farm, on the east side thereof, and on the north side of the said broadway; a piece of arable or pasture ground, containing in length 174 yards, and in breadth 25 yards, situate on the east side of a field called Joybush Field, otherwise the Thirteen Acres, belonging to Westport farm aforesaid, lying on the south side of the same broadway; and also a fee-farm rent of 1*l.* from Lord Rivers, payable out of Westport farm, and from the heirs of Thomas Colson Clerk, a chief rent of 5*s.*, payable out of Bestall farm, near Wareham; and all other the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, belonging to the said almshouse.

The property now belonging to the feoffees is described in the following rental:

Wareham.
—
Streche's Almshouses, *continued.*

| Name of Tenant. | Description of Premises. | Term of Lease. | Lives in being. | Reserved Rent. | Annual Value. | Date of Lease. | Fine. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | | £. s. d. | |
| William Barrett. . . | A farm-house, with buildings, and 18 closes of land, containing 146A. 0R. 19P. of arable, meadow, and pasture, called Bayly Ridge Farm, in the parish of Lillington, near Sherborne, in the county of Dorset. | 99 years, determinable on three lives. | William Barrett, aged 77. | 56 0 0 | 112 0 0 | 1st Oct. 1779. | 100 0 0 | Upon a late survey, by a deputation of the trustees, the actual value of this farm was estimated at about double the present rent. The trustees expressed their determination to abandon this objectionable mode of letting, on the dropping of the existing life. There is some growing timber on the farm. |
| Thomas Pond . . . . | A water grist-mill, at Ulwell, in the parish of Swanage, Dorset, with a cottage and waste ground belonging thereto. | 99 years, determinable on three lives. | Thomas Pond . | 2 0 0 | 6 0 0 | 5th April 1791. | 0 5 0 | An agreement has lately been entered into, by the trustees, to add two lives in reversion upon the existing life, in consideration of a fine of £70. This is considered as advantageously let. |
| Joseph Willis . . . | A messuage and farm, called Ulwell Farm, situate at Ulwell aforesaid; consisting of a dwelling-house and outbuildings, a garden thereto adjoining, and 14 closes of arable, meadow, and pasture, containing about 103 acres, with certain common rights of pasture and for fuel. | 99 years, determinable on three lives. | Wm. Smith Kendall, aged 46. | 40 0 0 | 60 0 0 | 11th Oct. 1791. | 63 0 0 | This farm appears, by the trustees' accounts, to have been let at £60 per annum, for many years previous to 1762, when a lease was granted to William Smith, at the present rent, determinable on three lives, in consideration of a fine of £100. The land is of good quality. |
| Harry Hammond and William Dugdale. | Two dwellings, with a garden, situate on the south side of the East-street, Wareham. | 99 years, determinable on three lives. | Unity Richards . | 2 0 0 | 9 0 0 | 30th Oct. 1800. | 6 6 0 | . . . . . |
| Joseph Garland . . . | A piece of arable ground, containing about 1A. 1R. 27P., situate at Westport, near Wareham. | 99 years, determinable on three lives. | Frances Stains, aged 70. | 2 10 0 | 2 10 0 | 1st Jan. 1801. | 0 5 0 | . . . . . |
| John Lawrence . . . | A dwelling-house, situate on the East-side of South-street, Wareham. | 99 years, determinable on three lives. | Eliz. Lawrence, aged 20. | 0 10 0 | 7 0 0 | 31st Jan. 1820. | 16 10 0 | . . . . . |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Brown . . . . | Two messuages (now converted into a school-room), situate in Church-lane, Wareham. | 99 years, determinable on three lives. | John Brown, aged 44; John Randall, aged 27; John Gillingham, aged 21. | 0 10 0 | 4 0 0 | 19th March 1828. | 61 0 0 | . . . . . |
| Joseph Willis . . . | A cottage and blacksmith's shop adjoining, at Ulwell, built on a piece of waste ground belonging to Ulwell Farm, called Short-lane, containing about two goads and a garden near the said cottage. | 99 years, determinable on one life. | Wm. Smith Kendall, aged 46. | 0 5 0 | 4 0 0 | 11th Oct. 1791. | 0 5 0 | In reversion of a former lease since expired. |
| Charles Curtis . . . | A dwelling-house and smith's shop, with a garden, situate at Ulwell aforesaid, and formerly part of Ulwell Farm. | 99 years, determinable on lives. | Ann Curtis, aged 44. | 0 10 6 | 4 0 0 | 3d Oct. 1806. | 7 15 0 | . . . . . |
| William Davis, and others. | A garden plot in the parish of Lady St. Mary, within the Borough of Wareham, near the common pound, containing about half an acre. | 99 years, determinable on two lives. | Robert Stevens, aged 72; Chas. Stevens, aged 66. | 0 12 0 | 1 0 0 | 1st Dec. 1779. | Surrender of a former lease. | . . . . . |
| Dennis Brown, tanner. | A dwelling-house, with the curtilage and garden adjoining, situate on the south side of East-street, in the parish of Lady St. Mary in Wareham. | 99 years, determinable on one life. | Joseph Dean . . | 1 0 0 | 8 0 0 | 8th Jan. 1772. | Rebuilding. | . . . . . |
| George Filliter . . | A messuage, with the curtilage and garden, situate in North-street, Wareham; also two garden-plots, or tofts, lying in the parish of St. Martin in Wareham, called Shorwalls. | 99 years, determinable on lives. | Ann Meering . | 1 12 0 | 10 0 0 | 4th Oct. 1797. | 11 15 0 and surrender of a former lease. | . . . . . |
| John Dampier . . | A garden-plot, in the parish of Lady St. Mary, in the borough of Wareham, on the west side of Church-lane, containing, in length, 66 feet, and in breadth 39 feet. | 99 years, determinable on lives. | John Dampier . | 0 2 0 | 0 10 0 | 11th Oct. 1791. | 0 5 0 and surrender of a former lease. | . . . . . |
| Unity Richards . . | A parcel of ground in Lady St. Mary parish in Wareham, near Lady-lane, on the east side thereof, containing, in length, from east to west, about 68 feet; and in breadth, from north to south, about 25 feet. | 99 years, determinable on lives. | Unity Richards . | 0 3 0 | 4 10 0 | 1st April 1778. | . . | . . . . . |
| | | Carried over . . . | £ | 107 14 6 | | | | |

| Name of Tenant. | Description of Premises. | Term of Lease. | Lives in being. | Reserved Rent. | Annual Value. | Date of Lease. | Fine. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | | £. s. d. | |
| | | | Brought forward . . . | 107 14 6 | | | | |
| James Kendall . . | A dwelling-house, built by Robert Hammond, situate in the market-place of Wareham; also a field-garden, lying in the parish of St. Peter in Wareham. | 99 years, determinable on lives. | Thomas Bartlett, Harry Hammond. | 2 11 0 | 14 0 0 | 28th Sept. 1799. | 9 0 0 and surrender of a former lease. | . . . . . |
| J. H. Calcraft, esq. . | A field-garden, containing about 12 goads of ground, in the parish of St. Michael in Wareham. | 99 years, determinable on lives. | Anthony Frew, Elizabeth Frew, John Frew. | 0 2 6 | 0 6 0 | 30th Jan. 1772. | 0 5 0 and surrender of a former lease. | . . . . . |
| Representatives of the late John Barker, esq. | A parcel of pasture-ground, containing 1A. 1R. 23P., situate at West-port, near Wareham. | 99 years, determinable on lives. | Giles Barker, aged 50. | 4 15 0 | . . | 1st Jan. 1801. | 0 5 0 | This is stated to be the value according to the rent of the adjoining land occupied by the same party. |
| Ditto . . . . . | A parcel of pasture-ground, containing 3R. 29P., situate at West-port aforesaid. | | | | | | | |
| Ditto . . . . . | A parcel of meadow or moor ground, containing 1A. 2R. 6P., situate at West-port aforesaid. | | | | | | | |
| Joseph Garland . . | A quit-rent, payable out of Bestall Farm, in the parish of East Stoke, Dorset. | . . . . | . . . . | 0 5 0 | . . | . . | . . | This farm is the property of the Rev. J. Moreton Colson. |
| Ditto . . . . . | A quit-rent, payable out of West-port Farm, in the parish of Lady St. Mary, Wareham. | . . . . | . . . . | 1 0 0 | . . | . . | . . | This farm is the property of Lord Rivers. |
| Edward Card . . | Garden, west side of Roper's-lane, Wareham. | Year to year . | . . . . | 0 10 0 | . . | . . | . . | . . . . . |
| William Burgh . . | Garden, west side of Group-lane, Wareham. | Ditto . . . | . . . . | 0 9 6 | . . | . . | . . | . . . . . |
| Edward Dean . . | Garden, north side of East-street, Wareham. | Ditto . . . | . . . . | 0 10 0 | . . | . . | . . | . . . . . |
| William Gillingham . | Garden, near West Walls, Wareham . | Ditto . . . | . . . . | 0 4 0 | . . | . . | . . | . . . . . |
| | | | Total . £ | 118 1 6 | | | | |

Wareham.

Streche's Almshouses, *continued.*

The trustees have also a sum of 1,350*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.*, Three per Cent. Consols, principally the produce of sales of timber cut on Bayly Ridge Farm, standing in the names of George Hooton Hyde, Stephen White, Henry Hammond, and Thomas Pink, (of whom Stephen White and Harry Hammond are now living,) producing annually 40*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*; also three sums of 50*l.* each, secured on the Wareham-turnpike tolls, the interest on which now amounts to 6*l.* 15*s.* per annum.

The almshouse, which appears, by an inscription on the front, to have been rebuilt in the year 1741, by the then members for the borough, is situate in East-street, Wareham, and consists of 11 rooms, and an apartment in the centre, used as a chapel, and for other purposes in common, with fuel-houses and other conveniences at the back.

The income of the charity, which amounts, with very trifling variations, to 165*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, is disposed of by the mayor as follows.

The repairs of the almshouse, which, on an average of 10 years, have not exceeded 5*l.* per annum.

There is paid to each of 11 almspeople 13*l.* per annum, viz. 3*l.* 5*s.* on each of the following days:

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 14th February, May, August, and November, making the total annual payment . . . . . | 143 | 0 | 0 |
| These allowances were raised in 1780 from 8*l.* to 9*l.* per annum; in 1806 to 10*l.*, and in 1812 to their present amount. | | | |
| For a gown or cloak to each of the 11 almspeople, about . | 13 | 13 | 0 |
| For beef and coals to the almspeople at Christmas, about . | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| To the town-serjeant for collecting rents and incidental expenses, about . . . . . | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Insurance of the almshouse . . . . . | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| £ | 162 | 19 | 0 |

There is an annual meeting in October or November, when the accounts are audited and the balance handed over to the mayor for the ensuing year. On making up the accounts, in October 1835, there was a balance in hand of 68*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.*

The almspeople, of whom six are men and five women, are appointed by the feoffees, at meetings which are called for the purpose, upon the occurrence of vacancies. The applications are usually very numerous.

The trustees make their selection from the most deserving and necessitous parishioners of Wareham not under 60 years of age. One of the rules of admission is, that the parties shall attend prayers in the house on Fridays, and the church service on Sundays.

A complaint was made of the systematic exclusion of Dissenters from the benefits of this establishment; in answer to which three very recent instances (among others) were adduced of reputed Dissenters having been elected. As the parties were certainly believed to be such by the trustees, the allegation of the complainants in reply, that the individuals in question had ceased to be Dissenters for some months, or years, previous to their election, becomes of the less weight, and it seemed unnecessary to go into the inquiry; the good feeling of the trustees being, in cases of this nature, the only efficient check upon undue partiality.

### BERNARD MITCHELL'S CHARITY.

Bernard Mitchell's Charity.

The particulars of this charity are stated in our 29th Report, p. 109.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* is paid by Mrs. Luce, the lessee of the King's Head, Weymouth, and is distributed by the churchwardens with the following charity.

### LADY HOLFORD'S CHARITY.

Lady Holford's Charity.

Dame *Elizabeth Holford*, by Will, bearing date 19th November 1717, gave to the minister and churchwardens of Wareham, for the use of the poor of the said parish, 10*l.* a-year, to be distributed as the said minister and churchwardens should think fit: and she charged an estate, called Marsh Farm, in the parish of Bloxworth, and lands called Parson's Close and South Brook, in the parish of Bere Regis, with the payment thereof.

The sum of 8*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*, (1*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* being deducted for land tax,) is paid annually in two sums of 5*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* and 3*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*, the former by James Swyer, tenant of the premises in Bloxworth, which are now the property of J. S. W. S. Erle Drax, esq., and the latter by James Kitcat, tenant of land in Bere Regis, also belonging to the same owner. This apportionment of the rent charge is made in pursuance of an arrangement effected in 1787 between the then respective owners of the premises charged that 6*l.*, or three-fifths of the rent charge of 10*l.*, should be paid by the owner for the time being of the premises in Bloxworth, and 4*l.*, the remaining two-fifths, by the owner of the premises in Bere Regis.

The amount is distributed with Bernard Mitchell's charity, by the rector and churchwardens, on Easter eve and Christmas eve, in sums under 1*s.*, amongst all the poor of the parish, about 180 in number. Their names, and the sums given to each, are regularly entered in a book kept for the purpose.

### GILES'S CHARITY.

Giles's Charity.

*Humphrey Giles*, after making a codicil to his Will, dated 29th December 1787, containing a bequest of certain leasehold lands to charitable purposes, which was void by the statute of Mortmain, by a second codicil thereto, dated 9th February 1789, gave to the rector of the Holy Trinity, the recorder, and the mayor of the borough of Wareham for the time being, 300*l.* New South Sea Annuities, in trust, to pay the interest of 200*l.*, part thereof, yearly, to four poor widows, or maidens, and two poor men, and the interest of the remaining 100*l.* to six young men and six young maidens (the objects of the said void bequest), who should be found

Wareham.

Giles's Charity, *continued.*

entitled to certain silver medals, of the value of 5*s.* each, directed to be given as mentioned in the said former codicil.

Sarah Giles, widow of the said Humphrey, by Will, dated 20th October 1790, gave to the rector of the Holy Trinity, and the recorder and mayor of the said borough, 400*l.* New South Sea Annuities, in trust, to apply the dividends among four poor widows, or maidens, and two poor men, who should have been inhabitants of the said borough, legally settled upwards of three years last past, and not less than 60 years of age, of sober life and conversation, receiving no parish relief or charity exceeding 40*s.* a-year respectively, and not in the possession of a clear yearly income of more than 10*l.*, provided they should respectively produce to the said trustees certificates signed by the minister and churchwardens of the parish in which they were parishioners, or, if dissenters, then signed by the minister of that congregation which such dissenters should have most usually attended for the last three years of their residence in Wareham, and by the overseers of such parish, of their being proper and deserving objects, with a power to the said trustees to remove the parties receiving the charity at their discretion and appoint others in their room. And, after reciting that there was a doubt as to the validity of the gift contained in the said second codicil to the Will of her said husband, and that the sum of 300*l.* New South Sea Annuities would vest in her in case of the said bequest being invalid, she thereby further confirmed the said gift, and gave the said sum to the same uses as she had thereinbefore given the said sum of 400*l.* like stock, and she declared the said gift to be in lieu of the benefits intended by her said husband in making such void devise as aforesaid.

By a codicil to her said Will, bearing date 12th September 1794, the said Sarah Giles gave to the feoffees of the alms land devised by the Will of John Streche, of Exeter, 100*l.* New South Sea Annuities, in trust, to divide the interest thereof equally among such poor persons as should receive from them shares of the said charity. And, by another codicil, bearing date 30th September 1802, she gave a further sum of 100*l.* like stock to the said feoffees, in trust, to apply the dividends for the benefit of the poor people of the said almshouse in such manner as they should think proper.

The Will of Sarah Giles has been considered as the operative declaration of the trusts of the 300*l.* New South Sea Stock, as well as of the 400*l.* and 200*l.*, and the trusts of the second codicil to Humphrey Giles's Will have been neglected.

An account was rendered by the executrix of Sarah Giles, in 1810, whereby, after payment of the legacy duty, and expenses from an arrear of the dividends, the full sum of 700*l.* stock was carried to the credit of the three trustees appointed for the first branch of the charity, and the full sum of 200*l.* stock to the credit of the feoffees of the alms lands in trust for the second branch of the charity.

The sum of 700*l.* New South Sea Annuities is still standing in the names of the parties to whom it was originally transferred, viz., the Rev. George Hooton Hyde, the Right Honourable Nathaniel Bond, and John Card, all now deceased, but directions have been given for the transfer into the names of the present rector, recorder, and mayor.

The sum of 200*l.* like annuities is also still standing in the names of the said Nathaniel Bond, John Card, John Dampier, and Jonathan Lawrence.

The dividends of the former sum (amounting to 21*l.*) are divided equally among four poor women and two poor men, who come within the terms prescribed by the Will. They are nominated by the rector, the recorder, and the mayor, and are continued for life. The certificate of the rector and churchwardens is entered in the minute book.

The dividends of the 200*l.* stock are paid over to the mayor yearly, who, in the month of February, divides them equally (10*s.* 11*d.* to each) between the 11 inmates of the almshouses.

### Bird's Charity.

Bird's Charity.

*Stephen Bird*, by Will, dated 27th June 1806, proved in the diocese of Bristol, 10th January 1810, bequeathed all his goods and chattels to George Filliter and Jonathan Lawrence, and their executors and administrators, in trust, to convert the same into money, and after the decease of certain persons therein named, he gave the said personal estate and effects to his said executors, and to the minister and churchwardens of the several parishes in the town of Wareham for the time being, and their successors, upon trust, to invest the same on Government or other securities, and to distribute the interest and dividends thereof among all and every the poor inhabitants of every sect and denomination belonging to and residing in the borough and parish of Wareham, every year, on the 26th November, but if that day should happen to be on a Sunday, then on the day following. And he ordered that his said Will should be read over by his said trustees, the minister and churchwardens, or one of them, in the parish church of Lady Saint Mary, in Wareham, once in every three years, at the time of distributing the said dividends; and he empowered his said trustees to distribute the said dividends in such proportions as they should think proper. Provided that if his said Will should be omitted to be read as therein mentioned, he revoked the said bequest, and gave the same to the minister and churchwardens of the parish to which Portsmouth Common belonged, in trust, to pay the said dividends among the poor inhabitants residing on Portsmouth Common at the times and in the manner aforesaid, and also his Will to be read as thereinbefore mentioned with respect to the poor of Wareham.

The survivor of the tenants for life, named in the Will, died in the year 1827, when the bequest to the charity came into operation.

The property now consists of 500*l.* in the Three per Cent. Consols, standing in the names of George Filliter and the Rev. Richard Foyle, the rector of the united parishes of Lady Saint Mary, Saint Martin, and the Holy Trinity, in Wareham. A bond for 60*l.* and a bond for 40*l.* on the Dorchester and Wool turnpike, at Four per Cent.; a bond for 50*l.* on the Ware-

ham turnpike, bearing interest at four and a half per cent.; and five several bonds for 50*l.* each on the same turnpike, bearing interest at four and a half per cent. Wareham.

Bird's Charity, *continued.*

The dividends and interest, amounting to 32*l.* 10*s.*, are received by Mr. Filliter, and, after deducting a charge of 1*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* for postage, commission, and stamps, 10*s.* 6*d.* for preparing the list, and 4*s.* 6*d.* for expenses, are distributed by him annually on the 26th November (the birthday of the testator), in conjunction with the rector and the churchwardens, who attend for that purpose at the church.

The sums given vary from 1*s.* to 5*s.*, according to the numbers in family. To the widows 2*s.* 6*d.* each is usually given. An account is kept in which are entered the names of the parties receiving the charity, and which is signed by the minister and churchwardens.

## SUB-DIVISION OF BADBURY.

## PARISH OF WIMBORNE MINSTER

### CHURCH AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL CORPORATION.

Wimborne Minster.

Church & Grammar School Corporation.

The church of Wimborne Minster, as appears from the recitals of a charter now no longer in force, granted by Queen Elizabeth, was, before the Reformation, a collegiate church, endowed with lands and tithes, and consisting of a dean and four prebendaries, by whom were supported four presbyters or parish priests, and four clerks, to perform divine service in the church, and discharge the cure of souls in the parish.

Margaret Countess of Richmond and Derby, in the eleventh year of King Henry VII., procured letters patent, empowering her, or her executors, to found a chantry in this church, but, dying before it was accomplished, her intention was carried into effect by her executors, who, in the second year of King Henry VIII., endowed and established a chantry in the said church, with the consent of the dean and chapter, and appointed a chaplain to be resident there, in a house appointed by them, to teach grammar to all comers in the manner used in the schools of Eton or Winchester.

In the statutes which prescribed the duties of the chaplain were contained various superstitious uses.

The college and chantry were dissolved by the statute 1 Edward VI., and their possessions were seized by the Crown, but there was continued from the Exchequer a stipend of 40*l.* per annum, to be divided between the four parish priests and four clerks, and to the schoolmaster a salary of 10*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* per annum.

This provision being but small and ill paid, application for further assistance was made by the parishioners to Queen Elizabeth, who, in the fifth year of her reign (at the instance of Lord Mountjoy), created the governors of the school into a corporation, and endowed it with the possessions which the church had formerly held (then of the yearly value of 89*l.* 18*s.*), but subject to certain leases, and reserving to the Crown a rent of 40*l.* per annum. From the annual revenue of the property so granted the corporation was bound to support a schoolmaster, three priests, and three clerks.

These letters patent were questioned in the reign of James I., but were confirmed by that king, and in consideration of the payment of a sum of 600*l.* the reserved rent of 40*l.* was released to the governors. A further question arose in the reign of King Charles I., when, by common consent of the parishioners, the governors surrendered their charter, and, at the cost of 1,000*l.* paid to the Crown, obtained that under which they now act, and of which the substance is given in the following abstract:

By letters patent, bearing date 25th March, in the fourteenth year of his reign (1639), reciting the above-mentioned charter of Queen Elizabeth, and also reciting the ratification thereof by King James I., by letters patent, bearing date 16th August, in the eleventh year of his reign, and that the said king had released to the governors the reserved rent of 40*l.*; and further reciting that a writ of *scire facias* had been issued against the said governors for revoking the said letters patent of Queen Elizabeth and King James; and that the said governors had surrendered the same to be cancelled, the said King Charles, in consideration of 1,000*l.* paid into the Exchequer by the said governors, ordained the said free grammar school to be general, free, and common to all his subjects within the kingdom of England for instructing their sons; that it should be called the grammar school of the foundation of Queen Elizabeth, in Wimborne Minster, and that in the said school there should be for ever one schoolmaster and one usher sufficiently learned in the science of grammar, and apt and proper to teach grammar; and also that there should be in the church of Wimborne Minster three priests and three clerks to celebrate divine service and discharge the cure of souls of the parishioners there, and four choristers, two singers, and one organist to assist in the celebration of divine service. And it was thereby ordained that there should be 12 men of the more discreet and honest inhabitants of the said town and parish to be governors of the possessions of the school, and Thomas Hanham, and 11 others, were thereby constituted the first governors, to be a body corporate by the name of the governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the free grammar school of Queen Elizabeth, in Wimborne Minster, in the county of Dorset, to have perpetual succession, with power to hold lands, tithes, and other hereditaments; and it was ordained, that when any of the governors for the time being should die, or reside with their family out of the parish of Wimborne Minster, those surviving and tarrying there, or the major part of them, should appoint other proper persons, inhabitants of the said town and parish, in their places. And the said king thereby, for the consideration aforesaid, granted and confirmed to the said governors, and their successors, for ever, all tithes of corn, grain, and grass, growing or renewing in Barnsley, in the said parish of Wimborne Minster; and also the second prebend in the said late college of Wimborne, called the second stall, and all the said tithes in Kingston, and also one-fourth part of the tithes in the parish of Wimborne,

Wimborne Minster.

Church & Grammar School Corporation, *continued.*

and also certain annual rents of 5*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* reserved thereout under former grants; and also all tithes in Barnsley aforesaid belonging to the third prebend in the said late college, and also the first and fourth prebends in the said late college; and also all tithes of corn, grain, and grass, and other tithes whatsoever, annually growing or renewing within the parish of Wimborne and elsewhere, to the four prebends of the late college of Wimborne belonging or appertaining, and all portions of tithes in the vills, fields, parishes, or hamlets of Holt, Kingston, Lacy, Shapwick, Critchill, and Pimperne, to the said late college belonging, and the tithes of Badbury Warren, and of a water-mill called Bucketts Mill, in Wimborne. Also a pension of 10*s.* to the said late college formerly belonging, annually issuing out of the rectory of Pimperne; a pension of 13*s.* 4*d.* issuing out of the rectory of Shapwicke; a pension of 10*s.* out of the rectory of Stanbridge, and a pension of 2*s.* out of the rectory of Hampreston; and all other tithes, pensions, portions, ecclesiastical rights, profits, and jurisdictions, and all other prerogatives and spiritual hereditaments in Wimborne, Holt, Kingston Lacy, Shapwicke, Critchill, Pimperne, Badbury, Stanbridge, and Hampreston, which to the said late college or prebendaries in any wise belonged, and which were, or ought to be, in the said king's hands, by reason of the statute of 1 Edward VI., or any other Act of Parliament, or by reason of the surrender aforesaid, or any other lawful means, right, or title. And the said king also granted to the governors the house called the school-house, with the appurtenances, and all those four messuages or edifices, with the appurtenances called priests' houses, in Wimborne, with the appurtenances, except only a certain barn, and a rent of 13*s.* 4*d.* therein mentioned to be held of the manor of East Greenwich, by fealty only, in free socage. And the said governors were thereby empowered to use a common seal, and to sue and be sued by their corporate name. And the said governors thereby covenanted that they and their successors would from thenceforth, at their own costs, find one master and one usher proper and sufficiently learned in the science of grammar and capable to teach grammar, being first duly licensed, who should be continually resident in the said parish, and should diligently teach grammar in the said school-house to all and singular thither coming to be instructed and educated in grammar, in such manner and form and at such times as were or should be used in the grammar school of Eton or Winchester, without any thing to be required for the same, except by the gift, allowance, and provision of the said governors; and that they, the said governors, at their own charges, would find three proper and honest priests for ministers, and three clerks, who should continually reside in the said parish, and continually attend the church in divine services and administer the sacrament, and discharge the cure of souls there, and also four choristers, two singing-men, and one organist, for celebrating and assisting in divine service. The governors to have power to nominate the schoolmaster and usher, priests and other officers, and to appoint their salaries, and for reasonable cause to remove them and appoint others in their place, so that the removal of the priests, or either of them, should not be done without the bishop of Bristol being first consulted. And the said king further granted to the governors full power and authority, with the advice of the bishop of Bristol for the time being, to make statutes and ordinances in writing for the order and government of the school, and of the master, usher, and scholars, and of the priests and other officers, and their stipends and salaries, and the government, preservation, and disposition of the rents and revenues for sustaining the school, priests, and offices. And the said king also released to the governors the annual rent of 40*l.*, reserved under the letters patent of Queen Elizabeth. And in the said letters patent was contained a covenant on the part of the governors to pay all charges affecting the premises, and to support and maintain the chancel of the church and the houses and edifices aforesaid; and the governors were thereby empowered to demise the tithes and other premises thereby granted, and all lands and hereditaments thereafter to be acquired by them, to any person for any fine or fines for the term of 21 years, or less, or for 99 years, or less, in possession, determinable on the death of one, two, or three persons, and under such annual rents as by the said governors should be thought reasonable, without diminution of the then value thereof, and out of the fines so to be levied to pay the said sum of 1,000*l.*, and all expenses of obtaining the said letters patent. And the governors further covenanted out of the said rents to maintain the said priests, schoolmaster, and other officers, and to pay them such annual stipends as they had received within three years then last past.

From the date of the above-recited charter the succession of governors has been kept up by elections by the survivors as vacancies in the corporate body occurred. The appointment is by an instrument under the corporate seal, of which an entry is made in the minute-book. The qualification of residence within the parish at the time of election is considered indispensable; but the office of governor has not been deemed to be vacated by the act of removing from the parish.

The names of the present governors are—

William John Bankes, esq., of Kingston Hall,
George Bankes, esq. . . . . } Sons of the late Henry Bankes, esq., who was a governor from the year 1782 until his death in 1834.

William Castleman, esq.
Mr. William Hart.
William Hanham, esq.
Mr. Leonard Martin.
Mr. William Evans.
John Bingley Garland, esq.
Rev. John Baskett.
John Fryer, esq.
Rev. Edward Butt.
Henry Rowden, esq.

Wimborne Minster.

Church & Grammar School Corporation, *continued.*

The whole of the above-named gentlemen are resident except George Bankes, esq., and William Hanham, esq., who is the eldest son of Sir James Hanham, bart., the proprietor of the largest estate in the parish next to that of Mr. Bankes. Mr. Castleman has long been the agent, and Messrs. Hart and Martin tenants of the Bankes family.

The property of the governors comprises the tithes of the parish of Wimborne Minster, (the whole of which are comprehended under the several descriptions of the premises granted by the charter of king Charles;) certain portions of tithes, pensions, and small rents hereafter enumerated; the school-house, with its garden and play-ground; and a dwelling-house, called the Priest's House.

To meet the debt incurred in procuring the charter of king Charles I., the power of leasing for fines was necessarily resorted to by the governors, and this practice was long continued; but as the debt was liquidated, the system of letting the tithes for terms determinable upon lives was dropped, and the income (which, at the granting of the charter, amounted to 242*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*) was gradually, though very slowly, increased.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| In the year 1700 the tithes produced | . . . | £302 |
| 1720 „ | . . . | 357 |
| 1740 „ | . . . | 367 |

In 1772 a lease of the tithes of Kingston Hall Farm, granted to Harry Constantine upon lives in 1695, at a rent of 8*l.*, expired, and the tithes were thereupon let upon a yearly composition at 40*l.* per annum. Little alteration was made in the amount collected for tithes during the next 35 years; but, in 1807, an order was given by the governors for a new survey and valuation of the tithes of the parish by a surveyor named Crutchley. This was directed to be made, not at such a rate as should produce any given proportion of the real value of the tithes, but such as should give the charity an income from the tithes of about 600*l.* per annum. The valuation was made, and the composition produced 578*l.*, to which an addition of 10*l.* per cent. was made in 1817, and a similar addition in 1818. The income from tithes was thus raised to about 700*l.*, and at this point it has since remained without alteration.

The governors also receive the following pensions or portions of tithe from the parishes mentioned in the charter:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| From the impropriate rectory of Shapwick, now vested in William John Bankes, esq. . . . . | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| From the rectory of Stanbridge . . . . . | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| From the rectory of Pimperne . . . . . | 0 | 16 | 8 |
| From the rectory of Hampreston . . . . . | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| £ | 6 | 8 | 8 |

For the variation in the payments from Shapwick and Pimperne no reason is assigned.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| They likewise receive, as the rent of a parcel of land, called the Glebe Acre, let to Matthew Raindle, (after deducting the land tax, 4*s.* 4*d.*) | 3 | 15 | 8 |
| And for a parcel of rough pasture, or moor land, let to Sir R. C. Glynn, bart., which is considered to comprise two plots of ground, described in the old rentals as an "Acre in Little Mead," and an "Acre in Scrivener's Mead" . . . . . | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| £ | 4 | 2 | 8 |

The school-house, which is situate in the town of Wimborne Minster, is a respectable and commodious dwelling, in good repair, with a very good school-room. A garden and play-ground are attached to it; the latter of which, comprising 37 perches, was acquired under an arrangement effected in the year 1787 with Sir William Hanham, bart., to whom the governors released a disputed right to use for the exercise of the scholars, a somewhat larger space.

Of the four priests' houses mentioned in the charter, only one is now existing, which is situate opposite the school, and is always occupied by one of the three ministers. It is at present held by the Rev. Phelips Hanham, at a rent of 6*l.* per annum. The earliest accounts and minutes of the corporation have been searched to find some trace of the other three priests' houses, but without success; and the repeated mention there made of the "priest's house," which has always been the habitation of one of the ministers, makes the conjecture probable that the word "houses" in the charter referred merely to sites of dwellings formerly existing, and which, if they ever formed part of the possessions of the governors, may have been destroyed in a fire, by which this property is known to have suffered to a great extent about 25 years before the date of the existing charter.

In addition to the above property, the governors are possessed of 500*l.* Three and a half per Cent. stock, invested from savings, and standing in the names of Henry Bankes and William Evans.

The total income is therefore as follows:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tithes . . . . . | 700 | 19 | 0 |
| Pensions and portions . . . . . | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| Rents . . . . . | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| Rent of priest's house . . . . . | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends (deducting commission) . . . | 17 | 5 | 6 |
| £ | 734 | 15 | 10 |

Wimborne Minster.

Church & Grammar School Corporation, *continued.*

By the terms of their charter it has been seen that the governors were bound to maintain the schoolmaster and usher, to provide three ministers for the cure of souls in the parish, with 10 other officers for the services of the church, and to repair the chancel.

The establishment, maintained for the discharge of the duties connected with the church, consists of the three ministers, three clerks, each of whom is attached to one of the ministers, and also acts as a singing-man, three other singing-men, six choristers, and an organist.

The appointments of the ministers, as well as of the other officers, are made by entries in the corporation minute-book, and purport to be "during the will and pleasure" of the governors.

The present ministers are the Rev. Sir James Hanham, bart., the Rev. Charles Bowle, and the Rev. Phelips Hanham. By these gentlemen are performed in rotation the ordinary parochial duties, with the usual service of the church of Wimborne Minster, as well as of the chapel of Holt (a hamlet of the parish) on Sundays. In the church the cathedral service is performed on Sundays, and on every other day in the week prayers are read at 11 o'clock.

To each of the ministers is paid a stipend of 100*l.* per annum on St. Thomas's day. The three clerks receive a salary of 9*l.* 14*s.* each, which includes the remuneration for their services as singing-men, and 2*l.* is also allowed them for cleaning the choir. The three singing-men receive 6*l.* 6*s.* per annum, and the six choristers 3*l.* 3*s.* per annum each. The organist has now a salary of 40*l.*, having been recently raised from 35*l.* All are bound to attend the service twice on Sundays, and one of the clerks to officiate at the daily service. To the clerk of Holt chapel is paid 2*l.* 8*s.* per annum.

The head master is also appointed without any formal document. The present master, the Rev. James Mayo, was appointed from the situation of under-master, which he had filled for 20 years, in 1822. He receives a salary of 38*l.* per annum, and has the use, free of rent and taxes, of the school-house, which, by a contract with the governors, he is bound to keep in tenantable repair in consideration of receiving a sum of 15*l.* yearly. The house is capable of accommodating about 30 boarders. The master considers himself bound to receive, without any special nomination by the governors, all such boys as present themselves for instruction in the classics upon payment of a fee of 1*l.* 1*s.* to himself, and 10*s.* 6*d.* to the under-master. These fees, which are paid annually, as well as upon entrance, have been demanded and paid for at least 50 years past; but there is no record by which we can speak with confidence as to a longer period. For instruction in writing, arithmetic, and geography, a further charge of 10*s.* 6*d.* per quarter is made, raising the total payment by each boy to 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* per annum, besides the cost of books and the other ordinary school requisites.

There were at the time of this inquiry 25 day-boys in the school on the above terms, and 15 boarders, who were taught in the same manner and in the same classes with them. For each of these the under-master is paid the usual fee of 10*s.* 6*d.* annually. All were receiving instruction in the classics, but none in the classics exclusively. The master stated that he had been for some time in the habit of taking boys for the purpose of learning reading, writing, and arithmetic only; but that, in order to preserve the distinction of a classical school, he was compelled to discourage the great influx of scholars of this class, first, by raising his terms to 5*l.* 5*s.* or 6*l.* 6*s.* per annum, and ultimately by insisting upon all learning Latin.

The under-master, Mr. Highmore, has hitherto received a salary of 30*l.* per annum, which has been recently raised to 40*l.* He has no further emolument, except the 10*s.* 6*d.* paid annually by each scholar.

The total yearly stipends now paid for the maintenance of the church and school are therefore as follows:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To the three ministers, 100*l.* each | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| „ head-master | 38 | 0 | 0 |
| „ under-master | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| „ organist | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| „ three clerks, 9*l.* 14*s.* each | 29 | 2 | 0 |
| „ „ allowance for cleaning the choir | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| „ three singing-men, 6*l.* 6*s.* each | 18 | 18 | 0 |
| „ six choristers, 3*l.* 3*s.* each | 18 | 18 | 0 |
| „ clerk of Holt chapel | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| £ | 489 | 6 | 0 |

The expense attending the repair of the chancel has been extremely small. Except in one instance, about six years ago, when a part of the lead was stripped from the roof by a storm, it would appear that scarce 40*l.* has been devoted to this purpose during the last 30 years, and the structure exhibits many signs of having suffered by the neglect.

The governors meet always for the transaction of business on St. Thomas's day, when they dine together, and usually on two or three other days in the year, which are not fixed till the necessity for a summons arises. Each takes the office of receiver in rotation, and in that capacity collects the composition for tithes and the rents, and makes the several payments, but gives no security for his receipts. He has a salary of 15*l.* per annum, and is allowed to make a charge of 4*l.* 4*s.* and 6*s.* 8*d.* for trouble attending the preparation of the accounts, &c.

A statement of the expenditure of the corporation for the last six years is here annexed. It should be observed, (to explain the great increase under the head of rates and taxes in 1833,)

Wimborne Minster.

Church & Grammar School Corporation, *continued.*

that a new valuation of the parish was made for the purposes of a poor-rate in 1832, under which the tithe property of the corporation was for the first time assessed.

| Expenditure. | 1829 | | | 1830 | | | 1831 | | | 1832 | | | 1833 | | | 1834 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
| Purchase of Stock . . | 103 | 13 | 0 | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | |
| Annuity to Miss Dean, granted by the Governors, to raise a sum of £300 in 1807 (It expired in 1832). | 30 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 9 | 11 | .. | | | .. | | |
| Dinners . . . . . | 17 | 6 | 6 | 33 | 11 | 11 | 20 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 7 | 0 | 19 | 19 | 6 | 27 | 18 | 6 |
| Rates and Taxes . . | 120 | 4 | 5½ | 114 | 3 | 9½ | 104 | 18 | 3½ | 154 | 18 | 3 | 240 | 14 | 3 | 271 | 7 | 10 |
| Salaries . . . . . | 360 | 19 | 4 | 469 | 6 | 0 | 463 | 0 | 0 | 485 | 17 | 6 | 494 | 6 | 0 | 484 | 6 | 0 |
| Repairs of School . . | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Repairs of Parsonage House . . . . . | .. | | | 26 | 17 | 3 | .. | | | 35 | 13 | 3 | .. | | | .. | | |
| Repairs of Chancel . | .. | | | 21 | 15 | 0 | .. | | | 7 | 19 | 5 | .. | | | 4 | 12 | 6 |
| Insurance . . . . . | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | .. | | |
| Receiver . . . . . | 19 | 10 | 8 | 19 | 10 | 8 | 19 | 10 | 8 | 19 | 10 | 8 | 15 | 6 | 8 | 23 | 14 | 8 |
| Stamps and Incidental charges . . . . . | 4 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 17 | 6 | 9 | 19 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 0 |
| Law charges . . . . | 12 | 9 | 10 | .. | | | 9 | 17 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 16 | 2 | .. | | |
| Arrears of Tithes (hopeless) | 2 | 16 | 3 | 1 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 8½ | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 9 | .. | | |
| Ditto to be collected . | 3 | 19 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 3 |
| Total . . £ | 691 | 11 | 4½ | 737 | 11 | 9½ | 674 | 12 | 3 | 764 | 5 | 1 | 814 | 0 | 5 | 836 | 13 | 9 |

The mode in which the revenues of the corporation have been administered, in reference to the objects for which it was created and endowed, must now be considered. It was, of course, not within the purview of the charter to give a beneficial interest in the property to the governors, who, by one of their earliest acts, admitted to the full extent their obligation to improve it to the utmost, for the furtherance of its legitimate purposes. In the corporation minute-book is recorded an agreement by the governors, dated 26th January 1658, whereby, after reciting the charter of Queen Elizabeth, their purchase of the reserved rent of 40*l.* from King James, their subsequent purchase of a new charter from King Charles at the price of 1,000*l.*, the expenses of which were 300*l.* more, which sums they had raised by fines upon leases of the property, then near expiring; and reciting their covenant to allow the masters, ministers, and clerks, as great stipends as they had at the time of the grant, being about 140*l.* a-year, which they then greatly exceeded; it was agreed that any further increase of the rents should be applied in increase of the stipends of the three ministers, until they reached 300*l.* a-year, to be apportioned as the governors should appoint; and then by advancing any of the rents, or by tithes in kind, to increase the master to 40*l.*, and the submaster to 20*l.* a-year. The duration of the leases granted upon lives, and for terms upon fines, long prevented the promised increase of the official stipends. To those of the ministers an addition of 3*l.* per annum was made in the year 1717, and of 3*l.* more in 1739, when they amounted to 53*l.* per annum only; the last increase being withheld from one of the ministers on the ground of his holding the priest's house. In 1743 the schoolmaster's salary was raised from 34*l.* to 38*l.*, its present amount. The income of the three ministers was subsequently augmented to 66*l.* per annum. This continued to be its limit till the year 1804, when, the value of the tithes being notoriously far beyond the amount collected by the governor's pittance, a remonstrance in the most unobjectionable terms was addressed by the ministers to the governors. The only answer which this received was an absolute refusal to entertain any proposal on the subject unless the applicants would explicitly disclaim the demand of an increase of stipend as a matter of right. After some correspondence, and an interval of some months, the stipends were raised to 80*l.* per annum, with an intimation by the governors that the concession was made only upon the understanding that the then ministers should never again provoke the discussion.

At this period, and for the last half-century, the influence of the Bankes family so far predominated in the corporation as to place every one who was nominated to a place in it, or who was appointed to any of the offices in its gift, under the sense of personal obligation to the head of that family; a feeling of delicacy towards whom operated to prevent complaint on the part of the gentlemen filling the situations in question; and, though a great and general dissatisfaction with the conduct of the governors pervaded the district, neither the influence of the diocesan, nor the power of the Court of Chancery, was ever called in aid.

In 1829, the tithes being raised upon Mr. Crutchley's valuation, in the mode above described, the stipends of the ministers were increased to 100*l.* per annum, but no augmentation was granted to the master.

In 1832 a new survey and valuation of the parish of Wimborne Minster was made for the purpose of a poor's-rate, by Mr. Poole, a highly respectable land-surveyor, residing at Sherborne.

By this survey the parish of Wimborne Minster was ascertained to contain 11,968 A. 3 R. 18 P., and the annual rental was then estimated at 15,669*l.* 3*s.* The principal proprietors being as follows:

Wimborne Minster.

Church and Grammar School Corporation, *continued.*

| Owner. | Premises. | Measure. A. R. P. | Annual Value, as estimated. £. s. d. | Total Measure. A. R. P. | Total Value. £. s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| The late Hy. Bankes, now W. J. Bankes, esq. | Mansion-house and lands in hand, freehold | 1,623 3 11 | 382 10 0 | | |
| | Freehold lands, let at rack-rents | 4,024 1 19 | 3,823 2 0 | | |
| | Copyhold lands | 101 1 27 | 393 18 0 | | |
| | Houses and lands leased on lives | 1,224 0 19 | 1,804 4 0 | | |
| Sir James Hanham, bart. | Freehold lands in hand, or let at rack-rents | 886 0 21 | 1,339 14 0 | | |
| | Copyholds | 11 2 27 | 81 12 0 | | |
| | Leased on lives | 336 2 20 | 988 8 0 | | |
| Sir R. C. Glyn, bart. | Freehold lands in hand, or at rack-rent | 995 3 28 | 928 13 0 | | |
| | Leased on lives | 29 0 29 | 51 6 0 | | |
| Representatives of the Fitch family | Freehold lands in hand, or at rack-rent | 471 1 15 | 578 2 0 | | |
| | Leased on lives | 18 3 26 | 53 8 0 | | |
| William Castleman, esq. | Freehold lands in hand, or let at rack-rent | 100 2 30 | 207 4 0 | | |
| | Leased on lives | 0 0 31 | 20 0 0 | | |
| | | | | 9,824 1 23 | 10,652 1 0 |
| Various small proprietors, about 150 in number | Freehold and copyhold lands and houses | | | 1,337 2 35 | 4,965 10 0 |
| Sundry owners | Moor and Down (Hinton and Pills) | | | 806 3 1 | 51 12 0 |
| | | | Total | 11,968 3 19 | 15,669 3 0 |

The tithes were valued by Mr. Poole at 1,563*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* per annum. Upon the parish officers proposing to act upon this valuation, the late Mr. Bankes lodged an appeal to quash the rate, on the ground that it did not include the trade of the town. Witnesses were summoned to the Dorchester sessions, but the parish officers, without going into the merits, consented that an order should be made to quash the rate. A second rate was then made by Mr. Poole, including the trade of the town, (which amounted to 826*l.* only,) and generally upon a lower scale. In making the reduction for the purpose of the rate, one-half was taken from the estimated value at rack-rent of the houses, and one-third from that of the land. In this manner the estimated value of the land was fixed at 9,356*l.* 18*s.* per annum, and that of the tithes, when worked out upon such reduced value of the land, agreeably to a formula of which Mr. Poole, from long experience, conceived himself to have ascertained the correctness, at 1,091*l.* 2*s.* per annum. At this sum they now stand in the rate finally adopted by the parish. Whether the original valuation was too high has been questioned, but the fact was not satisfactorily established. Mr. Poole's opinion was very distinctly expressed to us, that at no period since the year 1800 have the tithes been worth less than at present, and that, upon the whole, no injustice would have been done to the landowners of the parish if the amount fixed by him in 1832 had been paid by them during the whole of the last 35 years.

This state of facts had not at the time of our inquiry (November 1835) produced any new arrangement by the governors, and it was intimated that they had been deterred from it partly by the consideration of expense, and partly by the conviction that the subject of tithes would speedily undergo a revision by the Legislature. To neither of these reasons can any weight be assigned; to the latter indeed an obvious suspicion attaches.

The prevailing feeling certainly is that, the interest of the landowners of the parish having been all along directly involved in the question, their influence has been exerted to protect that interest to the grievous prejudice of the proper objects of the endowment; that, while it is clear that, as trustees for the church and school, the governors were bound to let the property to the best advantage, yet during the last 35 years at least, to go no further back, many thousands of pounds, which might have been received without affording to the tithe-payer any shadow of ground for complaint, have been suffered to remain in the pocket of the landed proprietors, among whom it has been the usual practice to let their lands tithe free. It has been a matter of great regret that the parties at whose instance the machinery of a Court of Equity could with propriety be set in motion should, by various considerations, have been restrained from putting themselves forward, as the funds of the charity would have afforded ample means for securing the more efficient discharge of the parochial and other duties of the clergymen in the remote parts of this extensive parish. The service of the church itself, which has been a source of constant dispute between the governors and the inferior officers, might have been better provided for, and the exaction of an annual payment from his scholars by the master, in contravention of the terms of the charter, the consequence of his inadequate remuneration, would have been avoided.

To these objects we have now thought it our duty to call the attention of His Majesty's Attorney-General.

Wimborne Minster.

Gillingham's School and Almshouses.

## GILLINGHAM'S SCHOOL AND ALMSHOUSES.

*Roger Gillingham*, of the Middle Temple, London, esq., by Will, dated 2d July 1695, devised his annual fee-farm rent of 78*l.* 6*s.* 2¾*d.*, and all other rents whatsoever belonging to him, issuing out of the manor of Shitlington, or elsewhere, in the county of Bedford, which he had purchased of Dr. Peter Barwyke, to his cousin, Roger Gillingham, in tail, with remainder to his cousin, Roger Bramble, in tail, with remainder to his cousin, Roger Thurborne, in fee, charged with an annual sum of 10*l.* to a schoolmaster, in the town of Luton, in the county of Bedford, to be appointed as therein mentioned; and he also gave and devised to his said cousins, for the like estates, all his messuages or tenements in Curriers' Alley, alias Stone-cutters' Street, near Shoe Lane, in the parish of Saint Bride's, alias Bridget's, London, then in lease, under the yearly ground-rent of 40*l.*; and he also gave to his executors hereinafter named, and their heirs, his thirty-sixth part or share of the moiety of the New River water brought from Chadwell and Amwell to London, called the king's moiety; and also his copyhold farm in the parish of Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, held of the king's manor there; and also his copyhold tenement, and a field containing three acres, in the hamlet of Bednal Green, held of the manor of Stepney, in the said county of Middlesex, (and which copyholds had been surrendered to the use of his Will), and also his meadow at Bednal Green, aforesaid, containing five acres, held for three lives, under the dean of Saint Paul's; and he also gave to his said executors the several actions or shares and stock, and other personal estate and effects therein mentioned; upon trust forthwith to dispose of the said real and personal estate so devised and bequeathed to them, and to stand possessed of the proceeds in trust, to lay out not exceeding 400*l.* in enclosing as much of one of the closes lying next to Pamphill Green, in the parish of Wimborne Minster, where he was born, containing half an acre, or thereabouts, as his said trustees should think fit, for building thereon a convenient school-house, with a chamber over it for a schoolmaster to reside in, whom he desired should be a widower or single person, and also in building on one side of the said school-house contiguous thereunto four convenient ground rooms or almshouses for four poor indigent men, widowers or single persons, and on the other side thereof four other ground rooms or almshouses for four poor indigent women, widows or single women, to inhabit, to be well and completely finished with bricks, tiles, and timber, for the comfortable habitation of the master and almsfolks. And he thereby directed that the schoolmaster, who should receive the benefaction thereinafter mentioned, should teach to write a good legible secretary hand, and to read English well and cast accounts well, and should instruct in the church catechism, all such male children of the inhabitants of the said parish, dwelling westward of the town of Wimborne, between the river Stour and the river Allen, commonly called the Brook, along the hamlets from the said town to the end of the said parish towards Shapwick and Witchampton, as should be sent to school to the said master, not exceeding 40 in number, and he directed the said master to read to the said almspeople and scholars every morning at 11, and every evening at 5, in the said school-house, a chapter in the New Testament, with the church prayers, with such other service as the ministers of the church of Wimborne Minster, or any two of them, should direct. And he directed that the said schoolmaster and almsfolks should continue single, and that none of the latter should be admitted under the age of 60 or 55, at the least, and that four of them, viz., two men and two women, should be nominated out of the poorest inhabitants of the tithing of Cowgrove (where the testator was born), and the other four from the other contiguous tithings westward of the said town, between the said two rivers; the first master and almsfolks to be nominated by his said executors, and all succeeding masters and almsfolks by the governors of the free grammar-school of Queen Elizabeth, and their successors; and he directed his said executors to invest the residue of the proceeds of his said real and personal estate in the purchase of lands and tenements, in fee simple, in the said parish, or other the east part of the county of Dorset, or in Hampshire or Wiltshire, near to the said parish, which lands he directed to be settled by his said executors in the manner thereafter mentioned, together with the lands next thereinafter particularized (which he thereby also devised to his said executors and their heirs), viz., his freehold lands, called Bear Lands, in the parishes of Wimborne and Corfe Mullen, parcel of the demesnes of the ancient manor of Bear, and also all his lands at Pamphill, in the said parish of Wimborne Minster, except such part thereof as should be taken out by his executors for erecting the said school-house and almshouses, and which part he thereby devised to the said governors of the free grammar-school, and their successors, for the use of the said master and almsfolks. And he directed his said executors to settle as well the lands so to be purchased by them as the premises lastly devised to them as aforesaid upon his said cousins in succession for the same estates as thereinbefore mentioned, charged with the clear yearly sum of 65*l.*, to be applied as follows, viz., 20*l.*, part thereof, to the said schoolmaster, as a salary for teaching the said children and performing other the duties aforesaid, and 40*l.*, other part thereof, to the said almsmen and almswomen, to each 5*l.* yearly for their maintenance, and 5*l.*, residue of the said 65*l.*, for the repairs of the school-house and almshouses, if necessary, or, if not necessary, then for the increase of the maintenance of the almspeople; the said 65*l.* per annum to be paid quarterly at the four usual feasts; and he directed the school-house and almshouse to be built, and the master and almspeople to be chosen, within two years from his death; and he declared that the said 20*l.* per annum appointed for the said master, with the enjoyment of the said school-house and room, should be all his reward for the duties enjoined him. And he appointed the said governors, and their successors, visitors of the said school and almshouses and almspeople, with power to remove them at pleasure for misbehaviour, or other just occasion, without appeal, but the schoolmaster to have six months' warning before his removal. And he declared that, if the

Wimborne Minster.

Gillingham's School and Almshouses, *continued.*

rents of the premises thereby directed to be settled, charged with the said 65*l.* per annum, should be insufficient to answer the same, then it was his Will that the said fee-farm rent of 78*l.* 6*s.* 2¾*d.*, and also the premises in Saint Bride's, London, should be thereby charged for making good the said payments, in the following proportions, viz., four parts out of six of such deficiency to be made good out of the said fee-farm rent, and the other two parts out of the premises in Saint Bride's, so that the said charity should be effectually secured, with a proviso that, if either of his said cousins, or any other in whom the inheritance of the said fee-farm rent and messuages in London should be vested, should, with the consent of the said governors, testified by writing under their common seal, settle lands approved by such writing as sufficient to be charged with the said yearly sum of 65*l.*, then, after such new settlement made, his said fee-farm rent and the said messuages in London should stand discharged thereof. And the said testator gave to the said governors 200*l.* upon trust, to lend the same to 40 poor tradesmen, and other poor people of the parish, who should be laborious and industrious, by 5*l.* apiece, upon good security, but without interest, but not to remain in one man's hands above three or four years together, at most; and if by any accident 20*l.* of the said 200*l.* should be lost, the said governors were to call in 100*l.* of the said 200*l.*, and invest the same on very good security till they should have raised the said 20*l.*, the whole to be thereafter again lent out as before directed.

By a codicil to his said Will, of even date therewith, the testator bequeathed 5*l.* to be distributed among the poor of Bednal Green, and 10*l.* among the poor of Wimborne, and he gave for the use of the newly-erected library of Wimborne Minster various books, in the said codicil particularly stated to have been bought for the purpose (including, among others, the Polyglott Bible and Lexicon), and also such of his best books, to the value of 10*l.* (not being law books), as were fittest for the use not only of the clergy, but of the gentry, shopkeepers, and better sort of inhabitants in and about the said town, but not to be delivered until the books already given to the said library by Mr. William Stone, and others, should be chained in their places as usual in public libraries, and until chains and places should be provided for the books thereby given, for which purpose he gave 10*l.* to the churchwardens of the said church.

The school-house and almshouses were enclosed from the land at Pamphill, and were built shortly after the death of the testator in 1698.

For a great number of years the premises in Wimborne Minster, primarily charged with the payment of 65*l.*, were insufficient to answer the amount, and the fee-farm rent payable out of the manor of Shitlington, and the property in Saint Bride's, London, were therefore compelled to contribute.

This being attended with great inconvenience and expense, an arrangement was effected, in the year 1826, between William Henry Whitbread, esq., the owner of the fee-farm rent charged in aid, and William Castleman, esq., with the assent of the governors of the grammar-school, for exonerating the whole of the property charged by the Will, and the substitution of another and better security. This was effected by a deed, of which the following is an abstract:

By indenture, bearing date 29th July 1826, between William Castleman, of the first part; the governors of the free grammar-school, of the second part; Samuel Charles Whitbread, surviving trustee of Samuel Whitbread, deceased, of the third part; and William Henry Whitbread, heir-at-law and residuary legatee of the said Samuel Whitbread, of the fourth part; reciting the Will of Roger Gillingham, and that the rent-charge of 78*l.* 6*s.* 2¾*d.* had become vested in the said Samuel Whitbread, deceased; and that the devised estates in the parish of Saint Bride's, London, and Wimborne Minster, and Corfe Mullen, and Pamphill, aforesaid, had become vested in Ann Gough; and that in respect thereof the Commissioners, under the Wimborne Enclosure Act, had allotted to the said Ann Gough certain parcels of land therein described; and that, by certain conveyances therein mentioned, the said devised estates in Wimborne, Corfe Mullen, and Pamphill, and the said allotments, and also the said messuage in Saint Bride's, had become vested in the said Samuel Whitbread, deceased, but subject to the said annual rent-charge of 65*l.*; and further reciting an allotment of a parcel of land, under the Corfe Mullen Enclosure Act, to the said Samuel Whitbread; and further reciting that the said Samuel Whitbread, by Will, dated 5th October 1810, devised all his estates (except as therein excepted) in trust for sale, and appointed his eldest son his residuary legatee; and that he died on the 6th July 1815, leaving the said William Henry Whitbread his heir-at-law, who obtained administration, with the said Will annexed, and that under the power therein mentioned the said Samuel Charles Whitbread had been appointed a trustee of the said Will, and that the premises so directed to be sold had been vested in him accordingly; and further reciting that, by the fine and conveyances therein particularly mentioned, bearing date 27th and 28th February 1816, the manor, farm, and hereditaments, described in the schedule thereto annexed, had been conveyed to the use of the said William Castleman, and his heirs, and that, in reference to the proviso contained in the Will of the said Roger Gillingham, an arrangement had been entered into between the said Samuel Charles Whitbread and William Henry Whitbread and the said William Castleman, with the approbation of the governors of the said charity, to the effect thereinafter mentioned;—it was witnessed that, in pursuance thereof, and by way of substitution, according to the proviso contained in the Will of the said Roger Gillingham, and of the conveyance intended to be made to the said William Castleman, and also in consideration of 332*l.* paid to him by the said William Henry Whitbread, the said William Castleman granted to the said governors, and their successors for ever, a clear yearly rent-charge of 65*l.*, payable out of and chargeable upon the manor of Kingstone, in the county of Dorset, and the farm called Kingstone Farm, and all the lands, woodlands, and tithes, and other the hereditaments in the schedule thereto

described in the parishes of Great Canford and West Parley, payable quarterly at the school-house of the charity in Pamphill, with a power of entry and distress in case of non-payment; and for the considerations aforesaid the said governors released and exonerated the said Samuel Charles Whitbread, William Henry Whitbread, and William Castleman, respectively, and the said premises in Saint Bride's, London, and the premises at Wimborne Minster, and at Corfe Mullen, and at Pamphill, and the allotments made in respect thereof, and also the said annual rent of 78*l.* 6*s.* 2¾*d.*, of and from the payment of the said annual sum of 65*l.*, and all future demands in respect thereof.

Wimborne Minster.

Gillingham's School and Almshouses, *continued.*

The schedule of the premises charged by William Castleman, annexed to the said deed, comprises the manor of Kingstone, and a farm-house and 20 closes or parcels of land in the parish of Great Canford, containing, in the whole, 301 A. 0 R. 9 P., together with a portion of the tithes arising thereon, and also two parcels of land, containing 3 A. 1 R. 7 P. in the parish of West Parley, the total value of which premises is stated to be about 400*l.* per annum.

The school and almshouses are situate at Pamphill, about three-quarters of a mile from Wimborne. They consist of a school-house and eight tenements, four on each side; they are in good condition notwithstanding their antiquity.

The eight almspeople, of whom four are men and four women, are appointed by the governors of the free grammar-school from the districts and under the regulations prescribed by the Will.

The stipend of 5*l.* per annum to each is paid quarterly, as well as the salary of 20*l.* to the schoolmaster, by Mr. Castleman, the owner of the property now charged, who retains in hand the 5*l.* for repairs, which he executes as they become necessary, and of which a regular account is kept.

The schoolmaster is also appointed by the governors. He resides in the school-house, and occupies not only the school-room, and the room over it, but one of the tenements of an almsperson, who was nominated to the charity upon condition of giving up the room for the use of the master, and who resides with his family elsewhere; he also occupies the garden belonging to the school-house, and that belonging to the said tenement, containing together from 8 to 10 perches.

He instructs gratis in reading, writing, and arithmetic, on the Madras system, such children as are sent to him from the places within the limits prescribed by the Will. Their number has never reached 40, but has amounted to 35. There are now 16. They generally come about the age of seven, and remain three or four years. The only charge is 1*d.* per week for stationery. Prayers are read every morning and afternoon to the children, at which some of the almspeople attend.

The 200*l.* directed to be appropriated as a loan charity, and the minor legacies given by the Will, appear never to have been paid, the assets, as it is understood, having been deficient.

The library in the church still remains, but in a state of great dilapidation.

### Saint Margaret's Hospital.

Saint Margaret's Hospital.

The origin of this hospital has been attributed to a Duke of Aquitaine and Lancaster; but, as it would appear, without sufficient grounds. All that is known with certainty is, that it was in existence during, if not before, the 14th century. No early deeds belonging to it are extant; and the principal information has been derived from an ancient-book of minutes and accounts, commencing in the year 1661, produced by the steward of the manor of Kingston Lacy, and stated to be the only one now existing, and from some memoranda, dated in 1746, in the hand-writing of John Bankes, esq., one of the former proprietors of that manor, (with whom the entire control of the hospital has long rested,) purporting to be extracted from the book above alluded to, and from an earlier book, commencing in the ninth year of Queen Elizabeth.

We found a copy of an entry on the court-rolls of the manor of Kingston Lacy, dated 10th March, 22nd Richard II., 1398, (inserted in the book to show the connexion between the manor-court and the hospital,) which records that one William Sharpe, having been, by the steward of the manor, admitted to the hospital, and, after residing there above seven years, maliciously expelled therefrom by one John Tripet, appeared at the manor-court and petitioned to be reinstated; and that, the facts being found to be true, he was reinstated accordingly.

The hospital was managed sometimes by one and sometimes by two wardens or governors, of whom one was appointed for the town, and one for the country; but how they were appointed nowhere appears. Mr. Bankes's memoranda state orders to have been entered in the earlier minutes, enjoining decent behaviour upon the inmates of the hospital, on pain of expulsion; and that to marry after admittance to the hospital, or to receive any young person in the house, was prohibited under a like penalty: also that it was ordered that no timber-trees should be cut but for necessary repairs; and that none of the estates should be let but at the general account and at an improved rent. Between the years 1617 and 1648 the lettings seem to have been with the consent of the poor people, and occasionally by a person styled "visitor;" but the admissions, with very few exceptions, seem to have been made by the steward of the manor of Kingston Lacy, alone, who has acted in, and for the most part directed the affairs of, the hospital for the last 230 years. This is stated to appear from entries in the years 1617, 1627, 1628, and 1642.

We find, from the second minute-book, that in 1683 Robert Russell, steward of the manor of Kingston Lacy, was appointed governor, jointly with another person; that, in 1689, he is styled sole governor, and so held the office till 1719, when his son, Nicholas Russell, succeeded him in both capacities, and acted alone until 1763; that William Dean also held both offices from 1766 to 1803, when Mr. William Castleman, the present steward of the manor, was

Wimborne Minster.

Saint Margaret's Hospital, *continued.*

appointed. The lord of the manor of Kingston Lacy does not appear in the minutes, as governor of the hospital in that capacity, until 1775, when the late Henry Bankes, esq., caused his name to be inserted as joint governor with his steward, Mr. Dean; and this practice has been since uniformly adopted.

The book of accounts contains terriers of the property at various periods from the year 1661; from a comparison of which with the existing rental it appears that no alteration in the premises has taken place, except such as is to be accounted for by the circumstances which are hereafter explained.

The following is a rental of the property, dated in 1719, corresponding very closely with those of a still earlier date:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas Mackrell, for lands at Parkston | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Richard Lambert, two closes near Walford-mill | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Thomas Rose, two closes at Petersham (seven acres) | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| William Tilsed, for the barn, the Home Close, the acre in Netherwood, the Halve in Mutchell Mead, and the acre in Redcotts | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Mr. Easton, an acre lying in the ground which he bought of William Deane, sometimes called Giddy Lake | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Oliver Batt, an acre in Little Rowlands | 0 | 13 | 4 |
| Edward Young, an acre and half in Cudbury-field | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Richard Squibb, for ground in Ryalls, and the field | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| John Rogers and his father, for a house and two little gardens near the paper-mills | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| James Coysh, for an acre in Parley-mead | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| £ | 22 | 6 | 4 |

By an Act for the enclosure of the commonable lands in the parish of Wimborne, which was completed in the year 1786, the following pieces of land were allotted to the governors in severalty, in lieu of certain parcels of land given up by them:—

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| In Redcotts | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| In Small Meadow | 2 | 0 | 22 |
| In Mill Field | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| | 4 | 2 | 15 |

Also a right of stocking one quarter of a yearling on Hinton-moor and Pillsmoor, yearly.

Under the Great Canford Enclosure Act, which passed about 1805, but the award under which is dated on the 27th April 1822, were allotted to the governors—

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A parcel of land in Netherwood Mead, containing | 1 | 0 | 28 |
| „ heath-land in Canford, adjoining the Poole and Blandford road | 1 | 0 | 29 |
| „ heath-land adjoining the Ringwood and Wareham road | 2 | 3 | 28 |
| „ heath-land adjoining the same road | 1 | 0 | 24 |
| „ „ „ | 2 | 3 | 11 |
| | 9 | 1 | 0 |

The next alteration in the property of the hospital was an exchange with Sir James Hanham, bart., which was effected by a deed bearing date 9th March 1813, under which the governors received a close of meadow, containing, by estimation, 3A. 2R. 3P., situate in Mutchell Mead, in the parish of Wimborne Minster, in lieu of a close of pasture-ground called the South Close, containing 3A. 0R. 25P., and also a close of pasture called the North Close, containing 3A. 3R., situate at Petersham, in the parish of Wimborne.

The closes given up by the trustees are represented to have been of very inferior quality to the land received in exchange, and more distant from the town; and it appears, by the accounts, that the rent paid for them was less in amount than that now obtained for the land given up by Sir James Hanham.

By indentures of lease and release and exchange, bearing date 9th and 10th October 1823, Henry Bankes and William Castleman, described as governors of the hospital, in consideration of the land thereinafter conveyed to them, and of the sum of 139*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*, and of 33*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, being the balance on the value of the timber on the land thereby conveyed to them, beyond the value of the timber on the land given up by them, conveyed to George Garland and his heirs the northermost part of a close of pasture land called Home Close, as then divided, containing 3A. 0R. 11P., adjoining, on the east, on the turnpike-road from Wimborne to Blandford, and situate in the tithing of Stone, in the parish of Wimborne, in exchange for the close and premises thereinafter conveyed to them by the said George Garland. And the said George Garland, in consideration thereof, conveyed to the said Henry Bankes and William Castleman, and their heirs and successors, as such governors or guardians as aforesaid, for ever, a close of arable ground called Roman T, containing 3A. 2R. 0P., situate at Leigh, in the

parish of Wimborne Minster, and also a piece of arable land at Leigh aforesaid, containing 1A. 1R. 0P., which had been long since thrown together with the said former close.

The above exchange is represented as highly advantageous to the charity.

An acre of land, derived under the Will of Thomas Boxley, in 1561, in which it is called Rowlands, and by which name it also appears in the rentals, but is not now to be distinguished, is understood to have been given up in exchange, with other lands, upon the occasion of the Wimborne enclosure.

The following is the present rental of the hospital lands, as distinguished from those which are derived under the endowment by William Stone, hereafter mentioned:—

| Tenants' Names. | Description and Situation of Premises. | Quantity. A. R. P. | Term and Date of Lease. | Rent. £. s. d. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adey, William . . | A public-house, called the Coach and Horses, with a turf-house and garden-plot thereunto adjoining, and two cottages and gardens also adjoining . . . | 0 3 28 | Eight years, from 29th Sept. 1833 . | 28 0 0 | In the Parish of Wimborne Minster. |
| Bartlett, Henry . | An acre in Giddy Lake . . | 1 0 0 | Tenant from year to year . . . . . | 1 10 0 | Ditto. |
| Foyle, William . . | Piece of heath land . . . | 1 0 29 | Eight years, from 25th Dec. 1832. . | 0 5 0 | In Canford Magna Parish. |
| Fryer, Wm., executors of . . . | A close of arable land, called "Worth," near Walford Mills . . . . . | 3 0 16 | Agreement expired, 25th March 1834. | 6 6 0 | In the Parish of Wimborne Minster. |
| Guy, By. Walter . | A barn and backside adjoining St. Margaret's Hospital, with a close of pasture also adjoining, with two closes of arable, the one Little Redcott's, and the other Roman T. | 8 0 35 | Agreement for eight years, commencing 29th Sept. 1834 . | 33 10 0 | Ditto. |
| Hanham, Sir Jas. | A piece of land in Mutchell Meadow . . . . . | 3 2 3 | Yearly tenant . . . | 10 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Hatchard, William, executors of . . | An acre of land in Parley Mead, about . . . . . | 1 0 0 | Ditto . . . . . | 0 15 0 | In the Parish of Canford Magna. |
| Hiley, Charles . . | Two closes of land at Parkstone . . . . . | .. | Ditto . . . . . | 4 4 0 | Ditto. |
| Hunn, Richard . | A close of arable land, called Thick Furze, (by estimation) . . . . . | 3 0 0 | Agreement for eight years, commencing 10th Oct. 1830. . | 8 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Pearce, John. . . | A piece in Small Mead . . | 2 0 22 | Ditto, from 10th Oct. 1829 . . . . . | 8 8 0 | In the Parish of Wimborne. |
| Rowe, John . . . | Ditto in Netherwood Mead. | 1 1 0 | Ditto, from 29th Sept. 1833 . . . . . | 3 5 0 | Ditto. |
| | | 25 1 13 | | 104 3 0 | |

The hospital is situate adjoining the high road from Blandford to Wimborne, and consists of seven thatched tenements, in good repair, each comprising two rooms, with other accommodations, and a small garden. The chapel of the hospital adjoins at the east end of one of the tenements; the whole containing about half an acre.

Besides the real property, there is, standing in the names of Henry Bankes and William Castleman, 370*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*, New Three-and-a-half per Cents., part of a sum of 474*l.* 7*s.*, producing annual dividends to the amount of 12*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

This stock arose partly from the money paid by Mr. Garland, and partly from savings from the general income.

The inmates are five men and two women, who have been always named by the owner of the Kingston Lacy estate. They have been generally decayed domestic servants of the Bankes family, or labourers upon Mr. Bankes's estate, resident in the parish, or, in default of such, have been selected by him from the most deserving and distressed inhabitants of Wimborne Minster.

They receive the following payments, which are made quarterly, partly from the original endowment of the hospital, and partly from the funds derived from the charity of William Stone, next mentioned:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| At Lady-day, to the five men, 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* each . . . | 13 | 2 | 6 |
| „ to the two women 2*l.* 2*s.* each . . . . | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| At Midsummer, to the seven men and women, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* each . . . . . | 11 | 0 | 6 |
| At Michaelmas, to the five men, 2*l.* 10*s.* each . . . . | 12 | 10 | 0 |
| „ to the two women, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* each . . | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| At Christmas, to the seven men and women, 2*l.* 2*s.* each . | 14 | 14 | 0 |
| £ | 58 | 14 | 0 |

Wimborne Minster.

Saint Margaret's Hospital, *continued.*

Of which sum 40*l.* 19*s.* is charged to the account of the hospital estate, and 17*l.* 15*s.* to Stone's charity.

Besides these sums, 5*l.* extra is paid to each inmate at the Michaelmas and Christmas quarters, of which 27*l.* 10*s.* is charged to Saint Margaret's, and 7*l.* 10*s.* to Stone's charity, at each period.

The only regular charges in the expenditure are—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A salary to the receiver | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| For insurance | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| A chief-rent, payable to Mr. Bankes | 0 | 3 | 2½ |

The repairs executed in 1833 amounted to about 35*l.*, since which little or nothing has been expended on that account.

There was a balance in the hands of the receiver, in November 1835, of 80*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* The accounts, which have been kept with great regularity from the year 1661, have been examined, with the vouchers, by Mr. Bankes, and signed by him from time to time.

## William Stone's Charity.

William Stone's Charity.

*William Stone*, clerk, by Will, bearing date 12th May 1685, (proved in the Prerogative Court,) gave to Stephen Fry and his heirs all his lands, tenements, houses, and reversions, within the parish of Wimborne, in the county of Dorset, upon trust, to settle the same upon four or five honest inhabitants of the said parish, or living near it, that, after the death of the testator's brothers and sisters, the profits of the said lands and houses might be employed by, them for the use and benefit of the almsmen who should live in the hospital of Saint Margaret's, in the said parish of Wimborne Minster.

This charity, being merely an addition to the foundation of the hospital above mentioned, has been always managed by the governors of that establishment.

The property derived from this testator is not known to have undergone any alteration. It now comprises the following particulars:—

| Tenants' Names. | Description and Situation of Premises. | Quantity. | Term and Date of Lease. | Rent. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | A. R. P. | | £. s. d. | |
| Bailey, John | A garden and fuel-house in Wimborne | 0 0 13 | Yearly tenant | 1 0 0 | |
| Evans, William | A house and garden and outhouses in West-street, Wimborne | 1 0 30 | Lease, term 60 years, from 29th Sept. 1802 | 9 7 3 | This lease was granted in consideration of the lessee covenanting to expend £150 in building, to pay the land-tax and all outgoings, and to keep and leave the premises in repair. He has, in fact, expended not less than £800, and the premises are now worth from £50 to £60 per annum. |
| Mayo, Rev. James | A garden in Wimborne | .. | Yearly tenant | 1 10 0 | |
| Moore, William | Two cottages, garden, and shop, in West-street, Wimborne | 0 0 13 | Lease granted to Anthony Sargeant, term 200 years, from 5th April 1791 | 1 10 0 | These houses were in a state of extreme dilapidation at the time of granting this unusual term, and we are assured that the site would be worth little more than the present rent if the buildings were now removed. The houses erected by Mr. Sargeant, in pursuance of the covenant in his lease, are worth from £4 to £5 per annum each. A power of entry is reserved in case of the rent being in arrear 20 days, or the premises becoming out of repair. Two houses have been also built by the present owner of the lease, worth about £8 each per annum. |
| Morris, Richard | A house and garden in King-street, Wimborne | 0 0 8 | Yearly tenant | 8 8 0 | In very bad repair. |
| Poole Corporation | | .. | | 9 16 0 | A fee-farm rent for the parsonage. |
| Webb, William | A garden in West-street, Wimborne | 0 0 13 | Yearly tenant | 2 2 0 | |
| | | 1 1 37 | | 33 13 3 | |

In addition to the real estate, there is, standing in the names of Henry Bankes and William Castleman, esqrs., a sum of 104*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*, New Three-and-a-half per Cent. stock, being the residue of the sum of 474*l.* 7*s.* mentioned in our account of the hospital. This sum has arisen entirely from savings out of the income.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The income is appropriated in the payments, formerly mentioned, to the inmates of the hospital, being | 17 | 15 | 0 |
| And two payments, of 7*l.* 10*s.* each, at Michaelmas and Christmas | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 32 | 15 | 0 |

A sum of 1*l.* 1*s.* is paid to the receiver, annually; and a small sum has been expended in repairs of the tenement in the occupation of Richard Morris.

In November 1835 a balance of 14*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* was due to the receiver. Wimborne Minster.
The accounts of this charity also have been examined and signed by Mr. Bankes.

### BOXLEY'S CHARITY.

*Thomas Boxley*, by Will, bearing date 5th October 1561, gave his moiety and halfendale of a mead called Rushley, in Wimborne, and an acre of arable land there in Rowland, to John Welsted and Christopher Macham, and their heirs, upon trust, as to one half part of the said moiety, yearly to distribute the rents and profits thereof to such poor people in Wimborne as, according to their discretion, should seem most convenient and meet; and to employ and bestow the rents and profits of the other half of the said moiety about such good and godly works and purposes, for the wealth and benefit of "the said Wimborne," as by the discretion of the said trustees and their heirs should seem meet, and, as to the said acre of arable land, to the use of the poor people inhabiting in the almshouse called Saint Margaret's, in Wimborne aforesaid, and their successors. Boxley's Charity.

The acre of land given to the poor of Saint Margaret's hospital appears to have been given up to that charity, and to have been exchanged upon the occasion of the Wimborne Enclosure Act.

The moiety of the meadow called Rushley has been conveyed to new trustees from time to time, and ultimately, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 6th and 7th August 1828, was vested in Matthew Raindle the younger, John Carlton the younger, William Hart, William Hanham, Phelips Hanham, Henry Rowden, George Hatchard, and one other since deceased, and their heirs, upon the trusts declared by the said Will, with a proviso that, when the trustees should be reduced to four, the survivors should convey the premises to four more new trustees upon the same trusts.

The property consists of an undivided moiety of a meadow still called Rushley, situate in the tithing of Leigh, and containing altogether about six acres, of which the other moiety belongs to Sir James Hanham, bart.

The moiety belonging to the charity was demised by lease, bearing date 30th March 1831, to Sir James Hanham for the term of 98 years, from 11th October 1821, at the yearly rent of 12*l.* during the first 14 years, but the trustees have reserved for every succeeding 14 years, until the expiration of the said term, such an increase of rent, over and above the said yearly rent, as the said moiety should be then worth, to be let by the year, and as they and their successors should think fair and proper. The tenant covenants to pay the land-tax and all outgoings, to keep the fences and ditches in proper repair, and not to assign without licence. The lease also contains a clause of re-entry in case of nonpayment of rent or non-observance of covenants.

The rent now paid is stated to be the utmost value, and any future inadequacy during the currency of this long term is guarded against by the reservation in the lease.

The rent is paid by Sir James Hanham to Mr. Raindle, one of the trustees, who divides it between his co-trustees and himself, 1*l.* 10*s.* being allotted to each for distribution amongst the poor in his particular district of the parish.

By some of the trustees their shares are distributed at Christmas in money or clothing; but there is no meeting for the purpose, nor any general account kept, nor any co-operation in the selection of the objects; and, in fact, the share allotted to two of the trustees lastly appointed had remained unapplied in the hands of their agent. A bill for the preparation of the trust-deeds, and other professional business, amounting to about 20*l.*, is due to Mr. Rowden from the charity, towards the discharge of which it is desirable that this balance should be applied.

It was strongly recommended that the trustees should in future meet annually to consult each other on the application of the fund, and that regular accounts should be kept.

### GUNDRY'S CHARITY.

*Mary Gundry* by Will, bearing date 23d February 1617, devised a house and garden adjoining the churchyard in Wimborne Minster, in trust for the maintenance of the service and repairs of the church of Wimborne Minster, and after giving, amongst other things, 2*l.* yearly to the poor of Blandford Forum, she gave to the collectors for the poor of Wimborne Minster, and their successors, to the use of the poor people that should be honest and fear God, in the said town and parish, a yearly rent of 2*l.*, to be paid out of her lands and tenements within the realm of England, with a power of entry and distress in case of nonpayment; and she directed that the overseers of her Will, and their successors, should join with the said collectors in the distribution of the said annuity. Gundry's Charity.

The sum of 2*l.* is usually paid annually by the steward of Sir James Hanham, as the owner of a farm at Walford, in the parish of Wimborne, to the four overseers of Wimborne, 10*s.* being paid to each. They distribute it at their own discretion, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*, amongst the poor indiscriminately. No list of the parties receiving the charity has hitherto been kept, nor have means been used to insure a proper, or, indeed, any distribution of it; but at the late visitation directions were given that accounts of this and the next-mentioned charity should be kept in future.

The premises devised by Mary Gundry are supposed to be those now occupied by John Miell, mentioned in the rental of the property belonging to the church.

### LYNE'S CHARITY.

*Thomas Lyne*, of Bradford Bryan, by Will, dated 7th May 1621, (and which is recorded in the account of the charities of Ringwood, in the county of Southampton, Rep. 14, p. 542,) having directed his body to be buried in the south aisle of Wimbourne church, gave to the Lyne's Charity.

Wimborne Minster.

Lyne's Charity, *continued.*

reparations of the said aisle, for ever, 3*s.* 4*d.* per annum; and also, among other charities therein mentioned, 2*l.* yearly to the poor of the parish; and for payment thereof he charged the tithes of his farm at Bradford and his land called White Hall, at Burley, in the parish of Ringwood.

And he also gave 6*l.* yearly, for ever, towards bringing up a poor scholar at Oxford or Cambridge, to be taken out of the free school at Ringwood every third or fourth year, and for want there, out of Wimborne or Sherborne schools, and for payment thereof he also charged his said tithes and lands.

The sum of 3*s.* 4*d.* is paid by the tenant of a farm at Bradford, in the parish of Wimborne Minster, belonging to Sherborne school, to the churchwardens of Wimborne, and is by them carried to their general account out of which the aisle is repaired.

They also receive the sum of 2*l.* from the same estate, which they have hitherto distributed at their discretion amongst the poor of the parish, without distinction.

The benefit of this exhibition has been occasionally obtained for young men proceeding to the Universities from Wimborne school. The present head-master, Mr. Mayo, as well as the late master, the Rev. C. Bowle, enjoyed it, as did also Mr. Edmund Fryer, of the town of Wimborne, about 10 years ago.

### Collett's Charity.

Collett's Charity.

By deed of feoffment, with livery of seisin endorsed, bearing date 5th December 1621, Joseph Collett granted to William Ettricke and five others, and their heirs, a messuage, or tenement and garden; a messuage, or plot of ground, containing by estimation half an acre; a messuage, or tenement and close, called Bushbarn Close, containing one acre; a messuage and plot of pasture in the Middle Hawes, containing three-quarters of an acre; a garden-plot containing one yard of land; a close of pasture containing three acres; five acres of land, part of a close called Millcroft; a messuage, burgage, and close of pasture, called Skull's Close, containing six acres; all situate in Corfe Castle; and all other his lands and tenements within the precincts thereof; to be holden of the chief lord of the fee by the accustomed chief rents and services, reserving to the said Joseph Collett, and his heirs, the yearly rent of 1*d.*; upon trust to employ the rents and profits thereof towards the yearly relief and maintenance of such 10 poor persons, of whom five should be men and five women, as should be chosen by the said feoffees, or a majority of them, payable in equal portions, at the four usual feasts, in the north aisle of the parish church of Wimborne Minster. And he appointed that such of the said poor persons as should be so nominated should be of good and honest fame and report, and have been painful and honest labourers for their living, and not have been convicted to be the reputed father or mother of any bastard child, and should after their election orderly and duly upon Sundays, holidays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, attend divine service in the parish church in the morning and afternoon, if not hindered by weakness, sickness, or other sufficient cause, to be approved of by the said feoffees, and, in case of absence without such cause allowed, that the party so absent should lose 4*d.* out of his or her contribution, which should be paid towards the relief of the poor not so offending, and that the said poor persons should be chosen from the inhabitants of the town and borough of Wimborne Minster and of the tithing of Leigh, in the said parish. And it was declared that if any two or three of the said feoffees should die, or dwell out of the said parish, the surviving and resident feoffees should enfeoff two other honest and sufficient persons of the said premises, upon trust, to reconvey the same to the said survivors and to such two or three other inhabitants of the said parish as should be nominated by the said other feoffees, to make up the number of six; but none of the said feoffees was to be an attorney-at-law, or clerk of the King's Bench; and the said feoffees were allowed 6*s.* 8*d.* for a dinner at their meeting at Wimborne Minster; and they were forbidden to grant any other estate, in the said premises, but at the full and reasonable yearly value thereof; with directions that if any dead body should, after burial of the said Joseph Collett, be buried in the tomb of Emma, his late wife, adjoining the north side of the parish church, all the said trusts should cease, and the said feoffees should reconvey the said tenements to the heirs of the said Joseph Collett for ever. And the said indenture contained a power to the said trustees to remove any of the said poor people so elected who should misbehave themselves, and to appoint others in their room.

The property comprised in the original grant has been transmitted to new trustees from time to time, the last appointment being by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 18th and 19th December 1829, whereby the trust premises were conveyed to the use of the Rev. Sir James Hanham, bart., William Hanham, Rev. Phelips Hanham, George Hatchard, William Fryer, since deceased, and John Fryer, and their heirs, upon the trusts specified by the deed of endowment.

The property consists of eight several burgage tenements and closes of land, situate in the borough of Corfe Castle, which contain, in the whole, about 13 acres, and are held by William John Bankes, esq., under a lease, bearing date 15th February 1822, whereby the Rev. Sir James Hanham, bart., and others, the then trustees, in consideration of the surrender of all subsisting leases, demised the premises to Henry Bankes, esq., his executors, administrators, and assigns, for 99 years, from Michaelmas 1821, at the clear yearly rent of 47*l.* 2*s.* during the first seven years of the said term, and during such further period, till the said rent should, by notice and a valuation, be raised as thereinafter mentioned, and it is thereby covenanted that if the said feoffees, or the said Henry Bankes, should, six months before the expiration of the first seven years, or previous to the expiration of any other entire period of seven years of the said term, give notice in writing to the other party of their desire that the premises should be valued, and should nominate an indifferent person to value the same, the party to whom such notice should be addressed should, within three months,

nominate an indifferent person on his part, and that the said referees, or, in case of their disagreement, an umpire to be appointed by them, should ascertain the annual value of the premises, which value should constitute the rent to be paid by the said Henry Bankes during the next succeeding period of seven years, and so from seven years to seven years, till a fresh notice should be given by either of the said parties to the other in manner aforesaid; and that, until such first notice should be first given, the said rent of 47*l.* 2*s.* should continue payable, and that the expense from time to time attending such valuation should be paid equally by both parties. Wimborne Minster. Collett's Charity, *continued.*

In this lease the premises are described as an ancient burgage meadow or close, called Bush Barn, on the east side of the West-street of the borough of Corfe Castle, containing by admeasurement one acre; a burgage tenement, toft, and meadow, called Verge's tenement, or meadow, containing 4 A. 3 R. 11 P. on the east side of the East-street of the said borough; a burgage tenement, close of pasture or meadow, called Wimborne Mead, or William Cayne's Mead, on the east side of the East-street, containing 2 A. 0 R. 24 P.; a burgage tenement, or toft, backside, and garden, containing an eighth part of an acre, called late Osmond's, or Robert Roe's tenement, lying on the west side of the West-street; a burgage messuage, or tenement, curtilage, or garden, and piece of meadow, or other ground, containing half an acre, called Judith Clare's, or John North's, lying on the east side of the West-street; a burgage messuage, or tenement and garden, containing four perches, called Little Michael Hawkes, or George Stockley's, on the west side of the West-street; a burgage messuage, or tenement, dwelling-house, fuel-house, curtilage, garden, and orchard, called late William Young's, or Henry Spear's, on the west side of the West-street, and a parcel of meadow or pasture containing 1 R. 14 P., lying in the West Hawes, Halves, or Hams; a burgage messuage, or tenement, orchard, and garden, and close of meadow or pasture, called late Zidbury's, or Skull's Close, containing 4 A. 0 R. 26 P., on the east side of the East-street, together with common of pasture for a certain number of rother beasts in respect of each of the said tenements on the commonable grounds of the borough and parish of Corfe Castle.

This lease was granted in 1822, in consideration of the surrender of subsisting leases then vested in the Bankes family, with the rents reserved upon which the trustees were not satisfied, and counsel's opinion having been taken as to the expediency of taking proceedings, this course was ultimately adopted.

Out of the present rental, amounting to 47*l.* 2*s.*, 40*l.* per annum is appropriated amongst five poor men and five poor women, selected by the trustees from the town of Wimborne Minster, and the tithing of Leigh, care being taken, as far as possible, to appoint persons not in the receipt of parochial relief, and of good moral reputation.

They are paid quarterly by Henry Rowden, esq., as receiver to the trustees, and the same persons are continued for life, unless there should be some reason for removing them.

As this does not exhaust the rent, a further gratuity is given to the poor people from time to time.

The 6*s.* 8*d.* allowed for expenses is not paid, nor is any remuneration made to the treasurer. The trustees meet yearly in November, when the accounts are audited, vacancies supplied, and the balance handed over to the receiver for the ensuing year.

On 25th November 1835 the balance in hand was 16*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*, and an order was made for a distribution of 10*s.* to each of the objects.

### Charities of Browne, Habgood, and Hall.

*Browne's Charity.*—Alice Browne, by Will (bearing date 2d June 1637), gave to the poor of Wimborne Minster 20*s.* a-year, to be paid to the overseer of the poor, for their use, out of a lease of certain ground in Redcotts, in the parish of Wimborne, during the continuance thereof, with a proviso that if her executor should purchase any land for the use of the said poor to the value of 20*l.*, the said 20*s.* a-year should cease; and she appointed Gundry Browne her executor. Charities of Browne, Habgood, and Hall.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 21st November 1647, Roger Mullens, in consideration of 30*l.*, granted to the said Gundry Browne and his heirs a messuage or tenement in Wimborne Minster, in the West-street there.

By indentures of feoffment bearing date 15th December 1647, the said Gundry Browne, after reciting the Will of Alice Browne, his mother-in-law, for extinguishing the said annual rent out of the said Alice's ground in Redcotts, and in performance of the said Will, granted and confirmed to Anthony Ancketill, and three others, and their heirs, the messuage in Wimborne, situate in the West-street, so purchased by him of Roger Mullens, for the sum of 30*l.*, to the intent that the said feoffees should employ the rents and profits thereof to the only benefit, use, and relief of the poor people of the parish of Wimborne.

By deed bearing date 16th February 1654, reciting the Will of the said Alice Browne, and the purchase from Roger Mullens, and conveyance of the lands so purchased to the said Anthony Ancketill, and others, to the use of the poor; and that the said Alice Browne had in her life-time left in the hands of William Dean, of Wimborne, 20*l.*; and that the sum of 10*l.*, part thereof, had been applied by the said Gundry Browne towards the said purchase, and 20*s.* more towards the conveyance of the said lands, and the other 9*l.*, residue of the said 20*l.*, had been paid to the said Anthony Ancketill and others,—the said Gundry Browne declared that the said 9*l.* was so placed in their hands to be set out at interest, or bestowed in the purchase of lands for the use of the poor of Wimborne, according to the intent of the said Alice Browne.

*Habgood's Charity.*—Richard Habgood, by Will, bearing date 1st December 1642, devised his two messuages, gardens, and hereditaments thereto belonging, in trust, for the poor of the parish of Wimborne.

Wimborne Minster.

Charities of Browne, Habgood, and Hall, *continued.*

By deed-poll, bearing date 6th May 1709, under the hands and seals of Dennis Bond, esq., and three others, commissioners, by virtue of a commission of charitable uses, under the great seal, dated 15th December, 7th Queen Anne, reciting the Will of the said Richard Habgood, and that the premises devised by him were vested in certain trustees therein named, all of whom had died without nominating their successors, and that the surviving trustee had left a son and heir, William Holway, who was then an infant under the age of 21 years; and that the said commissioners had by indentures of lease and release, dated 5th and 6th May, then instant, released and confirmed to John Bankes, Harry Constantine, William Fitch, Robert Russell, and two others, the premises thereinbefore mentioned, upon trust, to employ the rents and profits thereof for the relief of the poor people of Wimborne Minster, according to the intention of the said Richard Habgood; and further reciting the Will of the said Alice Browne, and the purchase by the said Gundry Browne from Roger Mullens, with 30*l.*, part of the 40*l.* given by the said Alice Brown; and that the messuage and tenement so purchased had been conveyed to Thomas Barnes, and five others, and their heirs, in trust for the said charity, all of whom had long since died, the said Thomas Barnes being the survivor; and that the remaining 10*l.* was then in the possession of the widow of the said Thomas Barnes, whose son and heir had, together with the said commissioners, by lease and release, dated 5th and 6th May instant, conveyed to the said John Bankes, Harry Constantine, William Fitch, Robert Russell, and two others, and their heirs, the messuage and tenement so purchased, and also the said 10*l.*, in trust for the said charity: and further reciting that, upon the examination by the said commissioners into the circumstances of the said two charities respectively, there was due for arrears of the rent of the said messuage respectively, and for the interest of the said 10*l.*, after deducting all charges for repairs of the premises and the expenses of the execution of the said statute, the sum of 76*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*, which had been paid to the said commissioners by the tenants, and by the widow of the said Thomas Barnes, and had been by them paid over to the said John Bankes, and others,—it was declared that the said commissioners thereby authorized the said John Bankes and others, the said trustees, to expend out of the said sum of 76*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* what should be necessary to put the said premises into good repair, and to distribute the residue of the said sum to the poor of the parish of Wimborne, in pursuance of the Wills of the said Richard Habgood and Alice Browne.

*Hall's Charity.*—It appears by the recitals of a lease, including (*inter alia*) part of the above-mentioned premises, and dated 24th October 1683, that Edith Hall devised two messuages in the High-street, Wimborne Minster, for the relief of the poor of the said parish.

These tenements were transmitted by successive conveyances, and were ultimately vested by the next-abstracted indentures in the same persons as the tenements derived from Alice Browne and Richard Habgood.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 24th and 25th March 1746, the Rev. Wm. Russell, and three others, surviving trustees of the several trust premises and charities hereinafter mentioned, conveyed to the Rev. Henry Fitch, and another, and their heirs, a messuage, with a barn or outhouse, smith's shop, and garden thereto adjoining, situate in the West-street of Wimborne, near Pye-corner, being the premises directed by Alice Browne to be for the use of the poor, and a fuel-house or stable and garden near the church-yard, in Wimborne, and the small tenement, late a slaughter-house, which had been given by Richard Habgood for the use of the parish, and two messuages, situate in the High-street of Wimborne, known by the name of Hall's Charity, the rents whereof had, for many years past, been given to six poor unmarried women of the parish of Wimborne, not receiving parochial relief; to hold the same to the use of the said Henry Fitch, and another, and of the said grantors, upon trust, to employ the rents and profits thereof for the use, benefit, and relief of the poor of the said parish, as thereinbefore mentioned, in pursuance of the intentions of the respective donors, regard being had to the support and repair of the houses belonging to the said charities respectively, with a proviso that, when any three of the trustees should be dead, the survivors should nominate three others, of the parish of Wimborne, to be trustees in their room.

From this time the property of the three charities has remained vested in the same body of trustees; the last conveyance was by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 18th and 19th July 1828, whereby the premises were vested, by the same description and upon the same trusts as mentioned in the last-abstracted indenture, in the Rev. Edward Butt, the Rev. James Mayo, William Fryer, Henry Rowden, Robert Hawes, and George Evans, and their heirs; of these William Fryer is since dead.

The present property of these charities is described in the following rental:—

RENTALS OF BROWNE'S, HABGOOD'S, AND HALL'S CHARITIES.

| Tenants. | Situation and Description of Premises. | Term. | Rent. | Observations. | Annual Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | HALL'S. | | £. s. d. | | £. s. d. |
| Baily, John . | A messuage, shop, outhouses, and garden, with the new erections thereon, built by John Drew and his assigns, situate in the High-street of Wimborne Minster, now in the occupation of Robert Hopkins. | 99 years, commencing 7th August 1812, determinable with the lives of John Riddle, then aged 10 years, and John Fryer, 12 years; and for 99 years, granted 1st August 1828, to commence on the expiration of the former term, and determinable with the life of John Baily, then aged 18 years. | 6 0 0 | These premises were originally granted by indenture of the 20th July 1785, to John Drew, for 99 years, determinable with the lives of three persons, since deceased; the lessee covenanting to take down the old ruinous dwelling-house then standing, and to erect a substantial dwelling-house by the 24th June 1787; in consideration of which the lessors covenanted that, when either of the above-named lives should die, they or their successors would grant a reversionary lease for some other life, in the place of the life so dying, for the fine of £6, in case application were made within six months after such death; and, at the respective deaths of the three last-named reversionary lives, to grant reversionary leases in like manner for three more lives in succession for £12 each life. The lessee expended upwards of £500 in erecting a dwelling-house with out houses, which are now standing, and in good repair. Four lives had been added previously to 1828, when one life was added to the two then in existence, in pursuance of the covenant, under which the trustees may still be called upon hereafter to insert one more life. | 30 0 0 |
| Hanham, Rev. Sir Jas., bart. | A piece of garden-ground situate in Wimborne Minster, adjoining to the dwelling-house and shop in the occupation of Lucy Budden, widow; containing, in length, from the north-west corner of the said workshop, about 35 feet, and in breadth, about 24 feet 3 inches at the end next the said workshop, and at the other end 25 feet 8 inches; and also a fuel-house, or stable, and other buildings adjoining, situate at the west side of the said piece of ground, containing, in length, about 16 feet, and in breadth, 10 feet 9 inches. | 99 years, commencing 20th June 1832, and determinable with the lives of Mary Stainer, then aged 46; William Hookey King, 12, and the Rev. P. Hanham, 31 years. | 5 0 0 | These premises fell into hand in the year 1832, and were then demised to Sir James Hanham; upon which occasion the rent was raised from 2*s.* 6*d.* to £5 per annum. | 5 0 0 |
| Rowe, John . | A new-built messuage, or dwelling-house, with the outhouses, garden, and appurtenances, situate in the High-street of Wimborne Minster, in the occupation of John Rowe, containing, in front, against the street, 38 feet, and in depth 96 feet 9 inches. | 99 years, commencing 14th December 1813, and determinable with the lives of Daniel Sutton, then aged 25, and Mary Sutton, then aged 22, and 99 years in reversion, granted 1st August 1828, and determinable with the life of Charles Rowe, then aged 15. | 6 0 0 | In 1796 these premises, being then in a very decayed and ruinous state, were granted to Anthony Sergeant for 99 years, determinable with three lives therein named. The lessee covenanted to erect a substantial dwelling-house, and to keep and leave the same in repair; and the lessors, in consideration of the very ruinous state and condition of the premises, covenanted to grant another lease of the premises for another life in the room of each and either of the lives so dying, for the sum of £6 for a fine for each life; and also, as a further inducement for the said Anthony Sergeant's new building the said messuage on the deaths of the said intended lives, to grant reversionary leases in like manner for 99 years, determinable on three more lives, for a fine of £12, being two years' purchase for each life, and at the same rent, and to be granted in two years next after the death of each and every of the three last-mentioned lives. In default of application within two years, a full fine to be paid according to the value of the premises. The lessee accordingly expended upwards of £500 in building a substantial messuage and outhouses, which are now standing, and in complete repair. In 1813 a lease of these premises was granted to Thomas Peter Hart, who had purchased the former lease for 99 years, determinable on the same lives and under the same covenants as in the lease of 1796. In 1828 one of the lives had dropped, and Mr. John Rowe, the then owner of the premises, renewed at the price of £6, and added the life of Charles Rowe, his son. | 30 0 0 |
| | HABGOOD'S. | | | | |
| Reeks, Jane, widow. | A tenement, formerly a slaughter-house, and garden, opposite the Bell inn, in Wimborne Minster, in the occupation of —— Reeks. | 29 years, granted 5th April 1781, determinable with the life of Wm. White, then aged 15 years, and for 99 years in reversion, granted 5th July 1804, determinable with the life of Mary Reeks, then aged 14 years. | 1 0 0 | . . . . . | 6 0 0 |
| | Carried | forward . . . £ | 18 0 0 | Carried forward . . . £ | 71 0 0 |

RENTALS OF HALL'S, HABGOOD'S, AND BROWNE'S CHARITIES—(*continued.*)

| Tenants. | Situation and Description of Premises. | Term. | Rent. | Observations. | Annual Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | £. s. d. | | £. s. d. |
| | Brought forward . . . | | 18 0 0 | Brought forward . . . | 71 0 0 |
| George, Wm. | A piece of garden at the east end of the church, in Wimborne Minster, in the occupation of William George. | Tenant-at-will . . | 1 0 0 | . . . . . | 1 10 0 |
| | BROWNE'S. | | | | |
| Jeffery, Jos. . | A dwelling-house and garden, with a barn, cart-house, and stable, (lately a ruinous smith's shop,) situate in West-street, Wimborne Minster, near Pye-corner. | 99 years, commencing 2d November 1807, determinable with the life of Edward Smith Bemister then aged 10 years. | 1 4 0 | 18th December 1760, a lease of these premises was granted by the trustees to John Willis Savery for 99 years, determinable with three lives, in which lease are contained a covenant by the lessee to repair the premises, and to erect a fuel-house, or some other convenient out-house, on the site of the ruinous blacksmith's shop; and a covenant by the trustees, on the death of each of the lives therein named, to grant a reversionary lease of the said premises in the usual manner, for some other life, in the stead of such life so dying, for the fine of £1. 1*s*, on application within six months next after the death of such life or lives so dying. On the death of one life in 1789 a reversionary lease for another life was added; on whose death, in 1807, a fifth life was added, who is now living. The two other original lives have since dropped, and within the time prescribed the lessee claimed a right of renewal for another life, pursuant to the covenant, to which the trustees have acceded. | 8 0 0 |
| | | £ | 20 4 0 | £ | 80 10 0 |

The rents have been applied in the payment of 12*s*. 6*d*. a-quarter to each of six women of the parish of Wimborne Minster, being single or widows, selected by the trustees at a meeting held for the purpose when there is a vacancy. Of those now on the list, three or four are not in the receipt of parochial relief, and the others only receive relief occasionally.

The whole of the repairs and outgoings in respect of the houses are paid by the tenants, and no deduction has been made from the rents except 6*s*. 6*d*. a-year for receipt stamps.

The present receiver, Henry Rowden, was appointed in the year 1825, when much difficulty was experienced in obtaining the deeds from his predecessor, whose accounts, after much exertion, have not yet been rendered; but there is no reason to apprehend that the objects of the charity have suffered any loss.

In consequence of this difficulty, and the appointment of new trustees, law charges to the amount of 50*l*. 8*s*. 8*d*. were incurred. The whole of this is not yet liquidated, no deduction having been made from the payments to the poor persons.

At Michaelmas 1835, 9*l*. 14*s*. 6*d*. was still due to the receiver, which the late increase of rent will afford the means of discharging.

It does not appear that the accounts have ever been audited by the trustees, since the appointment of the present receiver.

## Mitchell's Charity.

Mitchell's Charity.

In respect of the charity of *Bernard Mitchell*, the particulars of which will be found in 29th Report, page 109, the sum of 20*s*. per annum is paid by Mrs. Jane Luce, the lessee of the King's Head inn, at Weymouth, to the churchwardens, and given away by them, indiscriminately, in the same manner as the other charities under their control.

## Costin's Charity.

Costin's Charity.

*John Costin*, by Will, bearing date 14th March 1721, and proved in the Prerogative Court, reciting that he was seised in fee of two parcels of land, purchased of one Batten and Wiseman, devised the same, after the decease of his wife and his brother, for and towards the support of four poor tradesmen of the town of Wimborne Minster, to each 40*s*. yearly, and the overplus of the yearly rents he desired his trustees to lay out in the necessary reparations thereof; and he appointed his friends Mr. Baxter, and Richard Wright, and William Mackay, overseers and trustees of his Will.

The succession of trustees has been regularly kept up. By the last trust-deed, bearing date 6th January 1815, Edward White and Samuel Bowles, the surviving trustees, conveyed the premises to the use of themselves and William Daniel Goodeve, John Spurrier, and Charles Kiver, and their heirs, upon the trusts of the said Will, with a proviso that, when any two of the said trustees should be dead, the survivors should convey the premises to other new trustees.

The three last-named trustees are now surviving, but one has quitted the country with his family.

They have been always chosen out of the members of the Independent congregation at Wimborne, to which the testator belonged, and of which Miles Baxter, his trustee, was the minister.

The premises consist of a house with two entrances, situate at the corner of the church-

yard, in Wimborne, occupied by Henry Habgood, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 16*l.*, at which it has been held for the last 10 years. It was previously let at 18*l.* Wimborne Minster.

Costin's Charity, *continued.*

The objects of the charity are named by the trustees from decayed tradesmen in Wimborne, and are usually continued for life, though in cases of misbehaviour they have occasionally been removed. The sums paid to them have varied for many years (according to the amount of repairs required upon the premises) from 1*l.* to 3*l.* 5*s.* apiece, but latterly the payment to each has been kept at 2*l.*, and a balance has been accumulated, which, in November 1835, amounted to 15*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*

The whole of this sum will probably be required to meet the expenses of a new trust-deed, which it is intended to obtain immediately, and of a new staircase to the house, which is now become necessary.

There is paid annually out of the rents—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| For land-tax . . . . . | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Quit-rent . . . . . | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Insurance . . . . . | 0 | 13 | 6 |
| | £1 | 8 | 10 |

No charge is now made for the expenses of the trustees, who meet once a-year, in January, to receive and distribute the rent. A regular account and list of the persons receiving the charity is kept.

### HIGDEN'S CHARITY.

Higden's Charity.

*Elizabeth Higden*, by Will, bearing date 7th March 1823, gave to the three ministers, the master and the under-master of the grammar-school of Wimborne Minster, and their successors, 2000*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, on trust, to apply the dividends in the purchase of coals and clothes, to be distributed on Midsummer and Christmas days, yearly, amongst 20 poor persons resident in the parish of Wimborne Minster, in such manner as the trustees should think proper.

The sum of 1800*l.* Three per Cent. Consols (200*l.* having been sold to pay the legacy-duty) now stands in the names of Sir James Hanham, Rev. John Baskett, Rev. Charles Bowle, Rev. James Mayo, and Philip Elston.

The dividends (54*l.* per annum) are received half-yearly, by Messrs. Fryer, bankers, of Wimborne, and are paid to the five trustees, in separate shares, at Midsummer and Christmas, amounting to 10*l.* 16*s.* per annum to each.

By three of the trustees their shares are distributed each half-year by means of tickets entitling the bearers to articles of clothing or coals, usually to the amount of 1*l.* 7*s.* at a time, but occasionally to half of that sum. By some of them are kept lists of the applicants, (as well as of those who actually receive the charity,) for the purpose of making inquiry into their circumstances and character, but, from the want of cooperation among the distributors, it may easily occur that the same person should receive the charity from more than one trustee. The feeling attendant upon these circumstances has occasionally prevented the distribution by some of the trustees. Mr. Elston, the under-master, who had been in office one year at the time of our inquiry, had never applied for his share of the fund. There had thus accrued a balance in the hands of the bankers of 54*l.*

It was strongly recommended that periodical meetings of the trustees should be held for the purpose of fixing upon proper objects, and that one general account-book should be kept, to be accessible to all.

### WILLIAMS'S CHARITY.

Williams's Charity.

By indentures, bearing date 21st November 1829, and enrolled in Chancery, between Jane Williams, widow, of the one part; and the Rev. Sir James Hanham, bart., the Rev. Charles Bowle, and the Rev. Phelips Hanham, ministers of the parish church of Wimborne Minster; the Rev. James Mayo, master of the free grammar-school, and the Rev. William Oldfeld Bartlett, vicar of Great Canford, of the other part; reciting that the said Jane Williams had purchased the sum of 350*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the said Sir James Hanham, James Mayo, and William Oldfeld Bartlett,—it was declared and agreed that they, the said Sir James Hanham, James Mayo, and William Oldfeld Bartlett, and their successors, should stand possessed of the said sum upon trust, to keep the same in the names of one of the ministers of the parish church of Wimborne Minster, the master of the free grammar-school, and the vicar of Great Canford, for the time being respectively, and to pay the annual dividends of the said stock to the said Jane Williams during her life, or distribute the same as she should direct; and after her death to permit one moiety of the said dividends to be distributed by the said ministers and master of the free grammar-school of Wimborne Minster, for the time being, on Christmas Day, or between that time and the 1st of January, yearly, amongst three men and two women, of the most deserving poor inhabitants of the parish of Wimborne Minster, of the Established Church, those not receiving parochial relief to be preferred; and in such payments the trustees not to be bound in any one year by the choice of objects made in the preceding year; and to permit the other moiety of the said dividends to be distributed by the vicar of Great Canford for the time being; at the same time to be distributed by him, under the like recommendations, amongst three men and two women, poor inhabitants of the tithing of Kinson, in the parish of Great Canford, of the Established Church, with power to the trustees to change the securities, and out of the dividends to pay such expenses as they should incur in the execution of the trusts.

The stock still stands in the names mentioned in the deed. The dividends, 10*l.* 10*s.*, are received by the bank of Messrs. Fryer and Co., who retain 5*s.* for expenses, and pay 5*l.* in respect of the Wimborne moiety to the Rev. James Mayo. He divides this sum between three

Wimborne Minster.

old men and two old women of the parish, of good character, and not receiving parochial relief, and has hitherto adhered to the same list as he at first adopted.

## Church Estate.

Church Estate.

There are in the possession of the churchwardens of Wimborne Minster several account-books, containing the receipts and disbursements of the churchwardens from the year 1475 to the present time. During this long period the rents of certain premises have been carried to the account of the churchwardens; but, with the exception of a house adjoining the church-yard, in the occupation of John Miell, which is supposed to have been derived from the gift of Mary Gundry, hereinbefore mentioned, there is no record or tradition as to the mode by which any part of the property was acquired. The following is a rental of the present Church Estate:—

### Tenants by Leases.

| Tenant. | Description of Premises. | Term. | Rent. £. s. d. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| William Low | A dwelling-house, shop, and premises, in the market-place. | 21 years, from 5th July 1820. | 14 0 0 | This is about three-fourths of the rack-rent. |
| Ditto | Another dwelling-house, shop, and premises adjoining. | Same term | 14 10 0 | |
| Edward Ellis | A dwelling-house, shop, and premises, adjoining the two last-named. | 21 years, from 29th Sept. 1820. | 28 0 0 | A considerable sum was expended by the present tenant on these premises during the currency of a former lease to him, in consideration of which the rent was fixed at £28, which is conceived to be about two-thirds of the rack-rent. |
| John Miell | A dwelling-house, shop, and premises at the corner of the church-yard. | 21 years, from 10th Oct. 1822. | 21 0 0 | These rents are conceived to be the full value. |
| Ditto | A barn and yard at Poole-corner. | 21 years, from 25th Mar. 1835. | 8 10 0 | |
| Jas. Whitmarsh | A dwelling-house and premises in Church-street. | 12 years, from 10th June 1827. | 2 10 0 | This rent is supposed to be now about half the rack-rent. |
| | | £ | 88 10 0 | |

### Tenants from Year to Year.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Richard Ball | Land at Stone, about one-quarter of an acre. | . . . . | 0 15 0 | . . . . |
| W. R. Fryer | A small garden at Poole Corner. | . . . . | 1 10 0 | . . . . |
| Sir J. Hanham | A field, called the Hop Garden, about three-quarters of an acre. | . . . . | 4 0 0 | . . . . |
| Poole Turnpike Trustees. | A small strip of land thrown into the turnpike at Poole Corner. | . . . . | 1 0 0 | . . . . |
| George Thorne | A field, called Church Moor, about one acre. | . . . . | 2 15 0 | . . . . |
| Wimborne Overseers. | A cottage on Pamphill Green, called the Fair House. | . . . . | 2 0 0 | . . . . |
| John Wright | The Bell Acre in Netherwood Field, about three-quarters of an acre. | . . . . | 3 0 0 | . . . . |
| William Foyle | An allotment on Canford Heath, about an acre. | . . . . | 0 5 0 | . . . . |
| Richard Yeatman. | House and garden in the West Borough. | . . . . | 9 9 0 | . . . . |
| | | £ | 24 14 0 | |

### Other Property belonging to the Church.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| . . . . | Lyne's Gift, a rent-charge on Bradford Farm. | . . . . | 0 3 4 | . . . . |
| . . . . | Annual payment from the mayor of Poole, left by the Will of Mr. Ettrick, for keeping his tomb in repair. | . . . . | 1 0 0 | . . . . |
| . . . . | The tolls of Pamphill Fair | . . . . | . . | The fair is almost entirely discontinued, and the tolls for the last two years have produced nothing. |
| . . . . | Sandpit, adjoining the turnpike near Stapehill. | . . . . | . . | Not at present let. It formerly produced 30s. per annum. |
| . . . . | Annual receipt for door-ways opening into the church-yard. | . . . . | 0 3 0 | . . . . |
| . . . . | Ditto for seats in the church, held by faculties. | . . . . | 0 14 0 | . . . . |
| | | £ | 2 0 4 | |

### Summary.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leaseholds | 88 | 10 | 0 |
| Tenancies from year to year | 24 | 14 | 0 |
| Rent-charges and miscellaneous receipts | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| | £115 | 4 | 4 |

The whole of the rents have, as long as can be traced, been carried to the general account of the churchwardens, without any specific appropriation, and the same application is now continued. Wimborne Minster. Church Estate, *continued.*

There has been much reluctance to make a church-rate in the parish, and on an average not above one has been called for in seven years. The support of the ancient minster has been left to depend mainly on the income of the estate above mentioned, and has suffered greatly in consequence. At the time of the inquiry, however, an extensive repair and restoration was going on in the church, for which a subscription had been raised, and it was intended to apply the current rents of the Church Estate towards defraying the expense referable to the substantial repairs.

## SUBDIVISION OF BERE REGIS.

## PARISH OF BERE REGIS.

Bere Regis. School.

### School.

### Thomas Williams's Charity.

Thomas Williams's Charity.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 28th and 29th September 1719, *Thomas Williams* granted and released to John Williams, Denis Bond, and John Bond, and John Wills, vicar of Bere Regis, and their heirs, seven acres of arable land in Bere Fields; a dwelling-house, orchard, and six acres of pasture ground, lying at Ryehill; a dwelling-house, garden, and orchard, with two grounds, containing about four acres; another house and garden, and a cottage, at Bugbarrow, with half an acre of arable land in Bere Field; all the said premises being situate in the parish of Bere Regis; also a common of pasture for 50 sheep and 10 cows appertaining to the said premises; and the tithes of hay of a certain moor on the west side of Rush Mead in the said parish; upon trust, to apply the rents and profits thereof for teaching and clothing six poor children of the parish of Bere Regis, as many of them as conveniently might to be of the tithing of Shitterton, to be appointed by the trustees; and the said donor directed that none of the said children should be under the age of seven, nor above 14; that they should be taught to read English, and to write and account, and also the Church catechism, which they should answer in the church when required; and that all or as many of them as conveniently might should be boys; and it was declared that it should be lawful for the trustees to deduct out of the rents such costs as they should incur in performing the trusts, and that when two of the said trustees should die the survivors should convey the premises to four persons of the blood and alliance of the said Thomas Williams, inhabiting in the county of Dorset; and, in default of such, to four other gentlemen, living in the said county, upon the same trusts, and so from time to time when two only of the trustees should be living.

There is an endorsement upon the deed, bearing date 2nd August 1720, signed by the said Thomas Williams, and attested by two witnesses, stating that, although he could not legally appoint Mr. John Wills and his successors, the vicars of Bere Regis, to be always of the number of the trustees, yet his desire was that it might be so.

The premises were conveyed to new trustees in 1744, and, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 29th and 30th November 1776, they became vested in John Bond the elder, of Grange; the Rev. Denis Bond, of Egleston; John Bond the younger, of Grange; Nathaniel Bond; and the Rev. Thomas Williams, vicar of Bere Regis; and their heirs; upon the same trusts.

The trustees thus appointed are all now deceased, the Rev. Thomas Williams having been the survivor. A conveyance is about to be made by his heir at law to new trustees.

The premises belonging to the charity consist of the following particulars:—

1.—Seven acres of land (by the customary measure, which is here considered as one-fourth less than statute measure), lying in Bere open field, and the tithe of hay of half an acre, adjoining Rush Mead, let to William Besent, as yearly tenant, at 5*l.* 5*s.* per annum.

2.—Six acres (customary measure) of pasture-land at Ryehill, in the occupation of Caleb Alner, as yearly tenant, with the site of a cottage and garden, at the rent of 6*l.* per annum.

3.—A house, garden, and orchard, with about four acres of land, let to Charles Bascombe, upon lease determinable upon the lives of Charles Bascombe, aged 80, and Anne Bascombe, aged 41, at the yearly rent of 2*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

This property has been improved by the tenant, and may be now worth about 15*l.* a-year.

4.—A cottage at Bugbarrow, with half an acre of arable land in Bere Field, formerly held at a head-rent of 4*s.*, but now held by William Spicknell, at the yearly rent of 6*l.* 10*s.*

All the above tenants share proportionably together with the schoolmaster in the right of turning out cows on Bere Common.

The land-tax on these premises was redeemed in 1798 at a cost of 23*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

*Fisher's Gift.*—The Rev. Henry Fisher, in 1773, gave by Will the sum of 100*l.* to the use of the charity school. This money was lent to the late John Bond, esq., of Grange, upon his bond, dated 20th June 1780, at five per cent. interest.

The interest, 5*l.* per annum, was received regularly from the present John Bond, esq., of Grange, up to Midsummer 1828, from which time, in consequence of the circumstances hereafter mentioned, it has been suspended.

*Pleydell's Gift.*—In 1784, Mrs. Nevill Pleydell gave 5*l.* to the school, which was carried to the general account.

Rev. *Thomas Williams's Gift.*—The Rev. Thomas Williams, vicar of Bere Regis, during

Bere Regis.

Thomas Williams's Charity, *continued.*

his life-time, in 1813, gave 100*l.*, to be invested in the public funds, for the benefit of the schoolmaster.

This was invested in the purchase of 146*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of John Bond, Nathaniel Bond, and the donor.

The dividends, amounting to 4*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* per annum, were received by the late John Bond, esq., and by him paid until his death to the vicar. From Midsummer 1823 nothing has been received by the charity, to which 12 years' arrears, amounting to 52*l.* 12*s.*, were due at the time of our inquiry. Of this sum, seven years' dividends (30*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*) had been received by the representative of the surviving trustee, and were then in the hands of H. Rowden, esq., his solicitor. The dividends since Midsummer 1830 had not been received at the bank.

There is a school-house at Bugbarrow in Bere Regis, which was built by Thomas Williams, the founder, comprising accommodation for the residence of the master, and a school-room, with a garden.

It is occupied by —— Hawker, rent free, and such repairs as have been required have been done out of the funds of the charity. He was appointed by the trustees in 1823, and kept the school, teaching eight boys free till 1832. He received 10*l.* a-year salary. These children were also supplied by the trustees with a complete suit of clothes every Christmas, at an expense of between 9*l.* and 10*l.* The master took other children, for whom he was paid.

In 1823, the late John Bond and the Rev. Thomas Williams, being the only surviving trustees, gave instructions to prepare a conveyance to new trustees, but, in consequence of the death of the former, it was not carried into effect. Mr. Williams died subsequently; but the school was carried on till 1830, when there being then no person qualified to give a receipt for any payment made to the charity, the tenants of the two principal farms discontinued the payment of their rent. The interest of the bond and the dividends of the stock were also withheld.

No children have since been taught free, and the master has been suffered to continue in the occupation of the house, keeping a school on his own account. The last payment of salary to him was in 1832.

At Midsummer 1835 there was in the hands of Mr. Ley, the vicar, a sum of 44*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* (subject to some trifling deduction for repairs) in respect of Bascombe's rent and Spicknell's rent, which had been regularly paid to him. There were also due to the charity up to Michaelmas 1835 the following sums:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From William Besent, five years' arrears, at 5*l.* 5*s.* | 26 | 5 | 0 |
| From Caleb Alner, four years, at 6*l.* | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| From John Bond, esq., of Grange, seven years' interest from Midsummer 1828 | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| And in respect of the dividends of the 146*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* stock, 12 years from Midsummer 1823 (subject to the expense of receipt) | 52 | 12 | 0 |
| £ | 137 | 17 | 0 |

It will be for the consideration of the new trustees (after payment of the expenses of the new trust-deed) in what manner this sum shall be disposed of. The school-house being in tolerable repair, an investment in the funds seems to be the most desirable application.

### Jane Williams's Charity.

Jane Williams's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date 3d September 1830, between *Jane Williams*, widow, of the one part, and the Rev. Carrington Ley, vicar of Bere Regis, the Rev. George Pickard, of Bloxworth, and the Rev. John Wood, of Millbourne, of the other part, reciting that the said Jane Williams had purchased 350*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the said C. Ley, G. Pickard, and J. Wood,—it was declared that the said trustees would stand possessed thereof upon trust after the death of the said Jane Williams, to permit the vicar of Bere Regis to receive the dividends thereof, to be by him distributed on Christmas-day, or between that day and the 1st of January, yearly, between two men and two women of the most deserving poor inhabitants of the parish of Bere Regis, of the Established Church, those not receiving parochial relief to be preferred, and in such payments the trustees to be in no respect bound in any one year by the choice of objects made in any preceding year. And it was agreed that, upon the death of either of the said trustees, the survivors should transfer the said stock into the names of themselves and another trustee to be appointed for that purpose, the vicar of Bere Regis for the time being to be always one, and the other two substantial freeholders or inhabitants of Bere Regis.

Mr. Wood is since dead, but the stock remains in the same names.

The dividends (amounting to 10*l.* 10*s.*) are received by Messrs. Fryer, bankers, of Wareham, 2*s.* 8*d.* being stopped for expenses. From the residue the vicar distributes, at Christmas, 50*s.* a-piece to two men and two women of the parish, selected agreeably to the directions of the deed. The objects have been changed every year.

The vicar has retained the remaining 7*s.* 4*d.* per annum to meet the expenses of a new transfer.

### Poor's Stock.

Poor's Stock.

The table of benefactions records the names of 19 donors of small sums (none exceeding 10*l.*), the interest of which was to be bestowed for the benefit of the poor, partly in bread partly in other modes. The amount of the whole is 120*l.*, which, excepting a sum of 16*l.* 10*s.*

(of which no account can be given), is stated to have been lodged in the hands of a former proprietor of the estate of Charborough, by the churchwardens, upon the security of his bond. Bere Regis. Poor's Stock, continued.

The interest now paid is 4*l.* 10*s.*, which is received from the steward of J. T. W. Sawbridge Erle Drax, esq., when called for. Sometimes two or three years' payments are received at once.

The particular application directed by the different donors is not now attended to, but the whole amount is laid out in half-peck loaves, which are given away at the church amongst such poor persons as are considered by the parish-officers to be most in need.

### Bernard Mitchell's Charity.

See 29th Report, p. 109.

There are now seven years' payments, of 1*l.* each, due to this parish.

When received it is given away in bread, by the churchwardens, in the same manner as the preceding charity.

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## SUBDIVISION OF BROWNSHALL.

## PARISH OF STALBRIDGE.

### Ferdinando's and Ellis's Charities.

Stalbridge. Ferdinando's and Ellis's Charities.

There are no documents in the parish showing the origin of these charities, which are mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, the former as consisting of 100*l.* and the latter of 15*l.*, producing respectively 5*l.* and 15*s.* per annum, but at what times or by what instruments granted was not known.

In 1754 the parish purchased the lease of a house and premises, which were immediately converted to a workhouse, and it is supposed that the principal of the above-mentioned gifts was applied towards the building, as from 27th March 1758 an entry appears of "5*l.* 15*s.* paid, Ferdinando's interest money," from the poor's rates. This payment was kept up until the year 1830, when the surviving life, named in the lease, dropped, and the parish immediately determined to discontinue the payment.

When received the money was distributed amongst the poor, not receiving relief, in small sums.

### School.

School.

In Hutchins' County History is recorded a foundation for a school for the poor of this parish, paid by the lord of the manor, but upon this inquiry no satisfactory account could be procured of the documents respecting it, nor could the existence of any other ground for the tradition be ascertained.

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## PARISH OF STOURTON CAUNDLE.

### Winsor's Charity.

Stourton Caundle. Winsor's Charity.

*John Winsor*, by Will, dated 7th September 1705, and proved 1716, gave to the poor of the parish of Stourton Caundle an annuity of 40*s.*, payable for ever out of all his lands called Ditchellmeere, Green Moore, and Over Downe, lying in Yeovil parish, within the manor of Kingston-juxta-Yeovil, in the county of Somerset, to be distributed yearly, on the 23d December, by the overseers of the poor of the said parish for the time being, and some others of the chief inhabitants, viz., unto every poor householder that hath nothing but his labour an equal part, according to his family, with those that are in more urgent necessity by sloth or other accidents; and if the said overseers and inhabitants should distribute such money for the abatement of the poor-rates, then his Will was that his heirs and successors should distribute the same as therein specified. The lands charged belonged to a person named Row, who paid the rent-charge until his death in 1830. By his Will he devised a part of his property to his son, William Row, and the residue to John Pitcher, of Chilbury, near Yeovil, to each of whom applications for payment of the rent-charge have been made, but, in consequence of a doubt which exists as to the identity of the premises charged, neither party has as yet complied with the demand. Mr. Pitcher, however, has promised to have his papers searched, and to pay the arrears, as well as to keep up the payment in future, in case the charge appears to be upon lands in his possession. The last payment was in 1830, when a sum of 10*l.*, being the arrears for the five years preceeding, was received; this was given amongst the second poor, in sums varying from a few shillings to 1*l.*, according to the number in family.

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## SUBDIVISION OF COGDEAN.

## PARISH OF GREAT CANFORD.

### Marchioness of Exeter's Almshouses.

Great Canford. Marchioness of Exeter's Almshouses.

Among the patent rolls of the 2d year of Queen Elizabeth (in the Rolls Office) is preserved a licence from the queen, bearing date 15th December, in that year, by which, after reciting that *Gertrude Courtenay*, widow, late Marchioness of Exeter, deceased, by her Will, bearing date the 27th day of —— 1557, had given and bequeathed to James Blount, knt., Lord Mountjoye, and the heirs male of his body, the manor and lordship of Canford, in the county of Dorset, and all messuages, lands, tenements, rents, reversions, fees, liberties, and the

Great Canford.

Marchioness of Exeter's Almshouses, *continued.*

*launds* of Canford, and the farm of Upton, and all other her hereditaments within the parish of Canford and Poole, in the said county, to the intent that the said Lord Mountjoye and his heirs male should, within two years next after the death of the said marchioness, erect, build, and found, six several houses within the *aforesaid* parish of Wimborne, for six several poor men or women, and their successors, there to abide for ever; and further reciting that the said Lord Mountjoye had besought the royal licence to build and found the said almshouses, and to appoint a master or governor; the said queen empowered the said Lord Mountjoye, and his heirs, to erect, endow, and establish a certain hospital or almshouse, of six several houses, within the aforesaid parish of Wimborne, for six several poor men or women, and their successors, there to dwell and be maintained for ever, according to the meaning, form, and purport of the said Will of the said Marchioness, and according to the ordinances and statutes by the said James Lord Mountjoye, or his heirs male, or their assigns in that behalf, to be made and appointed. And the said queen thereby further granted that the said hospital or almshouse, when so built, founded, and established, should be for ever called the Hospital or Almshouse of Gertrude, Marchioness of Exeter, in the parish of Wimborne; and licence was also granted to the said James Lord Mountjoye, and his heirs male, and, in their default, then to the right heirs of Sir Richard Blount, knt., to appoint a fit person to be governor or master of the said hospital or almshouse, and also other persons to be the almsmen and inmates thereof, according to the said statutes and regulations. And the said governor or master and poor persons were thereby incorporated by the name of the governor or master and poor persons of the hospital or almshouse of Gertrude, Marchioness of Exeter, in the parish of Wimborne, with power to hold lands, to sue and be sued, and to have a common seal. And the said Lord Mountjoye, and his heirs male, were thereby empowered to assign to the said governor or master and poor men lands, tenements, and hereditaments, to the value of 50*l.* per annum, beyond all reprises, which they were thereby empowered to hold without any inquisition found, notwithstanding the statute of mortmain.

Upon searching for the Will of the Marchioness of Exeter, it appeared that the only testamentary instrument proved in her name disposes merely of her personal estate, and contains no allusion to the devise to Lord Mountjoye, which, it may be inferred, was by a separate instrument, affecting only realty, and therefore not requiring proof in the Ecclesiastical Court. The muniments of title to the manor of Great Canford, and to the other Dorsetshire estates of the same proprietor (which are in the custody of the Court of Chancery), have been examined, but neither the Will in question nor the actual endowment of the almshouse by Lord Mountjoye, nor his regulations for the government of the almshouse have been discovered.

The manor of Great Canford, formerly the property of Sir John Webb, and subsequently of the late Lady Barbara Ashley, is now vested in the Honourable W. F. S. Ponsonby (the widower of that lady), and Thomas Henry Graham, esq., as co-trustees, the former gentleman being also the beneficial owner for life.

The almshouses consist of six indifferent cottages of brick noggin (i. e., of timber framework filled up with brick), each having a small garden, standing in a low damp situation in the town of Wimborne Minster. They are kept up at an expense of 4*l.* or 5*l.* per annum by the trustees of the Great Canford estate, but are in bad repair.

The six almspeople are appointed by Mr. Ponsonby, without reference to sex or to the place of their settlement, but usually from those who are not in the receipt of parochial relief. At the time of this inquiry two only were parishioners of Great Canford, two were from distant parishes, and two were considered to belong to Wimborne Minster. Three of the number were Catholics.

Each receives from the agent of Mr. Ponsonby, according to ancient custom, the following sums quarterly:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| At Lady-day . . . . . | 0 | 11 | 2 |
| At Midsummer . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| At Michaelmas . . . . . | 0 | 11 | 2 |
| At Christmas . . . . . | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| £ | 2 | 12 | 4 |

The annual amount of these payments, 15*l.* 14*s.*, as well as the expense of the repairs, when they occur, is allowed in the trustees' accounts, which are regularly passed before a Master in Chancery. It is not known that the above payments have ever varied, though the stipend of 1*s.* per week has of course long been quite inadequate to "maintain" an inmate of the hospital, as it has been suggested ought to be the case in conformity with the terms of the Will. The licence from the Crown does not bear out this supposition, nor is there any evidence to fix such a liability on the Great Canford estate, or to show any right in the almspeople to insist upon a departure from the ancient practice; neither does there seem to be any ground for supposing that parishioners of Wimborne are entitled to any preference of selection as inmates of the almshouses.

### Lost Charities.

Lost Charities.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 notice a gift by an unknown donor for beef and bread to the poor, but set forth no particulars.

In the year 1796, two bulls and 20 sacks of potatoes were distributed, at Christmas, to the poor by the proprietor of the Great Canford estate, and in the following year one bull; but no document was produced on this inquiry, nor is any authentic tradition preserved tending to fix this gift as a charge on the estate in question.

Great Canford.

### ROOK'S CHARITY.

Rook's Charity.

A copy of the following extract from a Will was produced to us by the churchwardens of Ibsley.

*Gyles Rook*, by Will, bearing date the 27th April 1681 (and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 13th May in the same year), gave to the poor of Canford Magna 6*s.* a-year, to be issuing out of the Chantry land lying in Canford Magna, which he bought of Sir Ralph Banks, knt., to be distributed yearly, on New Year's-day, among 12 poor men and women, by the discretion of the occupier of the said land and the overseer of the poor of the said parish for the time being.

This charity is not known ever to have been in operation, nor can the lands be now identified.

## CHAPELRY OF KINGSTON OR KINSON.

Kingston or Kinson.

### WILLIAMS'S CHARITY.

Williams's Charity.

An abstract of the deed by which this charity was established will be found under the head of the parish of Wimborne Minster in a preceding part of this Report.

Mrs. *Williams* died shortly after the execution of the deed.

The sum of 350*l.* Three per Cent. Consols is still standing in the names of the Rev. Sir James Hanham, bart., the Rev. James Mayo, and the Rev. William Oldfeld Bartlett, the vicar of Great Canford. The latter gentleman receives annually, about Christmas, 5*l.* 5*s.*, as one moiety of the dividends, from the bank of Messrs. Fryer and Co., in Wimborne, by whose correspondent the dividends are received at the Bank of England.

He pays 1*l.* 1*s.* to each of three men and two women, inhabitants of Kinson, being members of the Established Church, selected by him with reference to their means and character, being for the most part not in the receipt of parochial relief.

### WEARE'S CHARITY.

Weare's Charity.

There is an inscription on a tomb-stone in the chapel-yard of Kinson, stating that John Weare, who was buried 15th October 1667, in the name of his daughter Catherine, gave to the poor of Kingston Cudnell and Ensbury 10*s.* yearly, to be paid out of his lands at West Moor, for ever.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 this payment is recorded to have been made out of lands in West Moor, belonging to Isaac Gulliver. The property of Mr. Gulliver vested, on his death, in Mrs. Fryer, whose husband, the late William Fryer, esq., banker at Wimborne Minster, was in the habit of paying a small sum yearly to a poor woman, but without specifying that it was in respect of any charge upon his lands. Upon his death the payment was for a short time discontinued; but, in consequence of this inquiry, a search was made by his representatives, when a notice of the charge was found upon the face of the title-deeds; and the payment of this trifling sum will therefore be no longer withheld.

### POOR-HOUSE.

Poor-House.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 31st March 1824, William Fryer conveyed to John Way and two others, parishioners and freeholders of the tithing of Kinson, and their heirs, a piece of waste land on Kinson Heath, at a place called East Howe, containing one acre, in trust for the benefit of the parishioners and inhabitants of Kinson, to be managed and disposed of as they, under an order of vestry, should direct; and it was provided that, upon the death or resignation of any of the trustees, those remaining should appoint others, being inhabitants of Kinson, in their stead, and should convey the premises to the use of themselves and of such new trustee, upon the same trusts.

A building has been erected on this land, which is now used as a poor-house.

## PARISH OF CHARLTON MARSHALL.

Charlton Marshall.

See parish of Spettisbury, p. 90.

## PARISH OF CORFE MULLEN.

Corfe Mullen.

### LOCKYER'S CHARITY.

Lockyer's Charity.

*Richard Lockyer*, by Will, bearing date 8th August 1730, reciting that, by consent of the lord of the manor and inhabitants of Corfe Mullen, he had enclosed a parcel of land from the waste of the said manor, on part of which he had built a dwelling-house, and the rest of which he had enclosed for a garden, for the good will which he bore to the poor people of the said parish, and the education of their children, devised to the Rev. William Montague, vicar of Sturminster Marshall, and his successors, and to Thomas Dean the elder, John Mackrell, and Robert Hussey, all of Corfe Mullen, "and their successors," for ever, his messuage or tenement at a place called Pope's Moore, in the parish of Wimborne Minster, and the lands thereto belonging; also a messuage, garden, and orchard, and three acres of land, at a place called Bothenwood, in the same parish; also a parcel of land in Wimborne Minster, called Dyett's Plot; a messuage and two garden plots in the borough of Wimborne Minster; an acre of land in a field near the town of Wimborne Minster, called Redcotts; a plot of meadow ground lying near a lane called Poole-lane, in the parish of Wimborne Minster; also the fore-

Corfe Mullen.

Lockyer's Charity, *continued.*

part or share of grass on an acre and a half of meadow ground in a meadow called Barfoot-mead, in the same parish; also four acres of arable land in a field called Kingston-field, in the same parish; a meadow ground at Dudsbury, in the tithing of Leigh, during the remainder of the several terms of years to him therein severally granted, and then unexpired; on trust, out of the rents and profits thereof to pay 10*l.* per annum, by quarterly payments, to such discreet woman of the parish of Corfe Mullen as should be nominated from time to time by the vicar of Sturminster and the other trustees and their successors, for teaching 30 of the poorest children (boys and girls) of the parish of Corfe Mullen, if there should be so many there willing to be taught; with power to the trustees, in case of dissatisfaction, to displace her, and to choose another in her room; such schoolmistress to be an unmarried woman, without children; and he directed that 10*s.* should be laid out yearly, at Christmas, out of the rents and profits, in buying books for the poor children; and he directed the schoolmistress to glaze the windows of the school-house at her own expense, and the trustees to hedge, ditch, and fence the garden; and he directed that the said woman and children should yearly, on every Whitmonday, meet in the church of Corfe Mullen, when the said three trustees should give an account to the vicar of Sturminster of their expenses and disbursements in relation to the trust and premises; and the woman and children should be examined by the vicar and trustees, touching the children and their proficiency; and he desired that the said vicar, or some other person whom he should appoint, should, on the same day, read divine service, and hear the children their catechism, and preach a sermon in the said church, for which he should be paid 10*s.*; and that each of the children then present should have a penny loaf given to them; and that the trustees should afterwards dine together, for which 5*s.* should be allowed, 2*s.* 6*d.* thereof out of the rents of the lands above mentioned, and 2*s.* 6*d.* out of the rents of his lands at Lytchett Minster; and that 20*s.* yearly should be laid by for the necessary repairs of the school-house; and he directed that, when two of the said four trustees should be dead, the survivors should appoint others in their stead, but that the vicar of Sturminster should always be one, and the three others of the parish of Corfe Mullen; and he empowered the surviving trustees to convey the premises, from time to time, to the two new trustees; and he directed that if it should happen that, through negligence or otherwise, the three trustees in Corfe Mullen should be dead, without appointing new trustees, the vicar of Sturminster Marshall for the time being, alone, should have full power and authority to nominate and appoint three other honest and discreet men, of the said parish, to be trustees in the place of those so dying, and to convey the premises to them upon the same trusts, who should have the same power in the premises as if no such omission had been made.

And the said testator also devised to the said four trustees his messuage or tenement in Lytchett Minster, with two small closes of pasture ground, containing by estimation one acre and a half, on trust, out of the rents thereof (except 2*s.* 6*d.* thereinbefore directed to be paid towards a dinner) to bind out an apprentice yearly, a poor boy, of the age of 13 or 14, of the parish of Lytchett Minster, to some trade for seven years, but not to be sent to sea; the trustees to give an account thereof to the said vicar, on Whitmonday, at the church of Corfe Mullen; at which time and place he directed that such poor boy should be so bound; and he directed his trustees and their successors not to alien or exchange any of the lands and premises thereby given, upon any account whatsoever; and he directed that the schoolmistress should teach and hear all the children their catechism every day in the week except Sunday, and that she should be of the Protestant religion; and he directed that, in case the lands and premises thereby given, (excluding his lands in Lytchett Minster,) by reason of advance of taxes or otherwise, should not be sufficient to pay the schoolmistress 10*l.* per annum, the other charges thereby directed being first taken out, it should be in the power of the trustees to lessen the same as in their prudence they should see occasion; and, in case there should be more than would pay the said sum and the other charges, the trustees should apply such overplus amongst the said 30 poor children, in such manner as they should think proper; and he directed that the trustees should keep his said Will, and all other deeds and papers relating to the trust, in a chest which he had provided for the purpose, in the church of Corfe Mullen; but if they should find it inconvenient, by reason of dampness, then in some other safe place: and he directed that whatsoever other lands, not thereby given, he should die seised of should go to his trustees, to the use of the said school, the woman, and poor children; and that, if there should be any residue, after payment of his debts, it should be laid out in the purchase of lands, and the rents and profits thereof employed for the same use.

There have been no regular appointments of trustees, nor any conveyances of the charity property; and it was stated by the agent of the Rev. Dr. Irving (the vicar of Sturminster Marshall and the acting trustee) that there were not in his possession any other documents than the above-recited Will and the books containing the accounts of receipts and disbursements. From the minutes entered in the latter, it appears that Dr. Irving, in exercise of the authority contained in the Will, has from time to time named parties to act as his co-trustees. In 1828 he named Mr. Paxton, Mr. Carleton, and Mr. Moncton; and, in 1831, in conjunction with Mr. Carleton, he appointed Frederick Coventry, esq., and Mr. William Kendall. His present co-trustees are Frederick Coventry, Henry Jenkins, and James Kempe; but the whole control and management of the charity is stated to rest with Dr. Irving, by whom the rents are fixed and received, and the payments are made.

The trust-property consists of—

A school-house at Corfe, comprising a good school-room and residence for the mistress, with a garden, which is in the occupation of Mrs. Dolen, the schoolmistress, rent free.

A cottage adjoining the school, with a garden, in the occupation of John Shorey, who pays 1*l.* 1*s.* per annum.

The site of the whole of the above-mentioned premises contains about an acre. The cottage

occupied by Shorey was built by him, and, with the garden, is considered worth about 4*l.* per annum. Corfe Mullen.

A piece of garden ground at the back of the Green Man inn, in Wimborne Minster, containing 3R. 8P., now held by John Carleton, as yearly tenant, at 4*l.* per annum. Lockyer's Charity, *continued.*

Another garden, opposite the workhouse in Wimborne Minster, containing 1R. 32P., let to William Evans, at 6*l.* This rent is obtained in consequence merely of the situation of the ground.

Eight acres of land near Cow-grove, in the parish of Wimborne Minster, held by Matthew Raindle, at 10*l.* per annum.

A farm-house, with an orchard and four parcels of land, at Grange, in the parish of Wimborne Minster, containing, together, seven acres; held by James Grey, at 14*l.* per annum.

Some meadow land at West Parley, containing 1A. 1R. 16P., now held by —— Elliott, at 3*l.* 3*s.*, making the whole rent 38*l.* 4*s.*

There is also a sum of 52*l.* 10*s.*, New Three and a Half per Cent. stock, invested from savings, standing in the names of Matthew Irving, Joseph Gun, and William Harris. Half of the dividend, which amounts to 1*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, is carried to the credit of Lockyer's Charity, in the parish of Lytchett Minster, next mentioned; the other half to this charity.

Out of the income the following payments are made:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Insurance | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| Schoolmistress's salary | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Curate, for preaching a sermon on Whitmonday | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Cakes and loaves to the 30 free children on that day, about 4*d.* apiece | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Clothing for the children, about | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Books for the use of the school, and a bible and prayer-book to each child on leaving, about | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Towards the expenses of the annual meeting of the trustees on Whitmonday, about | 1 | 4 | 0 |

The repairs of the school and farm-premises have averaged, upon the last seven years, about 15*l.* per annum.

The school-room was rebuilt about 12 years ago, at a cost of 260*l.*, towards which a sum of 50*l.* was given by Mr. Paxton.

The schoolmistress takes 30 children, boys and girls, who are appointed by the trustees, generally at the recommendation of the curate, and teaches them to read; the girls also learn needle-work, without any charge.

The sum paid for clothing generally supplies the girls with a frock or some other necessary article, and the boys with a smock-frock.

The mistress, who has an assistant, is allowed to take other children: these pay 2*d.* a-week, and she has now about 20 or 30 of that description.

The sermon on Whitmonday is regularly preached, and is attended by the schoolmistress and children.

At November 1835 there was a balance of 32*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* in Dr. Irving's hands.

Complaints were made of the improper alienation, about the year 1800, of the small detached piece of ground, formerly belonging to this charity, situate in Poole-lane, Wimborne Minster, and mentioned in the testator's Will. Upon examination, it appeared that the ground in question was by computation three-quarters of an acre, by admeasurement little more than half an acre, and was let at 2*l.* 2*s.* per annum; that, under the Act for the redemption of the land-tax, it was valued for sale at the sum of 63*l.*, by Mr. Matthew Raindle, of Wimborne Minster. The usual affidavit of this valuation was made before the Commissioner, and lodged in the clerks' office; and the land, which was close to the town, was then sold at this price to the late Sir James Hanham, bart., by private contract. He paid 51*l.* 10*s.* only at the time of the purchase. The balance of 11*l.* 10*s.*, for some reason which was not explained, remained unpaid during the life of Sir James Hanham, but was at length discharged by his son, the present Sir James Hanham, bart., in the year 1823, with compound interest for the whole period, amounting in all to 33*l.* 5*s.* Although the present value of the piece of ground is very far beyond the price paid by Sir James Hanham, the evidence of inadequacy of price, at the time of his purchase, did not appear such as to call for any interference on behalf of the charity, particularly as Sir James was not one of the trustees when the transaction took place.

### Phillipps's Charity.

*Thomas Phillipps*, by Will, bearing date 10th October 1662, and proved in the Prerogative Court, reciting that he had delivered into the hands of John Ryves 500*l.*, directed that the said sum, and the interest thereof, should be disposed of as thereafter mentioned: viz. as to 10*l.* of the interest thereof, he gave the same to the curate of Corfe Mullen for the time being, provided that, unless the vicar of Sturminster Marshall should make a sufficient allowance to such curate yearly, over and above what was thereby given, the said 10*l.* should not be paid, it not being his intention that by reason of such gift the vicar should lessen the salary of such curate; and, as to 10*l.* more of such interest, he gave the same to the use of 10 poor children of the parish of Corfe Mullen, to be paid to them by his trustees, together with the churchwardens and overseers, as follows: viz. 17*s.* 4*d.* to each poor child yearly, to buy bread and cheese on every Sunday in the year, 2*d.* in bread and 2*d.* in cheese to each, at the great stone, called the Cross, in the churchyard of Corfe Mullen, after the morning service and sermon, and 13*s.* 4*d.* to be paid to the person appointed to buy and distribute the same; and, as to the 13*s.* 4*d.*, residue of the said 10*l.*, that it should be laid out in beef at Phillipps's Charity.

Corfe Mullen.

Phillipps's Charity, *continued.*

Christmas yearly, to be distributed to the said poor children at the place aforesaid; and, as to the 10*l.*, residue of the interest of the said 500*l.*, he bequeathed the same, after the death of his sister, Elizabeth Studley, to be laid out by his said trustees, together with the said churchwardens and overseers for the time being, towards clothing, apparelling and binding apprentices such poor children of the said parish as the said trustees, churchwardens and overseers should think fit; and he directed that the said 500*l.* should be invested on good security, or laid out in the purchase of lands of inheritance, and that, if the rents thereof should not be sufficient to pay the several sums thereby given, the said gifts should abate proportionably.

And he also devised to the said John Ryves and four others, and their heirs, all his houses, lands, and tenements, in Blandford Forum, on trust, after the deaths of Hussey Baskett and Catherine Baskett, to apply one moiety of the rents thereof to the binding out poor children of Blandford, and the other moiety towards binding out such poor children of Corfe Mullen as the churchwardens and overseers of the said places respectively should think fit.

It appears from the recitals in a trust deed, bearing date 4th December 1765, being the earliest in the possession of the trustees, that the 500*l.*, bequeathed as aforesaid, was laid out in the purchase of an estate consisting of about 45 acres, in the Lopp hamlet and fields of Littleton, in the parish of Compton Dundon, in the county of Somerset, called Taylor's Tenement, lying in 29 different parcels; and also a moiety of another tenement, in Littleton, with the lands thereto belonging; and another messuage and tenement containing 27 acres and a half, in the said Lopp hamlet, called Cappy's Tenement, in 32 different parcels; and two other closes containing eight acres, called Long Furlong; and another close containing three acres, called South Mead; and a yard of ground called Collhay, all situate in Littleton aforesaid, which were conveyed to trustees by indentures bearing date 20th October and 1st December, 15 Charles II., upon the trusts of the Will of Thomas Phillipps, with a proviso that, when only two of the feoffees should be living, they should convey the premises to the use of themselves and three or four other substantial persons living in or near Corfe Mullen aforesaid.

The property has been regularly conveyed to successive sets of trustees, but it has undergone considerable alterations effected under the provisions of the Sedgmoor Enclosure Act, in consequence of which we annex a particular of the names and contents of the several parcels now comprised in it.

| | A. | R. | P. | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A messuage, cart-house, fuel-house, and garden | 1 | 2 | 26 | | | |
| Barn, yard, and orchard | 0 | 3 | 17 | | | |
| Part of Hasel's orchard | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Burling's Close | | | | 1 | 2 | 26 |
| In Long Furlong | | | | 9 | 2 | 21 |
| Little Long Furlong | | | | 1 | 3 | 32 |
| Hussey's Coppice | | | | 5 | 1 | 9 |
| South Mead | | | | 4 | 2 | 12 |
| Moore Close | | | | 3 | 0 | 35 |
| Ash Mead | | | | 2 | 2 | 23 |
| Nor Mead | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Hurn's Mead | | | | 0 | 2 | 20 |
| Bridgstone Mead | | | | 2 | 0 | 26 |
| Under the Enclosure Award. | | | | | | |
| Higher South Field | | | | 11 | 2 | 0 |
| North Field | | | | 11 | 1 | 6 |
| King's Sedgmoore | | | | 3 | 0 | 25 |
| | | | | 62 | 3 | 1 |

By the last conveyance, being by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 8th and 9th October 1832, the premises were conveyed to the use of Sir James Hanham, William Pitt, William Hanham, Phelips Hanham, and Henry Rowden, and their heirs, upon the same trusts as expressed in the indentures of 15th Charles II.

Of the above-named trustees William Pitt is since deceased.

The houses at Blandford devised by the Will are not included in any trust-conveyance now extant, nor is there anything in the recitals of the deed of 1765 to lead to the supposition that they were ever comprised in any former trust-deed.

The whole of the property at Littleton is situate in the parish of Compton Dundon, Somersetshire, and is in the occupation of Joseph Bartlett, as yearly tenant, at the nominal rent of 80*l.*, which was fixed upon his taking possession in 1830. This rent was paid for the years 1830-1-2-3, subject only to some small deductions for repairs. In 1834 an abatement of 10*l.* was made in consideration of the pressure of the times, and in 1835 the very liberal allowance of 20*l.* upon the representation of neighbouring proprietors.

The rent has been paid yearly to Sir James Hanham, by whom it has hitherto been appropriated in the following manner, after deducting the expense of repairs:

The sum of 3*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* is paid for land-tax.

To the curate of Corfe Mullen (of which Sturminster Marshall is the mother church) is paid the stipend of 10*l.*, by quarterly payments, through the hands of the parish clerk.

Corfe Mullen.

Phillipps's Charity, *continued.*

In respect of the second branch of the charity, 10 children, who are recommended by the churchwardens and overseers to the trustees, receive every Sunday in the churchyard sixpennyworth of bread and sixpennyworth of cheese, the payments for which are made quarterly. The children are chosen from the families of industrious parishioners, usually not receiving relief from the rates, and they are changed from time to time at the discretion of the churchwardens and trustees.

The 13*s.* 4*l.* to the clerk for distribution is now raised to 1*l.*

There is also supplied at Christmas to the same children a quantity of beef to the amount of between 3*l.* and 4*l.*

The above payments amount to about 40*l.* per annum.

The residue is applied in apprenticing children, the premiums usually given with whom are 20*l.* each. For this sum the masters maintain their apprentices, who live with the family. Of these premiums one had been paid in 1835, three in 1834, seven in 1833, and four of 15*l.* each in 1832.

There is much to call for remark in the administration of this charity. In the first place, the appropriation of the funds between the three branches (being 10*l.* to the first, 30*l.* to the second, and the residue to the third branch) appears to be at variance with the presumed intention of the testator, who, when he directed that, in case of a deficiency of the income, the three branches should abate equally, evidently contemplated an equal division under all circumstances. A representation to this effect was made to the trustees, in which they most readily acquiesced, and intimated their intention of being guided by it for the future. In fact, it appears, from an ancient paper in their possession, that an equal division was made about a century ago (the rents being then 28*l.* only). The contrary practice may perhaps have arisen (if not simply from the mention of the sum of 10*l.* in the Will) from a desire on the part of the trustees, for the sake of the other branches of the charity, to curtail the stipend to the curate: of which, the same paper stated, it was too notorious that the vicar of Sturminster Marshall had the sole benefit; and that, in consequence of his taking undue advantage thereof, the trustee had for eight years successively refused to make any payment whatever on that account.

Upon an examination of the accounts which had been kept by Mr. Humphrey Leer to the year 1830, but not audited by the trustees, it appeared that a balance of 239*l.* 17*s.* of the charity funds had been improperly suffered to accumulate in his hands. Of this sum 139*l.* 17*s.* was paid in 1831 to Sir James Hanham, the acting trustee, who placed it to the credit of the charity. The other 100*l.* was very irregularly handed over to Mr. W. Pitt, another of the trustees. Mr. Pitt died about Christmas 1833, never having paid this sum to the account of the charity. Pending this inquiry an arrangement was effected with the trustees of his estate, by which this sum was made good; and it then appeared desirable to use the opportunity which it afforded for doing justice to the hitherto neglected object of the charity, the curate of Corfe Mullen. The Rev. C. Woolls was appointed to the curacy at Christmas 1826, since which period the net rents of the charity estates had amounted to 581*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*, of which his proportion should have been 193*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*, but the amount actually paid him was 87*l.* 10*s.* only; the difference having been devoted (in very unequal proportions) to the two other branches; a sum of 106*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* consequently appeared to be due to him, in part liquidation of which it was accordingly suggested to the trustees that the fund now at their disposal should be applied. The payment of some legal expenses had diminished the 100*l.* received from Mr. Pitt to 86*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*; but we have satisfaction in stating that the trustees, after retaining a sum of 23*l.* to meet the usual payments for the bread, beef, clerk's and curate's stipends, to Lady-day 1836, paid over to Mr. Woolls the remaining sum of 61*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* in part discharge of his demand, before we quitted the country.

The lost tenements in Blandford formed another subject of inquiry. The ancient paper, above alluded to, states, that they consisted of three small tenements, let upon lives, and were entirely consumed in the then late fire of Blandford (1731), and that there being only one life remaining the trustees had granted a lease, adding two lives, in consideration of the rebuilding of the premises. The name of the lessee is not mentioned. It is added that the said tenements, being small and leased out, had never been inserted in the trust conveyances.

For a very long period the belief has been prevalent in Blandford that the houses here described are some small tenements, situate in a place called Bedlam, formerly in the possession of Mr. James Moore, and now of his son and heir-at-law, Mr. George Moore. The attention of the trustees of this charity was called to it by the churchwardens of Blandford (which town is also interested in the produce of this part of the property devised), but no thorough investigation seems to have been then made. Upon the occasion of the present inquiry, Mr. Moore was examined, and stated that he had been in possession of the houses in question (which are estimated to be worth about 20*l.* per annum) above 30 years, under the Will of his father, who had held them for many years previous to his decease, without any payment or claim for rent on either of them. Mr. Moore, however, admitted that, upon a cursory examination of his father's papers, he had formerly seen a lease of the premises, which to the best of his recollection was for a term of 99 years, determinable on lives, but by whom or to whom granted he could not say. He further stated that he had since searched for this document in vain, and was unable to say what had become of it. A fine, with proclamations, has been levied of this property.

The above circumstances (which induce much suspicion) are all that could be elicited; but Mr. Moore gave his distinct assurance that he would prosecute the search into the history of the property, and that, in case of his being able to satisfy himself of the identity of the premises, they should be no longer withheld from the purposes to which the Will of Mr. Phillipps designed them.

Lytchett Minster.

## PARISH OF LYTCHETT MINSTER.

Lockyer's Charity.

### Lockyer's Charity.

By the Will of this donor (abstracted in the report of the preceding parish) only one messuage and two small closes of land, in the parish of Lytchett Minster, appear to have been specifically given for charitable purposes. It is probable that under the gift of his residue the trustees became possessed of the other premises, which they appear to have derived from him.

Previously to the exchange with Sir Claude Scott, hereafter mentioned, the property of the charity consisted of the following particulars, which are extracted from the survey of the parish made in 1824:—

| Name of Premises. | Tenant. | Description. | Quantity. | Annual Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | £. s. d. |
| 1. Hungar Hill | Sir C. Scott | Arable | 3 3 12 | 3 1 2 |
| 2. The mead and grove adjoining | | Pasture | 1 0 36 | 1 4 6 |
| 3. Hither Horne ground | | Arable | 1 3 15 | 2 0 6 |
| 4. Further ditto | | Ditto | 1 2 26 | 1 16 6 |
| 5. The Orchard | | Pasture | 0 2 23 | 1 12 2 |
| 6. House, outbuildings, yard, and garden | George Foot | Arable | 0 1 18 | 0 14 6<br>3 10 0 |
| 7. Allotment | | Pasture | 2 3 36 | 1 1 9 |
| 8. Noak's Mead, at Kingsbridge | | Ditto | 1 0 28 | 0 16 5 |
| 9. Allotment near Lytchett Beacon | | Heath | 8 3 6 | 0 8 9 |
| 10. Ditto by the Homestead, 93 | | Arable | 0 0 22 | 0 1 4 |
| Ground near Organ Green | George Chisman | Arable & Pasture | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 |
| | | | 23 2 22 | 17 7 7 |

The 1st, 2nd, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 11th of these parcels, the total acreage of which is 18A. 3R. 8P., and the annual value 8*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.*, were given up by the trustees to the late Sir Claude Scott, bart., in exchange for three closes of land, containing 10A. 1R. 28P., and valued in the survey at 9*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.* per annum. The acquired parcels lie contiguous to the rest of the farm, which is now in a ring fence, and the exchange must be considered as advantageous to the charity.

The present property comprises a farm-house, with outbuildings, and 15A. 1R. 2P. of land, all in the parish of Lytchett Minster, and occupied by George Foot, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 24*l.* A considerable (and as it was represented not a judicious) expenditure was taking place in the repairs of the house at the time of this inquiry. Much seems, however, to have been absolutely required by the condition of the house, which has not been carried beyond the original foundations.

Half of the dividends of the sum of 52*l.* 10*s.* Three and a Half per Cent. Stock, mentioned in the preceding Report, are brought into the account of the trustees.

This charity also is principally under the management of Dr. Irving, who attends at Corfe Mullen every Whitmonday, with some of the other trustees, and receives applications from such of the parishioners of Lytchett Minster as are desirous to have their children apprenticed.

After paying 10*s.* 6*d.*, as half the sum now given for the sermon on Whitsunday, 1*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* as half the expense of the annual dinner, and 1*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.* for the insurance of the premises, the residue of the net rent is applied in apprenticing. The fee paid with each apprentice is 10*l.* Owing to the condition of the premises, and the irregularity of the tenants' payments, the benefit accruing from this charity has been comparatively but little. One boy was put out in 1835; three in 1834; three in 1827. At the time of our inquiry, December 1835, it appeared that the tenant had been in arrear, at the preceding Lady-day, 38*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*, which had not been since reduced. There was then a balance of 17*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* in Dr. Irving's hands, applicable to the repairs.

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Sturminster Marshall.

## PARISH OF STURMINSTER MARSHALL.

Schools.

### Schools.

By indenture, bearing date 10th June 1799, between William Mackrell the elder, of Spettisbury, of the one part, and John Harris, vicar of Sturminster Marshall, and four others, churchwardens and overseers of the same parish, of the other part, reciting that the said William Mackrell had lately established two schools in the parish, and appointed two schoolmistresses to instruct 52 poor children, boys and girls of the said parish, to learn their catechism, read and knit, until such boys should attain the age of 13, and such girls the age of 15; but, if the boys should be wanted to drive plough, at any particular season, before the age of 13, they were to do the same, and when that was over to return to the school again till they should be 13 years old; that they were to be brought up to the Church of England, and to attend divine service, with their schoolmistress, every Sunday; and when any of them should die, or attain the said ages, others were to be appointed in their room by the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers of the said parish for the time being, who were also empowered to appoint new schoolmistresses, in case of the death or misbehaviour of either of them; and

Sturminster Marshall.

Schools, *continued.*

reciting that the said William Mackrell had agreed to transfer the sum of 1,200*l.* Three per Cent. Consols to the said vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, and their successors, for the trusts therein mentioned; the said William Mackrell thereby granted to the said vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, and their successors, the said sum of 1,200*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, in trust, out of the dividends, to pay 30*s.* per annum to each schoolmistress for house rent, and 20*s.* per annum for fuel, to be paid half-yearly; and also to pay to each schoolmistress 2*d.* per week for each child whom she should instruct in reading and knitting, to be paid quarterly, and also to lay out 1*l.* 1*s.* in Easter week, yearly, to provide a dinner on settling their accounts; and also in the said week to have the children appear at the place of meeting, and give to each a sixpenny loaf and a penny cake, on settling their accounts; and also to lay out the remainder of the said dividends in the purchase of books, and other necessaries, to be given to such of the said children as should deserve the same, by being able to read, and as the trustees should think proper.

These schools were carried on in pursuance of the directions of the above-abstracted deed, the mistresses teaching the children in their own houses till the year 1825; when William Churchill, esq., lord of the manor of Sturminster Marshall, by indenture, bearing date 13th January in that year, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery, after reciting the said indenture of 10th June 1799, and reciting that the object of the said charity would be much promoted by the erection of a school-room, and of two cottages for the said mistresses, and that a subscription for that purpose was contemplated, conveyed to Matthew Irving, vicar of Sturminster Marshall, John Barnes and William Bound, churchwardens, and Joseph Adams (since deceased), and Herbert Legg, overseers of the said parish, and their heirs, a piece of ground lying in Sturminster Marshall, called Gallops, containing 12 perches, bounded as therein mentioned, and of which a plan is entered in the margin of the said conveyance, in trust, for the better management of the said school, and the use and benefit of the objects of the said charity, in such manner as the said grantees and the future trustees of the said charity should direct; with a proviso, that, upon the death or departure from the parish of any one of the said trustees, those remaining should, by writing under their hands and seals, supply his place, and that the said trust premises should be conveyed accordingly.

A building, consisting of two school-rooms, was erected by subscription about the year 1831, on the land given by Mr. Churchill, but no cottages were erected. The cost of the whole was 168*l.*

The sum of 1,200*l.* Three per Cent. Consols is now standing in the names of Matthew Irving, John Barnes, and Herbert Legg.

The dividends, 36*l.*, are received by Dr. Irving, the vicar of the parish.

There are two schoolmistresses chosen in the manner directed by the deed, each of whom receives from Dr. Irving 30*s.*, and 20*s.* per annum, and 2*d.* per week for each child, besides 10*s.* for teaching in the school on Sunday. These payments amount to 28*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

The number of 26 children in each school is always kept up, vacancies being filled up by the nomination of the minister and churchwardens. In each school there are both boys and girls; the former are taught reading, and the girls reading and needlework. When the boys are required they are allowed to assist in agricultural labour during the day, and are occasionally taught by the mistresses at night. They are supplied with the usual school requisites, and a bible and prayer-book are given to each when they leave school.

The schoolmistresses are allowed to take 12 children each, in addition to those taught free, for which they are paid 3*d.* a-week by their parents; at present one of them has 12, and the other eight or nine.

The trustees dine together at Easter, when the sixpenny loaves and cakes are given to the children; 1*l.* 1*s.* is charged towards the expenses.

The Sunday school, for which there is no endowment, is taught in one of the rooms, and is attended by between 30 and 40 children.

In April 1835 a balance of 16*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* was due to Dr. Irving from the charity.

### LYNE'S CHARITY.

Lyne's Charity.

*Thomas Lyne*, by Will, bearing date 7th May 1621, gave 20*s.* per annum to the poor of this parish, and for the payment thereof (among other gifts) he charged his tithe of his farm, at Bradford, with his land, called Whitehall, at Burley in the New Forest.

The sum of 1*l.* is received at irregular periods, when it is demanded, from Mr. Shitlar, the tenant of Bradford farm, under Sherborne school, and is distributed by the churchwardens of Sturminster Marshall to poor persons of the parish, not receiving relief, in sums of 1*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* to a family.

### CHURCH LANDS.

Church Lands.

There are about two acres of commonable land, lying in Evenland field, in the parish of Sturminster Marshall, which are now let to Mr. John Reeves, at 2*l.* per annum, as yearly tenant. The rent is carried to the churchwardens' account.

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There are three little cottages in the parish, situate near the market-place, said to have been given by a former vicar for the occupation of poor families. They are stated to be worth from 3*l.* to 4*l.* each, and are inhabited by poor persons, who are placed in them by the vicar, but no documents are extant to show in what right, nor could any satisfactory account of their origin be obtained.

Belchalwell.

Poor's Money.

## SUBDIVISION OF CRANBORNE.

## PARISH OF BELCHALWELL.

### Poor's Money.

A sum of 15*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.* (from whence derived is unknown) has been placed in the hands of Messrs. Dansey and Co., bankers of Blandford, on security of their promissory note, dated 8th May 1834, payable to the churchwardens, or their order, with 4 per cent. interest. The interest, 12*s.* 6*d.*, is occasionally given away to the second poor by the rector, after consulting the overseer as to the proper objects.

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## PARISH OF CRANBORNE.

Cranborne.

Boveridge Almshouse.

### Boveridge Almshouse.

By indenture, bearing date 22d November 1661, between Edward Hooper, son and heir of Thomas Hooper, of the one part, and John Bulkeley and four others, of the other part, reciting the Will of the said Thomas Hooper (the date of which is not mentioned), wherein it is recited that he had erected an almshouse within the manor of Boveridge, in the parish of Cranborne, and had placed therein three poor widows, or single persons, of the said parish, and had yearly delivered to them 6,000 of turfs, and 200 faggots, for fuel, and had allotted to each a garden, and fenced the same and repaired the almshouse at his own cost; and had every second year given to each a gown, and their dinner every Sabbath day, by turn; and by his Will had desired that his heirs, and the future owner of the said manor, should maintain the said almshouse, and should always place therein three poor widows, or single persons, regarding especially such as should have been his servants, or should be the servants and labourers of his heirs, and owners of the said manor, and to bestow on each at Christmas and Easter 12*d.*; and further reciting, that the said Edward Hooper had theretofore fulfilled the said Will, and was desirous further to augment the said provision,—it was witnessed that the said Edward Hooper ratified the said gift, and earnestly desired his heirs, owners of the said manor, to observe the said Will; and for the further endowment of the said poor persons he granted to the said John Bulkeley and others, and their heirs, a parcel of pasture ground, called Overthatchers Leaze, containing 32 acres, in the parish of Manston, upon trust, to employ the said rents for the maintenance of the said three poor widows, or single persons, an officer to receive and pay the said rents; and for the encouragement of a neighbour godly minister, to instruct the said almspeople in the principles of the Protestant religion, subject to the orders of the said Edward Hooper, contained in the schedule thereto, subject to the yearly rent of 6*d.*

By the schedule thereto, the said Edward Hooper directed that his trustees should be called governors of the possessions and revenues of the said almshouse, and should have power to demise the same for 11 years at the best rent; that regard should be had to the moral character of the persons to be placed in the almshouse, and that the trustees should be at liberty to remove them in case of misbehaviour; that the almspeople should be one man and two women, servants of the said Hooper or his heirs, owners of the manor of Boveridge, or, in default of such, then to be tenants of the said Edward Hooper or his heirs within the said manor, or, in default of such, then poor persons of the manor of Cranborne, chargeable or likely to be chargeable to the said parish, one of such almspeople to be able to read to the others prayers morning and evening; the said governors to have power to appoint a receiver to receive and pay the rents, to be called the steward of the said almshouse, and that it should be his care, when the governors were reduced to two, to procure a conveyance of the said lands to the use of the survivors, and four other discreet persons of the neighbourhood, near adjoining to the said manor of Boveridge, of whom not more than one should be resident in the parish of Cranborne; that the whole rents of the said lands (presumed to be about 30*l.* per annum) should be yearly disbursed by the steward for the maintenance of the said almspeople, minister, and steward, as follows, viz.—To the poor people, 2*s.* 4*d.* per week; to the minister, 6*l.* per annum, to be paid quarterly; and to the steward, 4*l.* per annum; and that the steward should procure some orthodox neighbouring minister, to catechise and instruct the said almspeople in the principles of the Protestant religion, to pray with them and preach to them in the chapel at Boveridge every Saturday in the afternoon one hour; that the steward should take care that the almshouse should be repaired, the gardens fenced, and 6,000 turfs and 200 faggots delivered yearly at the said almshouse, by calling upon the heirs of the said Edward Hooper, owners of the said manor; and that the said almspeople should have each a long gown every second year, and each their dinner every Sabbath day, by turn, and 1*s.* to each at Christmas and Easter yearly, as enjoined by the Will of the said Thomas Hooper; that the almspeople should regularly attend the prayers every Saturday afternoon, and if absent three times in succession should be expelled; that care should be taken that not all of the almspeople should be impotent or infirm, but that some or one might be always serviceable, in case of sickness; and lastly, if any of the said almspeople should marry or harbour any one in their house, they should be expelled.

This endowment was confirmed by deed-poll, under the hand and seal of Edward Hooper, son of the said Edward Hooper, and grandson of Thomas Hooper, the founder.

New trustees have been appointed from time to time, the last conveyance being by indentures of lease and release, dated 9th September 1826, whereby the premises were vested in Henry Ralph Willett, esq., Lewis Dymoke Grosvenor Tregonwell, esq. (since deceased), the

Cranborne.

Boveridge Almshouse, *continued.*

Rev. Edward Butt, Richard Brouncker, esq., the Rev. Charles King, and the Rev. James Mayo.

The estate consists of a parcel of pasture land, now in three divisions, containing 32 customary acres, in the parish of Manston, called Over Thatcher's Leaze, now held by Joseph Applin, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 60*l.* per annum.

The rents of the estate having been greatly advanced, without a corresponding increase of stipend to the almspeople, a balance gradually accumulated in the hands of the steward, which in 1816 amounted to 662*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*; application was then made to the Court of Chancery for directions as to the disposal of this fund, and by an order, made 13th June 1816, it was invested in the purchase of 1,064*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the name of the Accountant-General.

Of this amount, 267*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* was subsequently sold by order of the court, for the purpose of discharging the costs of the application to the court, which amounted to 92*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.*, and the expense of erecting an addition to the almshouse for the accommodation of two more inmates, which was done at a cost of 120*l.* 15*s.*

The stock thus reduced to 796*l.* 16*s.* was again increased, by the investment of subsequent dvidends, to 921*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.*, which amount is now standing in the name of the Accountant-General; there is likewise a small balance in hand.

The almshouse, which is situate at Boveridge, contains five separate bed-rooms and one common room, with accommodations for fuel, &c., and a garden of about a quarter of an acre. It is kept in repair by the lord of the manor of Boveridge, now Richard Brouncker, esq.

The number of the almspeople was increased from three to five by the order of the court in 1816, but there are at present only four in the house, one of the inmates having been removed in consequence of becoming a lunatic.

They are appointed by the trustees at the recommendation of the lord of the manor, and are persons who have been labourers on the Boveridge estate, or belonging to the parish of Cranborne.

They receive 5*s.* a-week each by quarterly payments, and are also supplied with fuel by the lord of the manor.

The clergyman of the parish and the clerk attend 12 Sundays, during the summer months, at Boveridge chapel, for which the former receives from the funds of the charity 12*l.*, and the clerk 30*s.*

The present steward, Mr. William Evans, was appointed in 1815, with a salary of 8*l.* per annum.

The three latter payments were increased to their present amount in 1816; the total of the above disbursements is 86*l.* 10*s.*; the repairs of the premises do not exceed 20*s.* per annum.

In lieu of the dinner which the poor persons are entitled to receive from the owner of the manor of Boveridge, there is paid to them 7*s.* each yearly at Christmas.

The lord of the manor also supplies them with a cloak or coat each every third year; these benefits, which by the endowment comprised only three persons, have been extended to the two additional inmates by Mr. Brouncker.

### HOOPER'S GIFT FOR LOANS.

Hooper's Gift for Loans.

The said *Thomas Hooper*, by his Will, also directed that 30*l.* should be paid to the churchwardens of Cranborne, on trust, from time to time, with the advice of the minister, to lend forth the same to ten poor artificers and tradesmen of the said parish gratis, 3*l.* apiece, upon good security, for one year, and then to be lent on like security to 10 other poor artificers and tradesmen, that should most want the same, for another year, no part to be lent to common drunkards, &c., but to honest persons, though for more years than one, at the discretion of the churchwardens and minister.

There are persons in the parish who remember sums of 3*l.* being lent out, but no account can now be given of what has become of the money. It appears from the returns of 1786 that 16*l.* of the 30*l.* was then lost.

### CARTER'S CHARITY.

Carter's Charity.

*Richard Carter* is stated to have bequeathed, about the year 1668, 50*l.* to the poor of the parish, the interest to be given in bread on the 21st December by his resident heirs for ever.

No copy of the Will could be produced. The 50*l.* is said to have been invested by the testator's son, about 1690, in the purchase of a cottage and small field in Cranborne Lane, called Carter's Charity, the rents of which have ever since been applied in conformity with the above bequest by the heirs of the testator. Richard Carter, the grandson, discharged the trust for about 70 years, and died in 1787. His grandson, James Stroud, succeeded him, and died in 1835, when the trust property descended to Martha, the wife of Thomas Lovett.

The premises consist of a piece of arable land in Cranborne Lane, containing 2A. 0R. 37P., let to the Messrs. Pothecary, at a fair rent of 50*s.*, the tenants paying all outgoings; a garden and the site of a cottage, containing about 18 perches, now thrown into the ground of John Tregonwell, esq., who pays a rent of 30*s.* per annum, which is understood to be the same rent as was formerly paid for the land together with the cottage, which, being in very bad repair, was pulled down about 20 years ago.

The boundaries are well known, and will now be distinctly marked out. The premises are subject to an annual quit-rent of 1*s.* to Lord Salisbury.

The late James Stroud distributed the amount of the rent of the two parcels of land above mentioned, annually on Saint Thomas's Day, in bread to the poorest persons of the parish, whether receiving parochial relief or not; on his death, the trust being supposed to devolve on his niece, the wife of Thomas Lovett, the rents were received and were distributed by him, for the first time, on St. Thomas's Day, 1835, when 210 four lb. and six lb. loaves were distributed to as many individuals.

Cranborne.

## Hutchins's Charity.

Hutchins's Charity.

*Elizabeth Hutchins*, by Will, bearing date 15th May 1676, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to the poor of the parish of Cranborne 60*l*., to purchase so much land as the rent thereof would buy, for poor men and women having no weekly relief by collection. Coats (each of them having the letters "J. H." on the right shoulder,) to be given to them by the minister and churchwardens, at their discretion, on the Feast of All Saints, yearly, for ever. A codicil to her Will, bearing date 18th May, in the same year, contains a similar gift to the parish of Ringwood, in the county of Southampton.

The property belonging to this charity comprises three very old cottages under one roof, situate in Salisbury-street, Cranborne, and a garden behind them, containing, altogether, about one-eighth of an acre. They are let, at 2*l*. 10*s*. each, to three poor persons of the parish. Also a field, situate in Blagdon-lane, containing about two acres and a half, now let to the guardians of the union at 5*l*. per annum.

The whole rents (subject only to deductions for repairs) are expended in strong cloth great coats, of the value of 17*s*. or 18*s*. each, which are distributed, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens, to poor men and boys of the parish. The average number given is 13. In the year 1835, some repairs having been required to the cottages, 10 only were distributed.

## Wynne's Charity.

Wynne's Charity.

The Rev. *Richard Wynne*, vicar of Cranborne, by his Will, (the date of which does not appear,) gave to the poor of the said parish 20*l*., the annual interest thereof to be distributed amongst the poorest of them, on the 21st December, at the discretion of the vicar alone, if he would take the trouble; or else by the overseers.

A bond for the above sum was produced, dated 29th September 1731, given by Thomas Bartlett and others, then churchwardens and overseers of Cranborne, to Edward Hickman, vicar, for securing this sum of 20*l*., with lawful interest. Regular receipts of 1*l*., as interest, up to the year 1778, are endorsed upon it.

Nothing is now known of the money.

## Church Lands.

Church Lands.

The premises now held for the use of the church appear, from an abstract of title produced, to have been granted by the description of five cottages, gardens, and a barn, in Cranborne, for the maintenance of divers superstitious uses in the 20th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and subsequently to have been granted to Edward Hooper and four others, reserving a yearly rent of 3*s*. to the Crown.

The earliest deed by which any trusts are declared is a feoffment, bearing date 3rd June, 9th Charles I., whereby Thomas Hooper granted the premises to Thomas Baskett and 14 others, for the repairs of the parish church of Cranborne, and for charitable uses for a workhouse within the parish of Cranborne, as the trustees, or the majority of them, under their hands and seals, should limit and appoint, with a power to grant leases for any term determinable on one, two, or three lives.

The property has been regularly transmitted by successive conveyances, by the last of which, bearing date 16th and 17th December 1812, it was vested in Viscount Cranborne, (now Marquis of Salisbury,) and L. D. G. Tregonwell and —— Stillingfleet, both since deceased. It consists of—

1. A house and small garden in Wimborne-street, Cranborne, held by James Anstey, under a demise to John Miles, dated 25th March 1793, for 99 years, determinable with the lives of three persons, of whom John Mantle and Josiah Thomas are still living, at a reserved rent of 3*s*. 4*d*. This house is in complete repair, and worth about 8*l*. a-year.

2. A dwelling-house and garden in Cranborne, held by Robert Conay, under a lease granted in consideration of a fine of 36*l*. 15*s*., and dated 26th April 1769, for 99 years, determinable on the lives of himself and Ambrose Conay, his brother, now both aged above 80, at the reserved rent of 4*s*. 4*d*. These premises are in bad repair, and worth about 5*l*. per annum.

3. A parcel of land in Castle-street, upon which a cottage has been built, held by Thomas Lovett, under an agreement for a lease, at the reserved rent of 2*s*., for three lives. These premises were let by auction in 1829, when Lovett agreed to pay a fine of 10*l*. for a lease determinable on the lives of three persons then named; but, becoming insolvent, the parochial officers, as his assignees, have agreed to abide by the terms of the agreement. The house, though new, is in a very bad state, and of no further value than the materials.

4. A dwelling-house and garden, in the occupation of Mrs. Miles, and a barn and garden occupied by —— Smart; the whole worth about 12*l*. a-year; held under a demise to Elias Williams, dated 5th April 1768, for 99 years, determinable on the lives of three persons, of whom Richard and John Williams, aged respectively 88 and 79, are now living, at the reserved rent of 5*s*.

5. A house and garden in Cranborne, now held under a lease dated 29th October 1788, to Ann Newman, for 99 years, determinable on the lives of three persons, of whom Elizabeth Harvey and Ann Stroud, aged each 65, are now living, at the reserved rent of 3*s*. 4*d*. This tenement is in good repair, and said to be worth about 6*l*. per annum.

6. A house in Shaftesbury-street, with a small garden adjoining the church-yard, in good repair, let to Joseph Mould and Widow House, as yearly tenants, at a rack-rent of 6*l*. per annum. This rent has not yet become due.

The reserved rents, which amount to 18*s*. per annum, have, in fact, not been received; but directions have recently been given by Lord Salisbury to enforce payment. About six years ago the payments had been suffered to fall into arrear for a period of 26 years, when a claim upon the several tenants, and a small portion, amounting in all to about 1*l*. 10*s*. only, was recovered.

Of the tenants, some are paupers, who were in the receipt of parochial relief until the recent regulations of the Poor Law Commissioners. Cranborne.

Of the fines which have been received on letting the leases above mentioned, the only one now recollected to have been applied in repairing or beautifying the church, is the sum of 36*l.* 15*s.*, received in 1769, from which time nothing has been expended on the church from this fund. An occasional payment has been made, in augmentation of the stipend of the curate of Verwood, (a hamlet of the parish,) from this source; but there seems to be nothing to warrant such an appropriation. The church-rates are trifling; but the church, which is spacious and handsome, is in very good repair. Church Lands, *continued.*

## PARISH OF EDMONDSHAM.

Edmondsham.

### Hussey's Charity.

Hussey's Charity.

*Thomas Hussey*, by Will, bearing date 25th July 1684, gave a tenement, called St. Quintin's, to the overseers of the poor of the parish of Edmondsham, and their successors, to be a habitation for two poor people of the parish; desiring them, at the charge of the parish, to keep it in good reparation: and he also gave, towards the maintenance of the two poor people settled in the said house, by the advice and consent of the heir of his family, his trustees hereinafter named, and the said overseers and their successors, the sum of 5*l.* yearly, to be divided between them; which sum of 5*l.* yearly he desired to be purchased by money raised by the sale of timber-trees. Two poor widows of the parish receive 1*s.* a-week each from Mrs. Monro, the owner of an estate in Edmondsham, formerly belonging to Mrs. Bower.

It was stated by Hector Monro, esq., her son, that the cottages called St. Quintin's are reported to have stood in the gardens of Mrs. Monro's residence, but that the situation was not known by the oldest persons in the parish; and that, about 50 years ago, in consequence of the neglect of the parish officers to repair the tenements, the two poor persons who are in the habit of receiving this money were, from motives of compassion, removed to a cottage, the property of Mrs. Bower. This tenement is still so occupied; but, though inhabited, is in a ruinous condition, as the parish officers have refused to repair it unless the property be given up to them; and Mrs. Monro has declined, so long as any claim is laid to it by the parish. In these circumstances it is obvious that an arrangement can be anticipated only from a spirit of mutual accommodation in the parties.

### Goldyer's Charity.

Goldyer's Charity.

In the account of the charities of the parish of St. Peter and St. Paul, Marlborough, in the county of Wilts, (29th Report, p. 1399,) will be found an abstract of the declaration of trust, bearing date 5th March 1808, of the sum of 333*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced Stock, transferred by John Goldyer, in that year. The stock is now standing in the names of the Rev. Erasmus Henry Griffin Williams, Charles Gregory, the Rev. Sanderson Robins, and William Hector Bower Monro. The sum of 5*l.*, being half the dividends, is annually received by Mr. Robins, who is the rector of Edmondsham, and applied by him in the purchase of sixpenny loaves, which are distributed on Christmas-day, and on the four succeeding Sundays, to the poorest persons of the parish.

### Church Land.

Church Land.

There is a parcel of land in this parish, containing about four acres, lying undivided from the adjoining property, but easily distinguishable and well known, the rent of which is carried to the churchwardens' account, and applied to the general purposes of the church-rate.

It is now let to John Davis, as yearly tenant, at 4*l.* per annum, which is rather more than the rate at which he rents the adjoining lands.

### Lost Charity.

Lost Charity

It is stated, in the Parliamentary Returns, that the Rev. Mr. Withington, by Will, left some land to the poor of this parish, then vested in Mr. Gilbert, and producing 1*l.* a-year.

The sum of 1*l.*, or 1*l.* 1*s.*, used to be received from the tenants of Moyle's Court Farm, near Ringwood, in the county of Hants, and to be given, in clothing, to the poor by the churchwardens.

The payment was discontinued, by the owner of the property, about 20 years ago; and, as no evidence could be produced of the charge, by the churchwardens, it has never been resumed. The further search, consequent on this investigation, has been without success. The loss of a gift, of similar amount, from the same testator, occurs in the report of the parish of Boldre, Hants.—Report, p. 484.

## PARISH OF HAMPRESTON.

Hampreston.

### Williams's Charity.

Williams's Charity

By indenture, bearing date 3rd September 1830, between Jane Williams, widow, of the one part, and Matthew Wasse Place, rector of Hampreston, David Okeden Parry Okeden, manager for the lord of the manor, and Christopher Warland, a freeholder of the said parish, of the other part, reciting that the said Jane Williams had purchased 350*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the said M. W. Place, D. O. P. Okeden, and C. Warland,—it was declared and agreed that they, the said trustees, would stand possessed thereof, upon trust, after the death of the said Jane Williams, to permit the rector of Hampreston for the time

Hampreston.

Williams's Charity, *continued.*

being to receive the dividends, to be by him distributed on Christmas Day, or between that day and the 1st of January, yearly, amongst two men and two women, poor inhabitants of Hampreston, of the Established Church, whom he should consider most deserving, those not receiving parochial relief to be preferred; and, in making the payments, not to be bound in any one year by the choice of objects made in the preceding year. And it was agreed that, upon the death of the said M. W. Place, the said D. O. P. Okeden and C. Warland, or the survivor, should transfer the stock into the names of the succeeding rector, the lord of the manor of Hampreston for the time being, and one other freeholder and householder of Hampreston, to be chosen at a vestry to be assembled for the purpose; and so, from time to time, in order that the said sum of 350*l.* should for ever remain in the names of the rector, the lord of the manor, and a substantial householder, upon the same trusts.

The said M. W. Place and D. O. P. Okeden are since dead. Mr. Place having been the survivor, there has been no transfer of the stock; but it is intended that it should be transferred immediately into the names of the Rev. E. P. Blunt, the present rector, Edward Greathead, lord of the manor, with Christopher Warland.

Mr. Blunt received the dividends for one year (10*l.* 10*s.*) at Christmas 1834, from the bank of Messrs. Fryer and Co., at Wimborne, and distributed the amount, in sums of 1*l.* and 10*s.*, amongst poor men and women, selecting those whom he considered most deserving and industrious, and not in the receipt of parochial relief.

The attention of Mr. Blunt being called to the clause directing the dividends to be distributed between two poor men and two poor women, he expressed his intention to adhere to that mode of application in future.

### Lovell's Gift.

Lovell's Gift.

An entry in the parish register states that *Edward Lovell* gave 5*l.* for two poor widows not having had relief, and that 5*l.* more had been saved by the rector. This sum has passed to each successive rector of the parish from his predecessor, paying 10*s.* per annum as the interest. It was handed over, by the executor of the preceding incumbent, to the Rev. E. P. Blunt, the present rector, and is now in his hands.

### Hoskins's Charity.

Hoskins's Charity.

The register also records that Mrs. *Dinah Hoskins* bequeathed the interest of 30*l.*, in the Three per Cent. Consols, in aid of Lovell's Charity.

This 30*l.* forms part of a sum of 150*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, standing in the names of Edward Greathead, esq. and the Rev. Matthew Wasse Place.

The dividends (18*s.*) are received by Messrs. Fryer, of the Wimborne bank, and are by them paid to the rector of Hampreston, who distributes them at Christmas, together with the 10*s.* arising from Lovell's Gift, to poor parishioners, in small sums. A list of the names, and an account of the sums, is kept.

### Coker's Gift.

Coker's Gift.

The Rev. *Roger Coker* left the interest of 120*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, for the use and benefit of the Hampreston Sunday and other schools.—(Parish Register.)

This sum forms the remainder of the 150*l.* stock standing in the names of Edward Greathead, esq., and M. W. Place, mentioned under the preceding charity.

The dividends (3*l.* 12*s.* per annum) are paid to the rector, and by him added to the general fund of the National and Sunday School, which is supported by voluntary subscriptions. About 70 children, from this and the neighbouring parishes, attend this school.

## PARISH OF WEST PARLEY.

West Parley.

### Corbyn's Charity.

Corbyn's Charity.

*Thomas Corbyn,* by deed-poll, dated 26th November 1615, granted to the poor people of West Parley a parcel of land called Frezells, containing, by estimation, three acres, bounded on the north side by the water called the Moors' river; and he ordained that there should be, for ever, two friends in trust, as stewards or guardians, for the better performance of his Will; and he appointed Lawrence Pickard, parson of the parish of West Parley, and James Corbyn, for their lives, to take into their hands, and to let, for the benefit of the said poor, the said lands. And he desired them to bestow the said rents in woollen and linen cloth to clothe the said poor where most need should be; provided that no part should be given to the poor man's box, nor to any other use, save 2*s.* which he gave to his said two friends for their pains, yearly. And, after the death of the said Lawrence Pickard, then to his successors, parsons of the same church, for ever. And, after the death of the said James Corbyn, then to his heirs, successors of the same lands and houses in Woodtown, in the parish of West Parley; they ordering all things for the comfort of the said poor people, for ever.

The premises consist of two small meadows, and a rough piece of ground of very inferior quality, altogether about two acres and a half: they are occupied by John Gould, (whose land they adjoin,) as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 2*l.* 10*s.*

There is a little timber on the land, which about suffices for occasional repair of the fences. The rent is paid regularly to the Rev. Dr. Ness, the rector; the owner of the Woodtown farm now never interfering.

It used formerly to be given to the second poor only, but is now given by the rector, at intervals of three or four years, to every family in the parish, by tickets entitling the bearer to useful articles of linen or woollen clothing; the highest sum amounting to 4*s.*, the lowest to *s.*, per head, of the individuals in family.

The last distribution was in February 1835: out of five years' rent then due, 11*l.* 4*s.* was given away, leaving a balance, in the hands of Dr. Ness, of 1*l.* 6*s.*, which has since been increased, by the rent at Michaelmas 1835, to 3*l.* 16*s.* West Parley.

CHURCH LAND.

An annual payment of 1*l.* 7*s.* is made to the churchwardens by the tenant of the trustees of the late Roger Bramble, in respect of a small portion of land containing about two acres, formerly enclosed, but latterly thrown into the adjoining farm, and cultivated with it. This sum, which is stated to be by no means an adequate rent for the two acres of land, is applied in aid of the church-rate. Church Land.

REAK'S GIFT.

The Returns of 1786 state this donor, in 1775, to have left, by Will, a rent-charge of 1*l.* to the poor; the devise was consequently void, and nothing is known to have been received in respect of it. Reak's Gift.

## SUB-DIVISION OF HASILOR.

## PARISH OF CHURCH KNOWLE.

Church Knowle.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that a sum of 35*l.*, given by a donor whose name is unknown, was vested in the parish officers, for the use of the poor, who received 35*s.* per annum as the interest. The original return, which was made upon the oath of the Rev. John Richards, (afterwards Clavell,) the late rector, as well as of the churchwardens, is copied in Hutchins's History of Dorset, and states that the money had been many years in the hands of Mr. Bond, of Grange, who regularly paid the 35*s.* interest. Donor unknown.

It was stated by Mr. Voss, a most respectable inhabitant of the parish, that the late rector, Mr. Clavell, had informed him that he was in the habit of receiving 35*s.* a-year from the late John Bond, esq., of Grange, till the time of the death of the latter, which took place about 10 or 11 years ago. That this sum was not given away by Mr. Clavell, specifically, but was considered to be included in the price of a bullock, which it was his custom to distribute, at Christmas, to the poor of Knowle and Kimmeridge. Mr. Voss also stated that he had, some years since, seen a letter to Mr. Clavell, from his brother in London, announcing payment of the charity to have been there made to him by Mr. Bond. Nothing has been received, on account of it, since Mr. Bond's death.

The churchwardens' and overseers' books contain no entry relating to this money.

Upon referring to John Bond, esq., of Grange, the son and representative of the late Mr. Bond, he stated that neither the widow of Mr. Bond, nor himself, recollected any mention of the payment, nor could find any memorandum or trace of it among the testator's papers; but that, if he could be morally satisfied that the 35*l.* was in the late Mr. Bond's hands, it should be discharged. It does not appear that any doubt attaches to the account given of the representations of the late Mr. Clavell; and it is therefore to be hoped that, though no legal claim now remains, Mr. Bond will not permit the charity to lose the money.

## SUB-DIVISION OF KNOWLTON.

## PARISH OF LONG CRITCHELL.

Long Critchell.

POOR'S MONEY.

A sum of 4*l.* remained in the hands of the overseers of this parish, up to the year 1795; in respect of which 4*s.* per annum, as the interest, was allowed to the poor. The principal was then applied to parish purposes; and, after one year, the payment of interest was discontinued. Poor's Money.

## PARISH OF GUSSAGE ALL SAINTS.

Gussage All Saints.

BREWER'S CHARITY.

*Anne Brewer*, who died in November 1819, gave the interest of 20*l.*, Three per Cent. Stock, to be distributed, on Good Friday, to the aged poor of this parish, by the vicar. This sum was purchased in the name of the Rev. James Mayo, by whom the amount of the dividend (14*s.* 6*d.*) has been distributed in bread, every Easter, amongst poor people of this parish, according to a list made out by the churchwarden. In consequence of his resignation, at Michaelmas 1834, a transfer to his successor, and a new power of attorney for the receipt of the dividend, has become necessary, which will absorb the produce of the fund for above two years. Brewer's Charity.

## SUB-DIVISION OF LOOSEBARROW.

## PARISH OF EAST MORDEN.

East Morden.

CHURCH LAND.

There is in this parish an estate, (from what source derived is unknown,) consisting of three tenements under one roof, with a garden, now in the occupation of Robert Dorey, under a Church Land.

East Morden.

Church Land, *continued.*

lease for 99 years, determinable on three lives, of whom the survivors are John Foster, now aged 35, and John Dorey, aged 29; and a dwelling-house and four acres of land, part of which is occupied as garden-ground, and an orchard, now held by —— Cox, under a lease for 99 years, determinable on three lives, two of which are now surviving, aged respectively 39 and 24. The rent upon each is 10*s.* The churchwardens have always managed and let the property. The fines on the last lettings, which were 20*l.* and 1*l.* 1*s.*, were carried to the church-rate, as are the reserved rents.

The value of the premises is stated to be near 20*l.* a-year, which is the ordinary amount annually raised by the church-rate.

## PARISH OF SPETTISBURY.

### Charities of Bishop Hall and Dr. Sloper.

Spettisbury.

Charities of Bishop Hall and Dr. Sloper.

The Rev. *Charles Sloper*, D.D., by Will, bearing date 3rd August 1727, gave to his executors, John Haines and Robert Wake, the residue of his estate, for such charitable purposes as they should think fit.

Upon the death of Dr. Sloper, an information was exhibited in the Court of Chancery, by the Attorney-general, against the executors, to take an account of the testator's estate, and to carry into effect the trusts of the Will; and, upon the hearing, the usual reference to the Master was directed.

By his report, dated 2nd July 1733, the Master set forth an account of the estate, and approved of a scheme that had been laid before him for the application of a part thereof, and for investing the residue, including a sum of 240*l.* which had been given to the testator by Bishop *Hall*, and was mentioned in a certain deed executed by the said testator, and bearing date 5th August 1727, in the purchase of land in the county of Dorset, from the rents of which 20*l.* should be yearly applied to the maintenance of a schoolmaster, to be nominated by the trustees therein mentioned, and who should reside in one of the parishes of Charlton and Spettisbury, and instruct the children of poor inhabitants of the said parishes in reading, writing, and arithmetic; and that a sum, not exceeding 40*s.*, should be yearly applied, out of the rents, in providing pens, ink, and paper to be used by such children; and that a sum, not exceeding 5*l.* yearly, should be paid to such person as the trustees should employ as their agent in looking after the purchased premises, and in receiving the rents and profits thereof, and in applying the same according to their directions; and that the overplus of the rents should be yearly applied in the purchase of bibles, on the outside of which should be printed these words:—"The gift of Bishop Hall and Dr. Sloper." And that such bibles should be yearly distributed by the said executors; and, after their death, by the respective rectors of the parishes thereinafter named, amongst such poor inhabitants of the respective towns as to them should seem meet, and in the proportions following: viz., among the poor inhabitants of the town of Dorchester, one-sixth part thereof; of the town of Shaston, one-sixth; of the town of Blandford Forum, one-sixth; of the town of Bridport, one-sixth; and the remaining two-sixths equally, or as near as might be, amongst the poor inhabitants of the respective parishes of Charlton, Spettisbury, Cattistock, Wraxall, and Chilfrome.

By a decree of the Court, bearing date 12th December 1733, the said scheme, as far as the same is above recited, was approved; and it was ordered that, when the number of trustees should be reduced to three, the survivors should appoint such other persons as they should think fit; and that the monument and tombstone then lately put up in the church and churchyard of Charlton, in memory of the said testator, as occasion required, should be repaired out of the rents and profits of the purchased premises; and that the several sums of money, and the residue of the testator's personal estate, should be applied according to the said scheme.

In pursuance of the said decree, certain lands and hereditaments in the parish of Cattistock were purchased with the sum of 1500*l.*, being then the amount of the funds applicable to the said charitable purposes; which premises, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 9th and 10th October 1775, were conveyed to certain trustees and their heirs, upon trust, to apply the rents and profits to the charitable uses directed by the said decree.

In the year 1802, another information was exhibited in the said Court, praying for the appointment of proper persons to be trustees of the charity estate; and, by two decrees of the Court, the one bearing date 26th November 1805, and the other 20th May 1806, it was referred to the Master to appoint proper persons to be trustees, and to inquire whether any and what augmentation ought to be made to the salary of the schoolmaster of Spettisbury.

The Master, by his report, bearing date 28th November 1806, and which was afterwards confirmed by an order of the Court, appointed certain persons to be trustees, and certified his opinion that three-fourths of the net produce of the estates would be a proper salary to be allowed to the said schoolmaster.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 24th and 25th March 1807, in pursuance of the said directions of the Court, Mary Gapper, John Symes, and Thomas Smith, as the heirs-at-law of Henry Sherive, the surviving trustee, conveyed to Henry Hall and eight others, and their heirs, the several trust premises by the description of a dwelling-house and cottage, containing, by estimation, one acre; a close, called Millhay, containing three acres; a close, called Horsemoor, containing three acres; a close, called Westwoods, containing five acres; and 13 acres of arable land in the common-fields of Cattistock, with common of pasture for four rother beasts, two horses, and 70 sheep, in the commonable places of Cattistock; also a close of meadow, called Broadmore, containing three acres; another close of meadow, called New Close, containing three acres; and 22 acres of arable land in the common-fields of Cat-

Spettisbury.

Charities of Bishop Hall and Dr. Sloper, *continued.*

tistock; and common of pasture for 80 sheep and six horses or beasts in the commonable places of Cattistock; also a parcel of ground in Cattistock, whereon a cottage formerly stood, and a close of meadow adjoining thereto, containing one acre; another close of meadow, called Tizard's-hedge, containing two acres; and five acres of arable land in the commonable fields of Cattistock; and common of pasture for 40 sheep, 11 rother beasts, and one horse beast, in the common and waste grounds of Cattistock; all the said premises being situate in the parish of Cattistock; upon trust, from time to time, for ever, to pay three fourth parts of the clear annual rents and profits of the said premises to the said charity schoolmaster for the time being, and to apply the remaining fourth part thereof for the several charitable uses mentioned and directed in and by the said decree of 12th December 1733, concerning the same; with a proviso that, when the number of the trustees should, by death or otherwise, be reduced to three or fewer, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves and such new trustees as the said survivors should think fit to nominate and appoint upon the several trusts aforesaid; and so, from time to time, to the intent that the number of trustees might be kept up to nine persons.

In pursuance of an Act of Parliament of 47th Geo. III., for dividing the open fields and commonable lands in the parish of Cattistock, the Commissioner, by his award, bearing date 14th May 1816, set out to the trustees of Sloper's Charity the following allotments:—

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A piece of arable land, in the Higher-field of Cattistock, containing, by admeasurement. . . . . | 22 | 3 | 1 |
| A piece of arable and pasture land, in the Higher-field and Down, containing . . . . . | 46 | 1 | 2 |
| A piece of pasture land at Swanhills, in Cattistock, containing . . | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| A piece of pasture land, on the down or hill within the said parish, containing 10A. 0R. 37P.; which said last-mentioned allotment was, by the said award, exchanged for a close of meadow and pasture land, situate at Swanhills, and containing . . . . . | 2 | 1 | 10 |

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 10th and 11th March 1834, the Rev. Thomas Rackett, William Mackrell, and Thomas Horlock Bastard (the elder), conveyed to the use of themselves and Edward Berkeley Portman, William John Bankes, John Samuel Wanley Sawbridge Erle Drax, Samuel White Driver, George Bunter Clapcott, and Thomas Horlock Bastard (the younger), and their heirs, the messuage, closes, pieces or parcels of land, buildings, hereditaments, and premises, comprised in the said above-abstracted indentures of 24th and 25th March 1807, except such parts thereof as, under the said Inclosure Act, had been awarded to any person, in exchange for or in lieu of any other lands in the same parish; and also all and singular the lands, tenements, and hereditaments which, by virtue of the said Act, were awarded to the said trustees, in exchange for or in lieu or in respect of any of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments comprised in the said indentures of 24th and 25th March 1807, or any right of common, or other rights relating thereto, upon the trusts, and subject to the powers and provisos declared concerning the same in the said last-mentioned indentures.

The trustees are all living.

There is a school-house sufficient for the residence of the master, with a separate school-room, and a garden of about half an acre, in the village of Spettisbury.

The whole of the estate is now situate within a short distance of the farm buildings, although a portion lies in detached parcels. It is let to Edward Medway, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 110*l.* There is a very good farm-house, a new barn, and suitable outbuildings, upon which an expenditure of about 100*l.* has taken place within the last seven or eight years. The trustees meet occasionally to decide upon the appropriation of the rents, in which the precise proportion of one-fourth to the purchase of bibles, and three-fourths to the school-master has not been attended to, the trustees considering the latter as the primary and more important object. The deviation has been considerable, but it is the intention of the trustees, as soon as a balance now against the charity is cleared off, to observe the prescribed proportion.

The master, Mr. John Hayward, who was appointed at Midsummer 1834, has hitherto received a salary of 50*l.* per annum, for which he takes all the children (not under seven years of age) of the labouring classes of the parishes of Spettisbury and Charlton Marshall who apply for admission, and teaches them reading, writing, and arithmetic, without any charge, except for such materials as they require, and ½*d.* a-week for fire during the winter months. The number of free children (boys and girls) attending amounted at the time of our inquiry to 45, some of each parish. He is also allowed to take children from other places, who pay for their education, and of these there were 17 paying 5*s.* a quarter.

When the proportion of the income applicable to the distribution of bibles is ascertained, the amount is handed over to the Rev. Thos. Rackett, Rector of Spettisbury cum Charlton, who purchases the bibles from the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, has the donors' names printed upon the outside, and sends their respective share of the number to the Rectors of Dorchester, Shaftesbury, Bridport, and Cattistock; part of the bibles distributed at Blandford, and all those for the other parishes, are retained by him. These are appropriated between the parishes according to the number of families which each contains.

The payments for bibles in the last 10 years have been as follows:—1826, 20*l.*; 1827, 18*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*; 1831, 57*l.* 10*s.*; 1834, 40*l.* In 1834 a sum of 72*l.* 5*s.* appears to have been paid for law-expenses.

The sum of 40*s.* for stationery in the school has not been specifically given.

Spettisbury.

Charities of Bishop Hall and Dr. Sloper, *continued.*

The tomb of Dr. Sloper, on which no expense has for many years been incurred, is in good condition.

The allowance of 5*l* per annum to the steward is regularly paid.

In December 1835, the half-year's rent (55*l.*) to the preceding Michaelmas not having been paid, a balance of 31*l.* 10*s.* appeared to be due to the steward.

## SUB-DIVISION OF MONCTON-UP-WIMBORNE.

## PARISH OF CHETTLE.

Chettle.

### Edward Smith's Charity.

E. Smith's Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that a sum of 25*l.* given by the Will of Edward Smith in 1769, was then vested in the Rev. William Chafin, and produced 1*l.* per annum. Mr. Chafin applied this money, which was paid regularly to the time of his death, in putting two children to school. Nothing has since been received; his personal estate being barely adequate for the payment of debts, and there being no reason to suppose the sum to have been charged upon his real estate, although the purchaser, Abraham Chambers, esq., for some time contributed liberally to the maintenance of a school in the village, which is supported solely by voluntary subscriptions.

## PARISH OF TARRANT MONKTON.

Tarrant Monkton.

### Poor's Money and Land.

Poor's Money and Land.

A sum of 15*l*, said to have been given to the Poor by a Mrs. Isaac, (at what time is unknown,) remained in the hands of the overseers of the poor of the parish, and was paid over by each to his successor until the year 1789; 15*s.* as interest was regularly distributed amongst the second poor annually. In that year the principal was applied in aid of the rates, from which the interest continued to be paid till Easter 1805, when a new tenant resisted the payment, and, though its resumption has been repeatedly pressed upon the parish, it has not been attended with success.

It also appears by the overseer's books that a payment of 10*s.* yearly was made as the rent of a piece of land in the parish, called West-drove Close, and was distributed amongst the second poor. The payment, which is regularly entered down to 1806, was made by the tenant of the adjoining farm belonging to James John Farquharson, esq. At that time a change in the tenancy took place, when the new occupier refused payment on the ground that the close in question was measured in with the rest of the land that he rented from Mr. Farquharson.

Application has been made to Mr. Farquharson, who has signified his willingness to resume the payment of the 10*s.* per annum.

## SUB-DIVISION OF PIMPERNE.

## PARISH OF FIFEHEAD NEVILLE.

Fifehead Neville.

### Goodfellow's Charity.

Goodfellow's Charity,

A tombstone in the church of this parish records that Roger Goodfellow, who died in 1730, left the yearly rent of his meadow called North Close, to the second poor of the parish, for ever.

The Will is reported to have been destroyed in the fire of Blandford.

It is not known that the property has ever been conveyed to trustees, but the owners of the manor and the surrounding property have always acted in the administration of the charity.

The land consists of a meadow, containing 4A. 3R. 32P., which is held by the Rev. Robert Salkeld, the lord of the manor, and is underlet by him, together with an adjoining field of four acres, his own property. The tenant pays 15*l.* per annum, of which Mr. Salkeld has considered 11*l.* 11*s.* as the rent of the charity portion.

The land-tax of 7*s.* 8*d.* was redeemed in 1813 for 8*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

This rent is regularly brought to account, together with the dividends of 100*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, purchased, in January 1816, in the name of William James Salkeld, esq., now deceased, the brother of the present proprietor, with 61*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, the produce of timber cut on the land. This stock forms part of a larger sum standing in the name of Miss Ann Salkeld, the residuary legatee of W. J. Salkeld.

There is no timber now fit to cut, but there are some growing trees.

The income (amounting to 14*l.* 11*s.*) subject to the payment of 1*l.* 12*s.* for tithe, is given away, usually in the month of February, in sums varying from 10*s.* to 2*l.* 10*s.* to poor persons, generally eight or nine in number, not receiving parochial relief, who, except for good reason to the contrary, are continued on the list for life.

The occasional repairs for gates and fences have been done at Mr. Salkeld's expense.

It was recommended that, to prevent confusion of the charity property, Mr. Salkeld should vest both the land and the stock in some other persons jointly with himself.

## PARISH OF HAZLEBURY BRIAN.



### POOR'S LAND.

In the parish church is a tablet prepared and put up about the year 1799, which records that, by deed bearing date 19th March 1655, certain lands in the said parish thereunder described, and then called the Poor's Lands, the gift of some person or persons then unknown, were conveyed to 17 persons therein named, in trust, to dispose of the rents thereof for the better maintenance and relief of such poor widows, fatherless and other poor and impotent people of the parish as should happen to have most need, and be the most orderly, honest, and well-behaved (but not for disorderly or unruly persons), as the trustees should in their judgment think most fit and deserving. And it was agreed, that when ten or more of the trustees should be dead, and only seven left living, the surviving trustees should name ten or more trustees to fill up the vacancies from the tenants and inhabitants of the said parish, and should execute proper deeds of conveyance. Of the original conveyance no account can be given.

It appears from a book containing the accounts of the trustees, but which commences only with an entry, date 10th November 1817, that there were then 14 surviving trustees. No new trustees have been since appointed, and of those 14 only five now survive, of whom one is superannuated, one a lunatic, and one a convict; and the other two—of whom one (George Toreville) attended our inquiry—have not acted in the trust for the last 14 years.

It appeared from the perusal of a bill of costs of Messrs. King and Johns, attorneys, of Blandford, that a petition to the Chancellor had been prepared, in May 1813, by the Rev. Francis Reed (then rector) and several of the inhabitants, alleging that the charity lands were held by certain of the trustees as tenants, at rents below their value, and a meeting of the trustees was called on the 31st May, to consider this complaint. It was thereupon resolved that the lands should be let by auction, and agreements were drawn up by Messrs. King and Johns for the purpose: those trustees, however, who were in occupation of the lands as tenants, refused to fulfil the agreements, and the attorneys' bill has never been paid. After much discussion the trustees were prevailed upon, in October 1818, to let the charity lands by auction for a term of five years, to commence from the following Lady-day at rents amounting, for the whole, to 58*l.* 12*s.*; and since the incumbency of the present rector (the Rev. Henry Walter) the lands have been relet at different times under the authority of himself, the churchwardens, and the overseers, who have received the rents half-yearly, and distributed them at the meetings held for that purpose in the vestry, entering the accounts of all lettings, receipts and disbursements in a book kept for the purpose.

The following is a description of the property, according to a survey by Mr. J. Poole, of Sherborne, made in 1833:—

| | A. | R. | P. | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Pasture field called Seven Acres, in the occupation of Joseph Strange, containing | 5 | 3 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. Throop meads, occupied by Joseph Shittler | 3 | 1 | 20 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. Church Thorns, arable, John Mullett | 2 | 0 | 27 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. Broad lands, do. Joseph Strange | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 17 | 6 |
| 5. Parish lands, pasture, do. | 1 | 3 | 24 | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| 6. Leg do. do. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| 7. Poor lands and bottom grounds, pasture, James Chapman | 2 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| 8. Pidney's Pasture, Samuel Strange | 3 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 0 |
| | 21 | 1 | 18 | 50 | 12 | 6 |

The premises were let at the above rents, in April 1832, by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, by auction, subject to the usual conditions as to husbandry, and to the payment of all outgoings.

The property is subject to a land-tax of 1*l.* per annum, which is paid by the tenants.

The present rents, which are paid half-yearly, are considered the full value of the lands.

The rector and parish officers, upon assuming the management of the trust, found the funds to have been frittered away in trifling sums, productive of little benefit, among the relatives and connexions of the trustees, who were mostly small farmers little above the situation of labourers, and appear to have been as blameable in their application of the rents as in their management of the lands. It was therefore agreed to give to five aged widows a monthly allowance of 2*s.*6*d.* per week, and to a second class of five widows such sums half-yearly as the funds would allow.

On the 24th December 1835, the application of the rents was as follows:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| To the five widows, constituting the first class, 2*s.* each | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Also 10*s.* each, to be paid monthly, for the ensuing half year | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| To the five widows, constituting the second class, 20*s.* each (this being a half-yearly distribution) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| To various widows and aged persons, from 3*s.* to 11*s.* each | 4 | 0 | 6 |
| Arrears of rent uncollected | 0 | 15 | 9 |
| £ | 25 | 6 | 3 |

The first and second classes are selected from those poor who do not receive parochial relief; in these it is usual to adhere to the same list, to which others are promoted as vacancies occur.

With this application there seems no reason to find fault, but some measures should be adopted to vest the legal estate of the charity property in a body of trustees selected by competent authority.

Pimperne.

## PARISH OF PIMPERNE.

Ryves's Almshouse.

### Ryves's Almshouse.

See Blandford, p. 9.

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Tarrant Hinton.

## PARISH OF TARRANT HINTON.

Gawler's Charity.

### Gawler's Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that —— *Gawler* (the date and instrument of gift not mentioned) gave to the poor of this parish a house and 14*l.* in money, vested in the overseers, and producing 14*s.* a-year.

In the overseer's accounts, extending from 1764 to 1821, are regular annual entries amongst the disbursements of the payment of 14*s.* out of the rates, in lieu of the poor's stock, and also of the names of the persons receiving it. By agreement of the vestry the payment was dropped in 1821, and nothing has since been paid by the parish in respect of this gift, nor is there any trace of the parish being in possession of any house which can be supposed to be derived from the donor above mentioned.

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Winterborne Stickland.

## PARISH OF WINTERBORNE STICKLAND.

Barbara Skinner's Charity.

### Barbara Skinner's Charity.

In the churchwarden's book of this parish there is an entry, copied by a former rector, under the date of 1770, containing a copy of a clause in the Will of *Barbara Skinner*, whereby she gave to the churchwardens and overseers of Winterborne Stickland 200*l.* on trust, to invest the same on such Government or public securities as they should think proper, and lay out the dividends, from time to time, in the purchase of bread, to be distributed among the poor of the parish at their discretion.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, the date of 1769 is assigned to this Will.

In respect of this legacy there is now the sum of 237*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* Old South Sea Annuities, standing in the names of "the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Winterborne."

The dividends (7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*) are received by the London correspondents of Messrs. Dansey and Co., bankers of Blandford, and are paid to the churchwarden, who lays out the amount in the purchase of quartern loaves, which are distributed on Christmas eve amongst all the poor families of the parish, about 80 in number, according to their families, the utmost given to one family being six loaves. The minister is consulted in the distribution, and a list is kept.

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## SUB-DIVISION OF REDLANE.

## PARISH OF BUCKHORN WESTON.

Buckhorn Weston.

Poor's Money.

### Poor's Money.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that there was then a sum of 18*l.*, belonging to the second poor of this parish, in the hands of the churchwardens and overseers.

Upon the purchase of a workhouse for the parish many years ago, the above-mentioned sum is understood to have been applied as part of the consideration paid.

Eighteen shillings, as the interest, has been paid regularly on Whitsunday to the second poor of the parish, out of the poor's rates up to 1833, and has been entered in the overseer's accounts; two years were accordingly due at Whitsuntide 1835.

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Child Okeford.

## PARISH OF CHILD OKEFORD.

Archdeacon Hall's Charity.

### Archdeacon Hall's Charity.

The Rev. *Henry Hall*, archdeacon of Dorset, and rector of Child Okeford, by Will, proved in 1815, bequeathed to Henry Henning and William Hand, his executors, the residue of his personal estate, in trust, to be by them applied for the use and benefit of the poor of the parish of Child Okeford, as they in their discretion should think fit.

The residue consisted of a sum of 500*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, which still stands in the sole name of the testator.

The dividends (15*l.*) are received by Mr. Hand, the executor, who sends about Christmas, annually, to the present incumbent of the parish, a packet of clothing, containing blankets, great coats, and cloaks, to the value of 15*l.* These are distributed to about 30 poor men and women of the parish in rotation, without distinction as to whether they receive parish relief or not. All usually receive the benefit of the charity once in three years.

The names of the parties receiving are entered in the churchwarden's book.

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Fifehead Magdalen.

## PARISH OF FIFEHEAD MAGDALEN.

Lost Charity.

### Lost Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that there was then a rent-charge of 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, belonging to the second poor of this parish, but by whom or at what time given was unknown.

Fifehead Magdalen.

Lost Charity, *continued.*

In the overseer's account book, commencing in 1748, there are entries of payments on account of the St. Thomas's-day money, with the names of the individuals who received it (the amount being usually 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*), down to the year 1799, since which time no payment has been made; 2*l.* 10*s.* of the principal is carried to account, about 1750, as applied to parish purposes, and it is probable that the remainder was applied in the same manner.

## PARISH OF IWERNE COURTNEY.

Iwerne Courtney.

School.

### SCHOOL.

By an Act of Parliament, passed for settling the Freke estates in the 3rd and 4th Queen Anne, cap. 3, reciting that Dame Elizabeth Freke, widow of Sir Thomas Freke, directed a house in Iwerne Courtney to be used as a school-house, and during her life had paid to the person teaching there 20*l.* per annum, and had appointed the same to be for ever continued, but the writings evidencing the same did not appear: It was thereby enacted, that the said messuage and ground thereto belonging, not exceeding one acre of land, should be thereby vested in Robert Seymer, of Hanford, and George Ryves, of Ranston, and their heirs, in trust, for the purposes aforesaid; and that for repairing the same, and towards the maintenance of the schoolmaster there, to be appointed by the lord of the manor of Iwerne Courtney, or, in case of his default for three months, then by the said trustees, or the survivor, there should be for ever issuing out of the said manor of Iwerne Courtney the sum of 20*l.* annually, payable at the four usual feasts, clear of all deductions, to be applied by the trustees as aforesaid, with a power of distress if unpaid.

There is in this parish a house for the residence of a schoolmaster, with a school-room detached, a garden and play-ground; the whole comprising about a quarter of an acre.

These are occupied by a schoolmaster, who is appointed by the minister and churchwardens, upon condition of teaching one child of each family belonging to the parish.

The present master, Isaac Short, who was appointed in May 1820, receives a salary of 20*l.*, by quarterly payments, from Mr. Andrews, who rents a large farm from Lord Rivers. In this farm is included a meadow, called Ladymead, containing about 16 acres, and worth from 30*l.* to 35*l.* per annum, which has long been reported to belong to the school. After much inquiry, we could not discover that this tradition had any other foundation than the name of the field, and the recitals of the Act of Parliament probably give the real history of the endowment.

In respect of his emoluments, the master receives one and sometimes two children of each family belonging to the parish, who choose to avail themselves of the privilege.

There were, in December 1835, 23 free children in the school, and 16 for whom the master either charged, or reserved the right to charge, a small quarterly payment.

## PARISH OF SILTON.

Silton.

Sir H. Wyndham's Charity.

### SIR HUGH WYNDHAM'S CHARITY.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that Sir *Hugh Wyndham*, by Will, in 1684, gave land to the second poor of Silton, then vested in Humphrey Sturt, and producing 2*l.* per annum.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* is paid by Michael John Festing, of Maiden Bradley, near Mere, the agent of the Duke of Somerset, as a payment out of the manor of Silton, which was sold by Humphrey Sturt, esq., subject to this payment, to a former Duke of Somerset, about 45 years ago.

The money is paid to the churchwarden, by whom it is distributed at Easter amongst the poor, not receiving parish relief, in sums of 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.* apiece.

## PARISH OF WEST STOWER.

West Stower.

We have been able to discover no trace of a sum of 20*l.*, which is mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 as poor's stock belonging to this parish.

## PARISH OF TODBER.

Todber.

See parish of Stower Provost.

## SUB-DIVISION OF ROWBARROW.

## PARISH OF STUDLAND.

Studland.

Church Lands.

### CHURCH LANDS.

The parish have been in possession, from time immemorial, of two detached meadows, called the Church Lands, lying near the church, and containing together about six acres. They have usually been demised by the rector and churchwardens, with the assent of the parishioners.

The property is now held by William John Bankes, esq., as the representative of the late Henry Bankes, esq., under an assignment for the residue of a term of 99 years, determinable

Studland.

Church Lands, *continued.*

on three lives, at an annual rent of 10*l.* 10*s.*, which is stated to be a little under the actual value. The lease is dated 1st May 1817, at which time the lives were aged respectively 39, 16, and 24. They are all still in existence.

There is a little elm timber on the land.

The purpose to which the rent has been always considered as strictly applicable is the repairs and ornament of the church, but it has, in fact, been applied to the general purposes for which a church rate is usually levied, and for this it has sufficed, except upon extraordinary occasions.

There has been no church-rate in the parish for the last 12 years.

### Parish Lands.

Parish Lands.

There is also in the parish a plot of ground, with three small cottages under one roof, belonging to the parish, of the origin of which no account could be obtained. These have been demised, in consideration of a fine of 40*l.*, to Francis Fane, esq., for 99 years, determinable on the same three lives as the lease above mentioned, at the rent of 2*s.* 6*d.* They are also now held by William John Bankes, esq.

The fine was carried (as is the rent) to the overseer's account.

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## PARISH OF SWANAGE.

Swanage.

### Toop's Charity.

Toop's Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that there was in the hands of Lewis Cockram 38*l.*, given by Mr. *Toop*, for bread to the poor, and producing 1*l.* 18*s.* per annum.

There is no document in the hands of any one connected with the parish, to show the origin or the object of the above gift; but, in 1831, the executor of the late John Cockram, the son of Lewis Cockram, repaid a sum of 38*l.*, which is probably that referred to in the returns, and which was invested in the Wareham Savings' Bank, in the names of the Rev. Thomas Oldfeld Bartlett, the incumbent, and Samuel Cross and Richard Talbot, then churchwardens.

The interest paid is now 1*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*, which is received annually by Mr. Bartlett about Christmas, and laid out in the purchase of small loaves once a month, in number about 12, which are given to poor widows of the parish.

### Lost Charity.

Lost Charity.

There is also mentioned in the same Returns the sum of 2*l.* 10*s.*, as having been given to the poor by Philip Baker and James Kennel. Of this nothing whatever is known in the parish, nor is there any notice of it in the books.

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## SUB-DIVISION OF SHERBORNE.

Bradford Abbas, with Clifton Maybank annexed.

## PARISH OF BRADFORD ABBAS, WITH CLIFTON MAYBANK ANNEXED.

### Preston's School.

Preston's School.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date the 17th and 18th March 1800, between the Rev. Edward Matthew West, rector of Clifton Maybank, and vicar of Bradford Abbas, of the one part, and the Rev. John Williams and three others, of the other part, reciting that the Rev. *William Preston*, formerly rector of Clifton Maybank, and vicar of Bradford Abbas, several years before his decease, which happened in the year 1742, founded and established a charity school at Bradford Abbas, for the instruction of poor children of the parishes of Clifton and Bradford, and appropriated the rents of certain lands, situate at Nether Compton, which he purchased of the heirs of William Row and Thomas Turner, towards the support of the said school; and that the said William Preston, by his Will, bearing date the 5th April 1738, devised to Michael Harvey, or, in case of his decease, to Madam Rebecca Harvey, all his estate in Nether Compton, and directed that the same should be disposed of by them in such manner as they should think fit; and that, if they should die without settling the same, he gave the said estate to the rector of Clifton Maybank for the time being and his successors; and he further directed that the said Michael and Rebecca Harvey and the rector should reimburse themselves out of the rents such costs as they should be put to by means of any authority thereby in them vested; and further reciting, that the said Michael and Rebecca Harvey died without making any settlement of the said premises, otherwise than by continuing to apply the rents and profits to a schoolmaster for teaching poor children of the said parishes, according to the well-known intention of the said William Preston, that the income of the said land should be applied to support a charity school, whereby the right of settling or disposing of the same devolved to the rector of Clifton Maybank for the time being, until a proper settlement should by one of them be made; and further reciting, that the successive rectors had appointed a schoolmaster to teach 12 poor children of the said parish, and to receive the rents of the said estate for his salary, and that the said Edward Matthew West was desirous, in pursuance of the authority vested in him as aforesaid, to make a clear and absolute settlement of the said premises for the benefit of the poor children of inhabitants of the said parishes, in order that they might receive suitable instruction,—It is witnessed that the said Edward Matthew West granted and released to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, all the said premises, that is to say, a close of arable land, called Stoneland, containing about four acres; another close, called Wyke Park, containing about six acres; another close, called Corners Knap, containing about five acres; a piece of land, containing

Bradford Abbas, with Clifton Maybank annexed.

Preston's School, *continued*.

about one acre; and a piece, called Clanfield, containing about two acres, lying in a common field, called Clanfield; all the said lands being arable, and situate in the parish of Nether Compton; in trust to let the same, and to apply the rents as follows: that is to say, to pay the yearly sum of 8*l*. for teaching eight poor children, inhabitants of Bradford Abbas and Clifton Maybank, in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and other useful learning, and in the principles and doctrine of the Church of England as by law established; and it was agreed that the master should be appointed by the said rector and trustees, by writing under their hands and seals, subject to removal by them for any of the causes thereinafter mentioned; and that he should declare himself, and be known to the majority of the said trustees, to be a member of the Church of England; and the said trustees were to apply the residue of the rents annually for teaching poor children, inhabitants of the said parishes, to read, spin, knit, sew, and other useful acquirements, as the mistress, and the rector and trustees, should think proper, and also for instructing them in the catechism of the Church of England; the number of such children to be proportioned to the clear remaining rent, at about 8*s*. per annum for each child; the mistress to be nominated, and to make such declaration as aforesaid; and it was agreed that the rector of Clifton Maybank should, from time to time, have the exclusive nomination of all the scholars to the said schools, provided it was done in writing within one month after any vacancy occurring, in default of which the trustees, or either of them, might appoint; and the master and mistress were not to receive any money or other presents upon the entrance of the said children, or on any other account whatever, except their salary from the said rents, but were to be at liberty to take other scholars into the said school, receiving pay for them, the number to be regulated by the rector and trustees; and the said scholars were to attend at the parish church of Bradford Abbas on Sundays, and other usual days, and to be accompanied there by the master and mistress; and it was agreed that the said rector and trustees should once a-year or oftener, if necessary, meet at the school-house, to examine the management and make such rules as they should think proper, and that they should have power, for any irregularity or neglect, to remove the master or mistress, and appoint others in their stead, and to expel any of the children upon sufficient cause, and that a book should be kept in which should be entered the names of the children, with the dates of their entry and departure, and their ages at such times respectively, and also the proceedings of the said trustees; and it was further agreed that, if in lapse of time any alteration in the application of said rents should seem more for the benefit of the said poor children, it should be lawful for the said rector and trustees, by deed under their hands and seals, to direct such alteration, and, if advisable, by such writing to direct the application either in apprenticing or clothing some of the said poor children, or in some other manner for their benefit; and it was provided that, when the trustees should by death or resignation be reduced to three or fewer, the survivors should convey the said premises to three or more such new trustees, as should by them be deemed proper persons to act therein.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date the 18th and 19th August 1827, the Rev. David Williams, rector of Clifton Maybank and vicar of Bradford Abbas, and the Rev. John Williams and John Melliar, surviving trustees, conveyed the premises by the same description, to the use of the said John Williams and John Melliar, Edward Walter West, Samuel Pretor, and Blakley Cooper, upon the same trusts. Of these gentlemen, who are all still living, only the two last-named now take any active part in the management.

The land consists of five closes, in the parish of Nether Compton, containing 14A. 2R. 1P., let to John Batson, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 24*l*. per annum. The land-tax has been exonerated.

The accounts are kept by the Rev. Robert Grant, the present vicar of Bradford Abbas, who receives the rent, and pays 10*l*. per annum, by half-yearly payments, to a schoolmaster, and a similar sum to a mistress.

The only further disbursements appear to be occasional very small payments for books and repairs. As these do not exhaust the whole rent, there is now a balance of 23*l*. 17*s*. 7*d*. in hand.

For the emoluments which he receives, the master, John Custard, instructs eight children, boys or girls, of the parishes of Bradford Abbas or Clifton Maybank, together with the children educated under the charity of Read and West, next mentioned. They are taught reading, writing, and accounts. The mistress, Ann Masters, teaches 18 girls, in her own house, to read and sew. Both the master and mistress take other scholars, for whom they are paid; the former has at present four, and the latter seven of this description.

### WEST AND READ'S SCHOOL.

West and Read's School.

By deed-poll, bearing date 24th November 1781, under the hands and seals of Mark West, William Read, James West, Mark Fooks, and Thomas Thompson, reciting that the said Mark West and William Read, being desirous of establishing a free school in the parish of Bradford Abbas, for the purpose of having the poor children of the same parish, and the adjoining parish of Clifton Maybank, instructed as thereinafter mentioned, had advanced the sum of 110*l*. each, to be laid out in the funds, in the names of trustees; and had agreed that the dividends thereof should be applied for the support of such school; and reciting that, for the due regulation and support of the said charity, the said James West, Mark Fooks, and Thomas Thompson, had, at the request of the said Mark West and William Read, consented to act in conjunction with them, as governors of the said school and trustees of the said stock; and that the said two sums had been laid out in the purchase of 300*l*. Four per Cent. Consols, of the year 1777, which had been transferred into the names of the said Mark West and others; and reciting that the said Mark West and William Read, with the approbation of the other trustees, had appointed Robert Newman to be schoolmaster of the said school during their pleasure,—it

Bradford Abbas, with Clifton Maybank annexed.

West and Read's School, *continued.*

was declared by the said parties that the said sum was so transferred into their names, upon trust, to pay to the said Robert Newman, so long as he should continue master of the said school, and, after his death or removal, to such person as should be nominated in his stead, as a salary for instructing poor children of the parishes of Bradford Abbas and Clifton Maybank, in reading English, writing, and common arithmetic for every such child, the number in the whole not to exceed 12, after the rate of 20*s.* a-year; and in case the number of such children frequenting the school should fall short of 12, then, upon trust, to dispose of the savings or surplus for the relief of such persons belonging to the parish of Bradford Abbas, and not receiving alms, as the trustees should deem proper objects of charity, or for such other purposes of charity, within the said parish, as they should see fit. And it was declared that, after the decease of the said Mark West and William Read, the master of the school and the children to be taught there should be nominated by the trustees for the time being, and should be removable at their free will and pleasure; and that no part of the salary should be paid, except to such person and in respect of such children as should be nominated as aforesaid: and it was further agreed that when any vacancy should happen in the number of trustees, by death, the survivors should appoint such other person as to them should appear proper in his place; and that the stock should be transferred into the joint names of such new trustee and the survivors.

There is an endorsement on the copy of the deed, stating that 50*l.* more stock, in the Four per Cents., was purchased in 1785, the interest of which was to be applied in the education of two more children.

By indenture, bearing date 29th January 1813, reciting, amongst other things, the deed above abstracted, and that John Custard had been appointed and then acted as schoolmaster, and received the dividends of the stock, and that the trustees had purchased a house and garden in Bradford Abbas, held on lease for the life of Agnes Coring, and fitted up the same for the residence of the master; and reciting that the Earl of Uxbridge, the lord of the manor of Bradford Abbas, had granted two more lives in reversion in the said house, and, by indenture, bearing date the 10th October 1794, had demised to the then trustees the said house, (then divided into two tenements,) with the garden and premises thereto belonging, for 99 years, if Mark West, then aged 14 years, and Edward Thompson, aged seven, or either of them, should so long live, at the yearly rent of 2*s.*; Mark Fooks and Thomas Thompson, the then surviving trustees, assigned to Edward Thompson, Thomas Thompson (the younger), William Fooks, and Mark Fooks, junior, jointly with themselves, the said sum of 350*l.* Four per Cent. Consols, and also the said dwelling-house and premises, part of which had been fitted up, and was then used as a school-room, upon the same trusts as are contained in the above-abstracted indenture, with a proviso that the said dwelling-house and appurtenances should remain wholly at the disposal of the said trustees, as to the use or occupation thereof by such master; with directions that the trustees should be at liberty to impose such further duties upon the said master, in respect of his occupation of the school-premises, as they should think fit, so as to render the same as beneficial as possible to the children, inhabitants of the said parishes; with a clause for the appointment of new trustees upon their number being reduced to two, and the transfer of the stock, and assignment of the said premises accordingly.

Of the trustees above named, Thomas Thompson, and Thomas Thompson, junior, are since dead.

The sum of 300*l.* stock, now Three-and-a-half Reduced Annuities, stands in the names of James West, Mark Fooks, and Thomas Thompson; and the sum of 50*l.*, like stock, in the names of Mark West, Read West, Thomas Thompson, and Mark Fooks. The dividends, 12*l.* 5*s.*, are received by the London correspondents of Messrs. Pretor and Co., bankers at Sherborne, and are carried to the account of the trustees, by whom the amount is paid to a schoolmaster (John Custard) for instructing 12 children, boys and girls, of the parish, in reading, writing, and arithmetic.

The school-house belonging to the charity was burnt down in February 1835, since which time the children have been taught in the private house of the master, together with the children received in respect of Preston's Charity.

A new school-house having now become necessary, the trustees of Preston's Charity have evinced a desire to put the two establishments on a more permanent footing by uniting them, so as to prevent the possibility of either being rendered useless by the withdrawal of the assistance of the other. To this proposal the trustees of West and Read's school have not yet assented.

### Hele's Charity.

Hele's Charity.

Sir *John Hele*, knt., by Will, dated 16th October 1643, gave to the poor of the parish of Bradford and the parish of Clifton adjoining, a yearly rent-charge of 52*s.*, to be distributed among the poor of the said parishes, every Sunday in the year, in white bread; and he gave the like sum, yearly, to the poor of the parish of Wimbury, Devon; and the like sum, yearly, to the poor of the parish of Yetminster. The said sums not to ease the inhabitants of their rates, but for the better maintenance of the poor.

The sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* per annum is received by the churchwarden from William Castleman, esq., of Wimborne Minster, as agent for the Marquis of Anglesea, and is distributed, in sixpenny loaves, every fourth Sunday, amongst the poor of Bradford Abbas, not receiving parish relief. The poor of the parish of Clifton Maybank have not participated in the charity, the parish officers not being aware that they were entitled to do so; but this omission will in future be rectified.

### Church Lands.

Church Lands.

Of the origin of these lands, which comprise two separate parcels, no account can be given. The first consists of a field, called Sparrows, containing 1A. 1R. 6P., and an orchard, con-

taining two roods, lying in Stafford, in the parish of Barwick, let by the churchwardens to Thomas Andrews for seven years, from Lady-day 1835, at a rent of 6*l.*

Bradford Abbas, with Clifton Maybank annexed.

The second, containing 3A. 1R. 6P., lying in Bradford, is let by the churchwardens for seven years, from Michaelmas 1835, at 7*l.*

Church Lands, *continued.*

There is also an annual payment of 13*s.* 4*d.*, made out of a piece of pasture ground near Clifton-lane, formerly called Tack's Plot, belonging to Mrs. Jane Slocombe. The churchwardens' books show this payment to have been 14*s.* 4*d.*, up to 1787. No reason is given for the alteration.

The above sums, amounting together to 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, are carried to the churchwardens' general account, according to immemorial custom.

## PARISH OF CASTLETON.

Castleton.

### EARL OF BRISTOL'S CHARITY.

Earl of Bristol's Charity.

*John* Earl of *Bristol*, by a codicil to his Will, bearing date in 1698, gave 100*l.* for the poor of the parish of Castleton, to be invested, and the interest to be distributed to the poorest and most needful persons, by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor, with the consent of the lord of the manor, but not to lessen the poor's-rate of the said parish.

The principal sum remains in the hands of the Earl of Digby, from whose steward 4*l.* is received annually, at Christmas, as the interest.

It is distributed every Christmas, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 18*s.*, by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, (the list being previously submitted to Lord Digby,) to 10 or 11 persons, being all the poor of the parish of Castleton, whether residing within its precincts or in Sherborne, and whether receiving parochial relief or not.

### BEATON'S CHARITY.

Beaton's Charity.

*Jonathan Beaton*, by Will, bearing date the 30th October 1717, charged his lands in Corton Denham, in the county of Somerset, with the payment of 1*s.* per week to the poor of the parish of Castleton, to buy them penny white loaves, to be delivered to them by the officers of the parish, in the church, every Sunday, for ever; but if the said parish officers should neglect or misapply his said gift, he bequeathed the said charity to the poor of the parish of Samford Orcas, to find them bread, to be distributed in manner aforesaid.

The same testator charged his said lands with the payment of 1*l.* 1*s.* to the curate of Castleton, for preaching a sermon, in the church of Castleton, on the day of his death (30th October 1717), in memory of him.

The lands at Corton are now the property of Edward Berkeley Portman, esq., and are occupied by Mr. Caleb Barrett, who pays yearly, into the Sherborne bank, 2*l.* 12*s.* and 1*l.* 1*s.* The latter sum is paid to the Rev. Mr. Parsons, the curate; the former is paid to a baker, who sends to the church, every Sunday, 12 penny loaves, which are distributed, after service, to the heads of four poor families, by the minister.

## PARISH OF CAUNDLE BISHOP.

Caundle Bishop.

### EARL OF BRISTOL'S CHARITY.

Earl of Bristol's Charity.

*John* Earl of *Bristol*, by Will, bearing date the 1st December 1681, gave to the poor of the parish of Bishop's Caundle 30*l.*, to be continued as a stock to be laid out at interest by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor; such interest to be distributed by them, with the consent of the lord of the manor, at their discretion; but the ordinary rates for the poor not to be thereby diminished.

This sum forms part of a sum of 50*l.* included in a note for that amount, given, by the late Lord Digby, to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, bearing interest at 4 per cent., and dated 21st June 1786.

The interest of this sum, 1*l.* 4*s.*, is disposed of, in linen, with the four next-mentioned charities.

### GALE'S CHARITY.

Gale's Charity.

The Rev. *John Gale*, rector of Bishop's Caundle, by Will, bearing date the 9th December 1728, gave to the poor of this parish 10*l.*, the interest to be disposed of in linen-cloth, and given to such poor as should not receive alms of the parish, according to the direction of his executor. This sum is included in the note above mentioned.

### LORD DIGBY'S CHARITY.

Lord Digby's Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that Lord *Digby*, (but at what time is not mentioned,) by deed, gave 10*l.* to the second poor of this parish.

This sum, with the preceding charity, and the 30*l.* belonging to the Earl of Bristol's Charity, make up the 50*l.*, the amount of the note above mentioned.

### GILLINGHAM'S CHARITY.

Gillingham's Charity.

*Richard Gillingham*, by Will, bearing date the 30th March 1719, devised to his nephew, Richard Gillingham, his freehold estate in the parish of Holwell, in the county of Somerset, charged with a perpetual rent of 40*s.*, without any deduction for taxes, to be paid, one month before St. Thomas's Day, to the rector of Bishop's Caundle and his successors, in trust, for the benefit of the poor of the said parish; and he directed that the rector of the said parish for the time being should distribute, yearly, the said rent-charge, amongst the poor of the

Caundle Bishop.

parish, on St. Thomas's Day, or some day in the preceding week; most regard to be shown to those accounted honest as well as poor.

Gillingham's Charity. *continued.*

This sum of 2*l.* per annum is received by the churchwarden, from William Ridout, the present owner of the property charged, being an estate of about 30 acres, in Holwell.

### Claver's Charity.

Claver's Charity.

It is stated, on the table of benefactions in the church, that *William Claver*, by Will, bearing date the 1st August 1769, gave 10*s.*, to be for ever paid out of his freehold estate in Bishop's Caundle, to the poor of the said parish.

The estate of Mr. Claver, in Bishop's Caundle, now belongs to the Rev. John Mervin Prower, by whose tenant the sum of 10*s.* is yearly paid to the churchwarden.

These several sums, amounting together to 4*l.* 10*s.*, are laid out about Christmas, yearly, in the purchase of sufficient dowlas and calico to make 15 shirts and 30 shifts, which are given to poor persons of the parish, selected by the minister and parish-officers. The parties when once on the list, are usually continued for life.

At Christmas 1835 the sum of 13*s.* 1*d.* was due to the churchwarden.

### Fry's Charity.

Fry's Charity.

*Mary Fry*, by Will, bearing date in May 1830, and proved in November 1831, bequeathed 100*l.* Three per Cent. Consols to the Rev. Charles Digby, rector of the parish of Caundle Bishop, and to the churchwardens; the interest to be applied, annually, on St. Thomas's Day, in blankets or clothing, or both, to be given to the six most deserving poor widows, inhabitants of the parish; and she desired that every succeeding rector should be a trustee of the said charity, and the stock transferred accordingly, and that an entry thereof should be made in the church book.

The sum of 90*l.* Three per Cent. Consols was transferred into and still stands in the names of the Rev. Charles Digby, the rector, George Samways Spicer and Thomas Phillips, the churchwardens, 10*l.* having been previously sold out for payment of the legacy-duty.

The dividends, 2*l.* 14*s.*, are received by the London agents of the trustees, and laid out, about Christmas, in articles of clothing or blankets, which are distributed to six poor widows named by the trustees.

### Church Close.

Church Close.

There is a close, of about three acres, (whence derived is unknown,) situate about half a mile from the church, in the occupation of the Rev. Charles Digby, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 5*l.* per annum, which is received by the churchwardens, and applied to the usual purposes of a church-rate.

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## PARISH OF CAUNDLE MARSH.

Caundle Marsh.

### Gollop's Charity.

Gollop's Charity.

See Lillington, page 102.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is paid, by the tenant of the estate at Lillington, to the overseers, who distribute it amongst four poor labourers of the parish not receiving relief.

### Clarke's Charity.

Clarke's Charity.

*John Clarke*, by Will, bearing date the 12th February 1797, and proved at Salisbury, charged his estate, called Ashcombe, which he thereby devised to his sister, Betty Clarke, and her heirs, with the yearly payment of 5*s.* a-piece, on old Christmas-day, yearly, to four poor women of the parish of Caundle Marsh, such as his said sister and her heirs should think fit.

The land called Ashcombe now belongs to Mrs. Galpin, who states that she has hitherto paid 20*s.* per annum to a poor woman recently deceased; but expresses her intention, in future, to divide the payment as directed by the Will.

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## PARISH OF UP CERNE.

Up Cerne.

### Sir Robert Meller's Charity.

Sir R. Meller's Charity.

See 29th Report, page 104.

£10 is annually received by the churchwardens and overseers of this parsh, and by them distributed among the poor not receiving parochial relief.

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## PARISH OF NETHER COMPTON.

Nether Compton.

### School.

School.

By indenture, bearing date 12th January 1813, between Thomas Thompson, schoolmaster, of the one part, and his sons Jonah Thompson, Edward Thompson, Thomas Thompson the younger, and Samuel Thompson, of the other part, reciting that Emanuel Good, therein named, had by indenture bearing date 1st December 1794, assigned to the said Thomas Thompson, his executors and administrators, for the residue of a term of 500 years, a dwelling-house situate at Nether Compton, then divided into two tenements, and bounded as therein mentioned, which had been purchased with money subscribed by several charitable persons who had been educated

Nether Compton. School, *continued.*

at the boarding-school of the said Thomas Thompson, at Nether Compton, for the purpose of instructing and supporting a charity-school for the instruction of the poor children, inhabitants of the said parish; and that with money so collected the said dwelling-house had been partly rebuilt and fitted up for the accommodation of a school, and of a master and mistress, and partly so that the rent of the said tenement might come in aid of the said charity which was thereupon established, and that 15 poor children had been then instructed, and a proper teacher provided, who had been partly paid out of the said rents, and partly by charitable contributions,—it was witnessed that the said Thomas Thompson, for the considerations therein mentioned, bargained, sold, and assigned, to the several other parties thereto, their executors, administrators, and assigns, the said messuage, then divided into two tenements, in the occupation of Edward Yerberry and Thomas Hull, and part whereof was fitted up and used as a school-room, with the gardens and appurtenances, to hold the same for the residue of the said term of 500 years, in trust to let the said dwelling-house, and take the rents thereof, and, after keeping the same in repair, to apply the net rents towards instructing poor children, inhabitants of the parish of Nether Compton, in reading, spinning, knitting, sewing, writing, and such other acquirements as the said trustees should think proper, and should pay the net rents to such persons as they should appoint so to instruct the said children, either in Sunday or daily schools; and the said children were to be required to attend some place of divine worship regularly, and to read the Holy Scriptures frequently; and the said indenture contained a provision that, when the said trustees should be reduced to two by death or resignation, the said trust premises should be assigned to two or more new trustees to be selected by them upon the like trusts.

Samuel Thompson and Edward Thompson are the only surviving trustees; the latter of whom left the parish in 1826, and now resides at Southampton.

One of the cottages is now let to a tenant named George Good, at 3*l.* 10*s.* per annum; the other is occupied by Thomas Hull, whose wife is appointed the mistress of the school; she engages, in consideration of being permitted to reside there rent free, and of receiving the rent of the other cottage, to teach all the children of the parish who apply reading and writing, and the girls sewing and knitting in addition, for a payment of 1*d.* a-week for each child. The number of children now varies from 20 to 30. The repairs are attended to, and the insurance is kept up, but there is no fund for these disbursements except voluntary contributions, and the charity is now upwards of 18*l.* in debt to the trustees.

### POOR'S LANDS.

Poor's Lands.

By indenture, dated September 20th, 20 James I., between Robert Hodges and 18 others of the one part, and John Clarke and eight others of the other part, reciting that the said Robert Hodges and others had been of late seised in fee of a close called Maudline Close, containing by estimation two acres and a half, lying in Castleton, in the parish of Oborne, of the yearly value of 3*l.* for the use and behoof of the parishioners of Nether Compton, and that the said Robert Hodges, and all the other parishioners of Nether Compton, had, by indenture, dated April 1st, preceding the date thereof, in consideration of 70*l.*, conveyed the said close to John Earl of Bristol and others, in fee, to the use of the said Earl and George Lord Digby his son,—it was witnessed that the said Robert Hodges and others, parties thereto, of the first part, had nominated the several parties thereto of the second part to receive the said sum of 70*l.*, and to have the bestowing and employment thereof for the use and advantage of the said parishioners, as they in their judgment should think meet, rendering a true account thereof to the said parishioners at Easter, yearly, with a provision that, when the said trustees should be reduced by death to four, the survivors should elect, at least, six more new trustees in their room, and should assign to them such lands as might be purchased with the said sum, or deliver to them the said sum to be held upon the trusts aforesaid.

A new conveyance to trustees, dated 12th May 1637, appears amongst the deeds.

By indenture, bearing date 20th April 1650, Giles Fudge, in consideration of 83*l.*, demised to Thomas Westley and seven others, their executors, administrators, and assigns, a close of meadow, or pasture, called Caswell, containing by estimation two acres and a half of arable land in the common field of Nether Compton, commonly called the West Field, in a furlong there known by the name of Slade, for the residue of a term of 99 years in the recitals thereinbefore mentioned, and also, after the determination thereof, for the further term of 1000 years, at the annual rent of 5*d.*

No trusts are declared by this deed, nor is the purchase-money therein noticed as being the produce of the sale of the premises at Castleton, of which, however, there is no doubt.

There are two acres of land called parish ground, situate in the lower part of the parish, let to James Rowe, as yearly tenant, at 4*l.* per annum, and half an acre lying in an open field called Higher West Field, distinguished by green balks, occupied by Isaac Parsons, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 1*l.*

The rent is distributed annually on Lady-day, under the direction of the minister and parish-officers, amongst the poor of the parish not receiving weekly relief, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 7*s.*, according to the numbers in family and their necessities.

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## PARISH OF HAYDON.

### EARL OF BRISTOL'S CHARITY.

Haydon. Earl of Bristol's Charity.

See parish of Sherborne, page 104.

The sum of 15*l.*, part of the sum of 30*l.* bequeathed to the parishes of Haydon and North Wootton, is in the hands of Lord Digby, who pays interest at four per cent., agreeably to the

Haydon.

Earl of Bristol's Charity, *continued.*

terms of an unstamped note of hand on parchment, given by the late Earl to the churchwardens and overseers, bearing date 24th June 1779.

The sum of 12*s.* is received by the vicar, and by him applied about Christmas in sums of 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* a-piece, to the poor of the parish not receiving relief.

For the last 20 years an entry has been annually made on the churchwardens' book of the sums given, and the names of the persons receiving the charity.

## PARISH OF LILLINGTON.

Lillington.

### Gollop's Charity.

Gollop's Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that some person unknown, by Will, the date of which is not mentioned, devised a rent-charge of 5*l.* to the second poor of this parish, then vested in Thomas Gollop.

Ralph Gollop is understood to have been the donor alluded to in the returns, and the sum of 5*l.* appears to be a mistake, that being the whole amount of charities given by him, of which 2*l.* 10*s.* is applicable to Netherbury, 1*l.* 10*s.* to Lillington, and 1*l.* to Caundle Marsh. These sums are paid by the tenant of an estate at Lillington, consisting of about 150 acres, or upwards, belonging to George Tilley Gollop, esq.

The sum of 1*l.* 10*s.*, belonging to Lillington, is distributed at Easter by the tenant (Thomas Conway), in sums of 5*s.* a-piece, to six poor persons selected by himself.

### Donor Unknown.

Donor unknown.

The sum of 20*s.* per annum has for a long time been paid, and still continues to be paid, by the tenant of a farm at Lillington, belonging to Robert Gordon, esq., M. P., of Leweston. This sum is distributed at Christmas, by the tenant (John Chapman, who is also churchwarden), in sixpenny loaves, amongst the poor not receiving relief, in quantities varying from one loaf to five or six according to the number in family.

## PARISH OF LONGBURTON.

Longburton.

### Taylor's Charity.

Taylor's Charity.

*Francis Taylor,* by Will, bearing date the 12th July 1736, and proved in the Prerogative Court 15th September in the same year, directed his wife, during her life, to pay out of his lands at North Wootton 10*s.* a-year to the poor of the parish of Longburton, to be paid in sixpenny loaves, and 5*s.* a-year to the poor of the parish of North Wootton, also in sixpenny loaves, on or before 24th December, and after his decease to be paid to both parishes by his heirs or their successors for ever out of the said lands.

The sum of 10*s.* yearly is regularly paid by the Earl of Digby, the present owner of the premises in North Wootton charged with the payment.

It is laid out by the vicar, together with a portion of the sacrament money, at Christmas, in the purchase of quartern loaves, and distributed amongst the poor of the parish.

## PARISH OF LYDLINCH.

Lydlinch.

### Romayne's Charity.

Romayne's Charity.

*Phillis Romayne,* by Will, bearing date the 15th January 1711, gave her lands and hereditaments, called Bares, otherwise Bayards, in the parish of Lydlinch, to Charles Brune, Henry Devenish, John Combe, Robert Porter, and Joseph Cox, and their heirs, on trust, out of the rents thereof, to bind out yearly two or more children of the inhabitants of Lydlinch apprentices to such trades or occupations as they should think most proper; and she directed that, whenever any one of the said trustees should die, the survivors should execute a sufficient conveyance of the said premises, whereby another person might be made a trustee in his room, so that the said trust might always be executed by five persons who should be parishioners or inhabitants of Lydlinch, if so many could be found there, of whom the rector for the time being should be one, and if not, then to be chosen out of some adjacent parish; and if there should not be found in the parish of Lydlinch such poor children to be put apprentices as by the intent of her Will were to be bound out, then she directed that the rents and profits, as often as such default should happen, should be applied in apprenticing children of the town and parish of Sherborne.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date the 1st and 2d November 1714, between the said Phillis Romayne of the one part, and the said Henry Devenish, and Ralph Gollop, and Thomas Young, of the other part, after reciting the said Will, the said Phillis Romayne granted, released, and confirmed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs (amongst other premises, for other uses), the lands and premises called Bares, otherwise Bayards, upon the same trusts as mentioned in the Will above abstracted.

The said Joseph Cox, one of the trustees named in the Will, appears to have been the survivor of all the trustees named either by the Will or the deed, and to have executed indentures, bearing date the 4th and 5th June 1746, which purported to convey the premises to new trustees upon the trusts declared in the said Will and indentures. The trusts have since been kept up by successive conveyances to trustees,; and by indentures of lease and release, bearing date the 1st and 2d May 1833, the Rev. Richard Blackmore, Rev. James Michael, Rev. Harry Farr Yeatman, and Rev. Charles Digby, the then surviving trustees,

Lydlinch.

Romayne's Charity, *continued.*

conveyed the premises, by the description of the lands and hereditaments called Bares, otherwise Bayards, known by the names, and containing by admeasurement as follows, that is to say, Great Bares, 7 A. 1 R. 13 P.; Little Bares, 5 A.; Long Bares, 7 A. 1 R. 13 P.; Five Acres, 5 A. 3 R.; Clarke's Close, 1 A. 3 R.; to the use of themselves and the Rev. Richard Antram, rector of Lydlinch, upon the same trusts.

These trustees are all now living.

The property consists of the several parcels above described, being all meadow and pasture land, and containing in the whole 27 A. 0 R. 26 P., let to George Upshall, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 33*l.* 12*s.* per annum. The tenant pays all outgoings, except the land-tax, which amounts to 2*l.* 15*s.* per annum.

There is also belonging to the charity the sum of 800*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, purchased in 1812, with 470*l.*, the produce of timber cut on the estate; the price of stocks being then 58⅜. This stock now stands in the names of the Rev. William Chafin, deceased, Richard Blackmore, James Michel, and Harry Farr Yeatman, and is about to be transferred into the names of James Michel, Harry Farr Yeatman, Charles Digby, and Richard Antram.

The total income being 57*l.* 12*s.*, is applied in apprenticing boys and girls of the parish of Lydlinch, there never having been a want of a sufficient number of children properly qualified in that parish.

The premiums (the amount of which has varied considerably) are now 20*l.* each, and are paid by two instalments, one moiety at the commencement of the term, and the other at the expiration of half the term. The master is bound to provide food, clothing, and other necessaries, and for the last half of the term 4*d.* a-week for pocket-money to his apprentice.

The children are provided with clothing on going out; the cost of the boys' clothing, who have two suits, being about 7*l.* 7*s.*, and that of the girls between 5*l.* and 6*l.* In the last 10 years 18 children have been apprenticed.

A charge of 1*l.* is made for each indenture, and the charge for a stamp (which the trustees received legal advice not to omit) has hitherto been 1*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.* with each. There is no charge for management or otherwise. The cost of the trust-deeds in 1833 was 17*l.* 2*s.*

In February 1836 there was a balance in hand of 19*s.* 10*d.*, and there are two years' arrears of dividends due; a difficulty having occurred by reason of the death of Mr. Chafin not having been proved at the Bank.

### BISSELL'S ESTATE.

Bissell's Estate.

In the book containing the accounts of this charity, commencing in 1721, it is stated that there was 108*l.* in the hands of two persons, being money given and raised for charitable uses for the poor of Lydlinch, and that 42*l.* in addition was advanced for the same use to make up 150*l.*, the purchase money of the estate hereafter mentioned.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date the 17th and 18th October 1720, Henry Devenish, in consideration of 150*l.*, granted and released to George Chafin and three others, and their heirs, a close of arable and pasture ground, called Bissell's, containing by estimation 12 acres, situate in the parishes of Holwell and Stock Gaylard, and an acre of ground in a meadow called Dolemead, in the parish of Holwell, on trust that the rents and profits thereof should be yearly given to the poor of the parish of Lydlinch towards their better relief and maintenance, at such time and in such manner as the said trustees should direct, with a proviso that, when any one of the trustees should die, the survivor should make a conveyance of the premises, whereby another person might be made a trustee in his room, so that the trust might have a perpetual endurance, and be executed by the same trustees as were appointed by the Will of Mrs. Phillis Romayne for the distribution of her charity.

A memorandum, without date, is endorsed on the release, stating that the acre of meadow in Dolemead was formerly exchanged by William Thorne with Samuel Rich, esq., for one acre in Bissell's Close, and that, if at any time the said Mr. Rich, or his assigns, should claim the acre in Bissell's, the said acre in Dolemead was to remain part of the premises granted by the said deed, in such manner as if no such exchange had ever been made.

The premises have been vested in new trustees from time to time, the last conveyance being by indentures of lease and release, bearing date the 27th and 28th July 1819, whereby they were granted by the Rev. Richard Blackmore, Rev. James Michel, and Rev. Harry Farr Yeatman, the then surviving trustees, to the use of themselves and the Rev. Charles Digby, and the Rev. Thomas Hobson, then rector of Lydlinch, upon the same trusts as are declared in the above-abstracted deed of the 18th October 1720, the premises being therein described as then divided into three closes, known by the names and containing by admeasurement the several particulars following, that is to say, Higher Bissell's, 3A. 1R.; Long Bissell's, 3A. 0R. 30P.; and corn ground, 3A. 2R. 20P.

Of the trustees so appointed the Rev. Thomas Hobson is since deceased.

The premises, which are principally pasture land, correspond with the description in the last trust-deed, the total quantity being 10A. 0R. 10P., and are now let to James Goddard, as yearly tenant, at 14*l.* per annum.

The rent is received at Christmas, and distributed by the rector, with the assistance of respectable inhabitants, in sums varying from 4*s.* to 10*s.*, amongst the poor not receiving relief (usually between 35 and 40 in number), according to their necessities.

A book is kept containing the names of the persons receiving the charity, and the amount given to each.

Occasionally small sums are disbursed from the rent for repairs, and 12*s.* a-year is paid for land-tax. There is still about 4*l.* due to a solicitor for the last trust-deed.

There is no reason for incurring the expense of separate conveyances to vest this property

Lydlinch.

Bissell's Estate, *continued.*

and that derived from Phillis Romayne in the same set of trustees, and it was recommended that when another trust-deed became necessary both estates should be included in one conveyance.

Church Land.

Church Land.

There are three parcels of land in the parish, one of which is enclosed, and contains about 5A. 2R. 8P., and the others, being about one acre each, lie in open fields, not distinguished by any boundary-marks.

These lands have been held, as long as can be remembered, by the churchwardens, to whose general account the rents, now amounting to 10*l.* 7*s.*, are carried.

## PARISH OF OBORNE.

Oborne.

Church Ground.

Church Ground.

There is, in this parish, a piece of ground, containing about two acres, called church ground, the rent of which, from time immemorial, has been applied in aid of the church-rate. The present rent is 2*l.* 10*s.*, which is thus appropriated.

An entry in the churchwardens' book states that, on the 25th June 1797, 124*l.* 15*s.*, the produce of a legacy of 200*l.* stock, left by Thomas Lewis, esq., to the poor of Oborne, was distributed according to the directions of the Will. The names of the persons who received the money, and the sums given to each, which varied from 10*s.* 6*d.* to 9*l.*, are recorded.

## PARISH OF SHERBORNE.

Sherborne.

Free Grammar-School.

Free Grammar School.

King Edward VI., by letters patent, bearing date 13th May, in the 4th year of his reign (1550), upon the petition of the inhabitants of Sherborne, and many others of his subjects of the whole neighbouring country, granted and ordained that from thenceforth there should be a grammar-school in the town of Sherborne, to be called the free grammar-school of King Edward VI., for the education, teaching, and instruction of boys and young men in grammar, to continue for ever, consisting of one master and one sub-master or usher. And the said king decreed that 20 of the more discreet and honest men, inhabitants of the said town and parish of Sherborne for the time being, should be appointed and be called "the governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the free grammar-school of King Edward VI., in Sherborne, in the county of Dorset," and Nicholas Serger, and 19 others, were thereby appointed the first governors for their lives, and were made a body corporate, to have perpetual succession, and by the same name were made capable in the law of holding the lands, tenements, and hereditaments thereinafter mentioned, and all others which should thereafter be granted to them by the said king or any other persons. And the said king ordained that, whensoever any one or more of the said 20 governors should die, or should remove to and live with their families in some other place not within the said town and parish, then it should be lawful for the survivors of the said governors inhabiting there, or the major part of them, to elect other proper persons, out of the inhabitants of the said town and parish, to succeed in the office of governors in their places, and so from time to time as often as such cases should happen. And the said king thereby granted to the said governors, and their successors, the late chantry of Martock, in the county of Somerset, with its rights and appurtenances, and a capital mansion belonging thereto, and all buildings, gardens and hereditaments belonging thereto. Also all his messuages, buildings, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, with their appurtenances, then in the occupation of the several persons therein named, situate in Bradford Brand and Barnardsley, and in the parish of Wimborne, or elsewhere, in the county of Dorset, then lately belonging to and parcel of the possessions of the said chantry. And also the late chantry of St. Katherine, founded within the parish church of Gillingham, in the county of Dorset, and a capital mansion belonging to the same, and all messuages, lands, and hereditaments, in the occupation of the several persons therein named, situate in Gillingham, Silton, Milton, and Cumbermead, or elsewhere, in the county of Dorset, belonging to the said chantry. Also all his messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments whatsoever, situate in Lytchet Matravers and Sturminster Marshall, late belonging to or parcel of the possessions of the late chantry, called Gibbon's Chantry, in Lytchet Matravers. And all other messuages, buildings, lands, tenements and hereditaments whatsoever, in Martock, Bradford Brand, and Barnardsley, and in the parishes of Gillingham, Silton, Milton, and Cumbermead, or elsewhere, in the said county of Dorset, belonging to or taken as part or parcel of the possessions of the said late chantries, or any or either of them. Also the late free chapel of Thornton, in the parish of Marnhull, with its appurtenances, and all the lands in Marnhull belonging to the said free chapel. Also 30 acres of arable land and meadow, and all other his lands and hereditaments in the parish of Symondsbury, in the county of Dorset, lately belonging to the late chantry of St. Katherine, founded in the parish church of Ilminster, in the county of Somerset, belonging to and parcel of the possessions of the said chapel. All the said premises being then of the clear yearly value of 20*l.*: the same to be held of the said king, and his successors, as of his manor of Stalbridge, paying yearly 13*s.* 4*d.*, in lieu of all rents, services, and demands. And the said king further granted that the said governors should have a common seal, and that by the name aforesaid they might plead and be impleaded; and full power and authority was

Sherborne.

Free Grammar School, *continued.*

given to the said governors and their successors, or the major part of them, to nominate and appoint a master and sub-master of the said school, as often as there should be a vacancy, and that the governors, with the advice of the Bishop of Bristol for the time being, should be empowered to make fit and wholesome statutes and ordinances in writing relating to the ordering, governing, and directing of the said master and sub-master, and of the scholars of the said school, and of the stipend and salary of the master and sub-master, and all other things concerning the said school, and the governing, preservation, and disposition of the rents and revenues which then were or thereafter might be granted for the support of the said school, such statutes and ordinances so to be made to be inviolably observed from time to time for ever; and licence was granted to the said governors, and their successors, to take any manors, messuages, lands, or other hereditaments, not exceeding the clear yearly value of 20*l.*, over and above the value of the premises thereby granted to them.

The defective state of the early minute-books of the corporation has prevented our ascertaining whether or not the corporators appointed by the charter were the same individuals who composed the then existing corporation of the master and brethren of the almshouse, of which an account is next hereafter given, but it is at least certain, that the practice of electing the same persons to both offices prevailed very soon after the foundation of the school, and we find from some negociations connected with the corporation property, in which Sir Walter Raleigh was engaged, that in the reign of Elizabeth such had then become the acknowledged custom.

Among the ancient documents in the possession of the governors is preserved the schedule of the lands referred to by the letters patent, which bears date 30th March, 4th Edward VI., and is entitled, "Lands appointed by the king's majesty for a free grammar-school in the town of Sherborne." The messuages and lands belonging to the chantry of Martock are there stated to be all situate in Bradford Brand and Barnardsley, in the parish of Wimborne (with the exception of the chantry-house, then let at 4*d.* per annum), and to be of the annual value of 14*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*, subject to two rents of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and 5*s.*, leaving a net rent of 7*l.* 7*s.* The messuages and lands belonging to the chantry of St. Katherine, in the parish church of Gillingham, are described as situate in Gillingham, Milton, Silton, and Combermead, and let at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum; the farm and lands belonging to the chantry of Lytchet Matravers, as situate at Lytchet and Sturminster Marshall, and held upon lease by Sir Thomas Trenchard, knt., at 40*s.* per annum. The lands derived from the free chapel of Thornton, in the parish of Marnhull, are stated to be a close of pasture with three acres and a half of meadow, let at 34*s.* per annum, and 20 acres of arable land, let at 20*s.* per annum. And the lands which had belonged to the chantry of St. Katherine, founded by John Marham, in the church of Ilminster, are described as 30 acres of arable and pasture lands, in the parish of Symondsbury, in the county of Dorset, let at 40*s.* per annum, subject to a quit-rent and payment for a highway of 1*s.* per annum, leaving the sum total of the net income of the messuages, lands, and tenements, belonging to the said chantries and free chapel, 20*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

The school premises, or that portion of them in which the master resides, and in which a dormitory has long existed, are attached to the church of Sherborne, and are not included in the royal grant, but were derived from the grant of Sir John Horsey, knt., next mentioned, through whose hands much of the property of the church and monastery of Sherborne, including the actual building, timber, lead, &c., after their demolition, seems to have passed. It will be observed that the conveyance is not to the governors of the school, but to the master and brethren of the almshouse, who, as before mentioned, were probably many of them (if not all) among the individuals who composed the former body. The following is an abstract of the deed in question:—

By indenture, bearing date 8th January, 1st of Queen Mary (1554), Sir John Horsey, in consideration of 40*l.*, granted and demised to George Wetnahm, and seven others, the master and brethren of the almshouse, and their successors, the conduit or water-pipe of lead, leading from the conduit-head, in Well Close, in Sherborne, through the lands of the said Sir John Horsey, to the market-place, together with the water and water-course as theretofore accustomed, for 200 years from the date thereof to the use and behoof of the inhabitants of the town of Sherborne, at the yearly rent of 4*d.*, with a covenant to permit the said master and brethren, and the said inhabitants, to lay down another water-pipe from the said pipe to the abbey-gate, called the porter's gate, and there to erect a cock and cistern without the said gate to receive the said water, with free liberty to all the inhabitants to fetch the same, and with liberty to dig up the soil by the same water-course for repairing and new laying the same when necessary. And further, the said Sir John Horsey, for the consideration aforesaid, bargained and sold to the said master and brethren, and their successors, to the only use and behoof of the inhabitants and parishioners of the said town, all that part and parcel of two chapels called Our Lady's Chapels, as then standing, adjoining to the east end of the parish church; and also all that part and south end of a house called "The Dortoir," both timber and stones, as then standing, adjoining the north side of the said church, viz., from the chapter-house door to the north aisle on the west side of the said dortoir, and on the east part thereof all that building and stone-work front between the east window of the chapter-house and the said church; also that other little chapel, both timber and stone, as then standing, adjoining the north part of the west end of the said church, and also the conduit-house, together with the church cemetry and soil thereof.

The premises lastly here described, though conveyed to the master and brethren, appear to have been always treated as vested in and have been enjoyed by the governors of the school.

From the next-abstracted deed it would appear that a parcel of ground, near the site of the monastery, called the Abbey Lytton, was at one time also vested in the corporation for the benefit of the school.

Sherborne.

Free Grammar School, *continued.*

By indenture, bearing date 1st December, 6th Charles I. (1629), Sir John Strangways, and others, in consideration of 12*l.*, granted and enfeoffed to Robert Whetcombe and five others, and their heirs, two houses, called the School-house and Almshouse, and the two gardens to the same adjoining, whereof one garden was sometime called the Abbey Lytton, or Churchyard, and the other garden the Almshouse Garden; also a piece of ground adjoining to the south part of the school-house, called the School Barton, and the void ground lying between the east end of the parish church and the said School Barton, whereon the late chapel, called the Chapel of our Lady the Bowe, and an "Ankret" house, were sometime built, and whereupon certain houses or shops were then or late standing, all which premises were situate in Sherborne, and were part of the demesne, lands, and possessions of the dissolved monastery of Sherborne, and of long time since the said dissolution had been and then were in the occupation of the governors of the free grammar-school of King Edward VI.; and further, the said Sir John Strangways and others, for the consideration aforesaid, granted and enfeoffed to the said Robert Whetcombe and others, and their heirs, for the only use and behoof of the parishioners and inhabitants of the said town, the conduit and water-pipe of lead leading from the well close, through the lands of the said Sir John Strangways and others, to the market-place of Sherborne, with the water and water-course thereof, in such manner as the same had been heretofore used and accustomed, with liberty for ever thereafter, as often as need should require, to break up the soil by the said water-course, through all the said lands, for repairing the said conduit water-pipe, which said conduit water-pipe and water-course had long been and then were in the occupation of the master and brethren of the almshouse for the proper use of the said inhabitants.

The above-recited deed appears to have become necessary to acquire the legal estate, then outstanding in the heirs of a surviving trustee, the premises having, at an earlier period, been conveyed for the use of the school.

A fine was levied, and a deed, declaring the uses thereof, agreeably to the above limitations, was executed by the said Sir John Strangways, and others, on the 1st October 1630, but, so far as the Abbey Lytton is concerned, we cannot trace the possession to have been in the governors subsequent to the date of the fine.

The name of the Abbey Lytton is given to a piece of ground lying north of the church in the map of Sherborne, but, though the boundaries of the several parcels are taken from a plan which was made in the year 1733, yet it appears the above denomination rests only upon the authority of a gentleman who assisted in the compilation of Hutchins's History of Dorsetshire, and was first affixed to the ground in question about 30 years since.

It has been surmised that the Abbey Lytton was left open by the governors of the school for the use of the scholars or inhabitants (in consequence, perhaps, of its being traversed by the pipe leading to the conduit, and being therefore exposed to be broken up), and that it was at length claimed and enclosed as waste by the lord of the manor.

In the map of 1733 it is, however, distinguished as an enclosed orchard. It further appears, from a terrier of the glebe of the vicarage of Sherborne, dated November 1669, and made by the then vicar and churchwardens, at the instance of the dean and chapter of Salisbury, that the abbey was purchased, together with the church leads, bells, and the Lady Chapel, and Ankret house (as formerly mentioned), by the *inhabitants* of the parish of Sherborne, but that the vicar had been permitted to keep his horse in the Abbey Lytton, or to let out the grass thereof.

It is now held under Earl Digby by Mr. Samuel Foot, whose life is the only one remaining, in a lease granted about the year 1798, in reversion, upon a then existing lease, which is understood to have been granted in consideration of the surrender of a former lease. It has thus been in the tenancy of the same family for nearly a century. The steward of Earl Digby could add nothing to the above information. Under these circumstances, the identity of the ground not being clear, and the possession of his lordship's family having been of so long duration, there appeared to be no ground for any ulterior proceeding.

A further portion of the school premises was acquired by the governors by the conveyance next abstracted.

By indenture of lease and release, dated 24th March 1748, reciting that Carew Harvey Mildmay and 15 others, governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods, of the free grammar-school of Sherborne, with some rents that were then in their hands, arising from the possessions theretofore granted by King Edward VI. for establishing the free grammar-school aforesaid, together with 50*l.*, which the Right Honourable William Lord Digby had voluntarily given for that purpose, had contracted for the purchase of certain premises thereinafter described, for the sum of 240*l.*, Elias Hosey, of Sherborne, aforesaid, in consideration of the said sum of 240*l.*, with the consent and approbation of the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Sherborne aforesaid, and by the direction and appointment of the said governors, bargained, sold, and released, unto Francis Seymour, and his heirs, the house commonly called the Priory, or Prior's Lodging, situate in Sherborne aforesaid, then in the tenure of Francis Pittard, and also one parcel of pasture ground containing by estimation one acre, next adjoining to the said house called the Priory, or Prior's Lodging, and then converted into an orchard and court, or barton, and theretofore parcel of a court called the Abbey Court, lying in Sherborne aforesaid, and next adjoining thereto; all which premises had been converted into a workhouse and garden for the maintenance of the poor of the said parish; to hold the same to the said Francis Seymour and his heirs, to the use of the said governors and their successors for ever, as a body corporate, upon the same trusts, and subject to the same rules of management in every respect, as King Edward VI. gave and granted the possessions and revenues already vested in them in and by his letters patent as aforesaid.

A considerable increase of the possessions of the governors accrued to them under the

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Free Grammar School, *continued.*

Wimborne Enclosure Act, according to the provisions of which the Commissioners, by their award, bearing date 31st August 1786, allotted to them the following parcels:

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| In North Field | 31 | 2 | 35 |
| Barnsley Croft | 16 | 1 | 10 |
| At Old Lond | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| In North Field | 54 | 1 | 31 |
| In Barnsley Bottom | 5 | 2 | 12 |
| In North Field | 15 | 1 | 9 |
| In North Field and Barnsley Croft | 15 | 0 | 28 |
| In North Field | 1 | 0 | 20 |
| In Chilbridge Croft | 6 | 3 | 13 |
| In Abbot's Croft | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| In North Field | 1 | 1 | 0 |

Of these allotments the parcel in North Field, containing 1 A. 0 R. 20 P., was given up to Henry Bankes, esq., in exchange for 1 A. 0 R. 1 P. at Barnsley; and the parcel containing 1 A. 1 R. for 3 R. 36 P. at Chilbridge.

In the year 1811 another exchange was effected by the governors with Henry Bankes, esq., of certain lands in the hamlet of Barnsley. The premises given up by the governors consisted of two closes containing 18 A. 2 R. 15 P., and the lands received by them of three closes containing 38 A. 3 R. 1 P., about equal in point of quality, but subject at the time of the exchange to a lease.

The transaction is considered as beneficial to the charity, as the lands obtained lie intermixed with the other property of the governors.

The lands at Lytchet Matravers, which are stated to have been in the occupation of the Trenchard family, under successive leases, from the reign of King Henry VIII. to the present time, appear, during the last century, to have been lost sight of as forming part of the possessions of the school, but they were recovered by the exertions of the governors, after an investigation of the facts, and there is now no reason to suppose that any of the numerous parcels comprised in the original grant have been lost or alienated without an equivalent. There are, however, in the possession of the governors about 18 acres of land in the county of Somerset, of which the origin of the acquisition does not appear in their records.

*Combe's Gift.*—In addition to the real property acquired from the sources above mentioned, the governors derived a rent-charge of 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum under the following devise:

*Bartholemew Combe,* by Will, bearing date 7th October 1558, and proved in the Prerogative Court, charged all his lands and tenements in the town and fields of Sherborne, Lillington, and Caundle Marsh, in the county of Dorset, and in Salisbury, or elsewhere, in the county of Wilts, with the payment of four marks yearly towards the wages of the usher of the free school in Sherborne.

This sum of 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* is now paid by Robert Gordon, esq., M. P., as charged upon lands belonging to him in the parish of Lillington.

The following is the present rental of the school estates:—

| Situation. | Description. | Quantity. | Tenants' Names. | Tenure. | Rent. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | A. R. P. | | | £. s. d. | |
| Martock, Somerset. | An old house, called the Chantry. | 0 2 0 | Thomas Pittard . | Leasehold for one life. | 0 6 8 | . . . . |
| Chilthorne Domer, Somerset. | Lands without any building . | 17 2 16 | William Sims . . | Year to year . | 25 0 0 | No timber on these lands. |
| Wimborne, Dorset. | Bradford Farm, consisting of farm-house and buildings, arable, pasture, down, and moor land . . . | 355 3 19 | | | | |
| Ditto . . . . | Other lands of similar quality formerly leased on lives, but lately fallen into hand, and added to the above farm . . | 42 1 30 | 398 1 9 | Richard Shitler . | Ditto . . . 336 0 0 | Buildings in bad repair. Some timber on the estate. |
| Ditto . . . . | Barnsley Farm, consisting of farm-house and buildings, and arable, meadow, pasture, and down land. | 93 0 17 | William Hooper . | Ditto . . . | 100 0 0 | Buildings in very bad repair. Some good elm on the estate. |
| Ditto . . . . | Other lands, formerly part of the last-mentioned farm, and leased out on lives, but lately fallen into hand. | 151 3 10 | Samuel Bartlett . | Ditto . . . | 140 0 0 | . . . . |
| Gillingham, Dorset. | House, garden, and orchard, called the Chantry. | . . | William Trenchard | Leasehold for three lives, aged 37, 33, and 31. | 0 10 0 | Covenant by tenant to repair. |
| Ditto . . . . | House, garden, orchard, and yard of land. | . . | Harry Miles . . | Ditto, aged 57, 38, and 28. | 1 10 0 | Ditto. |
| | | | Carried forward | . . . . | £603 6 8 | |

Rental of the School Estates—*continued.*

| Situation. | Description. | Quantity. | Tenants' Names. | Tenure. | Rent. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Brought forward | | £. s. d. 603 6 8 | |
| Gillingham, Dorset. | Cottage and garden | | George Hayter | Leasehold for lives. | 0 5 0 | Covenant by tenant to repair. |
| Ditto | Ditto | | John Read | Ditto | 0 3 10 | Ditto. |
| Milton and Cumbermead, in the Parish of Gillingham | Three fields near the Chantry House, and an allotment in the common. | | Charles Bowles | Year to year | 21 0 0 | |
| Ditto | Half an acre of arable land | | Charles Morgan | Ditto | 0 9 0 | |
| Ditto | Close, called Strings | 3 0 0 | Thomas Card | Ditto | 6 0 0 | |
| Ditto | Close | 3 0 0 | Ditto | Ditto | 6 0 0 | |
| Ditto | Close of arable | | John Collis | Ditto | 10 0 0 | |
| Ditto | Ditto pasture | | William Coombs | Ditto | 8 0 0 | |
| Ditto | Ditto arable | | John Edwards | Ditto | 12 0 0 | |
| Ditto | Cottage, orchard, barn, and about two acres of land. | | Thomas Gosling | Ditto | 17 0 0 | |
| Ditto | Close of pasture | | James Light | Ditto | 3 0 0 | |
| Ditto | Ditto | | Thomas Matthews | Ditto | 1 10 0 | |
| Ditto | Two Closes, called Common Close and Douglass' Mead. | | Robt. Goldsborough | Ditto | 35 0 0 | |
| Silton, in the Parish of Gillingham | Lands, without any farm buildings. | 34 2 20 | John Gatehouse | Ditto | 30 0 0 | |
| Lytchet Matravers, and Sturminster Marshall, Dorset. | Ditto | 89 3 37 | William Trenchard, esq. | Leasehold for one life, aged 60. | 42 0 0 | |
| Marnhull, Dorset. | Ditto | 16 2 6 | Deborah Andrews, widow. | Year to year | 30 0 0 | |
| Ditto | Cottage, garden, orchard, and quarry. | 3 1 10 | Ditto | Leasehold for three lives, aged 33, 30, and 28. | 0 2 6 | |
| Ditto | Lands, late King's Living | 17 2 32 | Thomas King | Ditto, 48, 45, and 43. | 1 14 0 | |
| Symondsbury, Dorset. | Farm-house and buildings and sundry enclosures. | 34 2 24 | William Hussey | Year to year | 45 0 0 | |
| Lillington, Dorset. | A yearly rent-charge on the manor paid by Robert Gordon, esq. | | | | 2 13 4 | The gift of Bartholomew Combe. |
| Sherborne, Dorset. | The building at the conduit, called the Reading-room. | | Wm. Simon Penny | Seven years | 4 4 0 | This is an ancient ornamental building of one story, and of small dimensions, in the principal street, which has been recently repaired and glazed, and converted into a room for public resort. The cost has been about £140. |
| Ditto | For the use of water from the conduit-pipe. | | Various persons | | 3 13 6 | Rents of 21*s.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* each, paid for the liberty of attaching to the main conduit pipes leading to separate houses. |
| | | | | Total | £883 1 10 | |

Sherborne.

Free Grammar School, *continued.*

The school premises adjoin the church, and stand irregularly round three courts, of which two are used as play-grounds by the boys. They comprise a good house for the residence of the head-master, formed (as above mentioned) out of what were anciently the Lady Chapels, at the eastern extremity of the church; the upper school, a handsome room, built, as appears by an inscription, in 1670; a dining-hall, now used as the writing-school, and a library above; the lower school, an excellent apartment, built in 1835, on the site of some old offices, and dormitories, of the latter of which the place is supplied by two stories of airy and commodious sleeping rooms over the new school-room; a building on the opposite side of the same court, containing offices below and a dormitory above, bearing the date of 1697; a separate room, used as offices, attached to the north side of the church. There is also a garden of near three-quarters of an acre, with stables and other buildings for the use of the head master, which have been lately built almost entirely at his own expense.

In the year 1828 proposals were made by Henry Charles Sturt, esq., for an exchange of lands in the parish of Buckland Newton and Glanville's Wootton, distant about eight miles from Sherborne, for the estates of the governors at Bradford and Barnardsley, in the parish of Wimborne Minster. The governors, who had found much inconvenience and expense to accrue from the detached situation of their several estates, insisted that Mr. Sturt should take all their lands at Lytchet Matravers, Sturminster Marshall, Marnhull, and Symondsbury, as well as those at Martock and Chilthorne Domer, being the whole of the school estates, except those at Gillingham. It was further stipulated that Mr. Sturt should give a bonus

Sherborne.

Free Grammar School, *continued.*

to the amount of 50*l.* a-year in land, beyond the equalised price, as a guarantee against any error or inadvertence on the part of the valuers. Surveyors were then appointed, and a commission issued according to the directions of the Act of 1st and 2d George IV., authorizing exchanges of charity lands; and, at a meeting at Dorchester, the commissioners certified their approval of the proposed exchange as beneficial to the charity.

The governors, conceiving that they had discovered a mistake in the valuation, thought it their duty to suspend the proceedings till the difficulty was cleared up. Another surveyor, and subsequently two practical farmers, then inspected the lands and made their report in favour of the proposed exchange.

The Act directing that the expenses shall not in these cases be chargeable on the charity, the governors left the management of the proceedings to Mr. Sturt's solicitor, repeated applications to whom were made to bring the matter to a conclusion. It was then discovered by Mr. Burder, the secretary to the bishop of the diocese, that a technical informality had occurred in an early stage of the proceeding, which rendered it necessary to begin afresh. Mr. Sturt, who had already incurred an expense of 700*l.*, in consequence intimated his disinclination to expose himself to further charges, and has offered to pay 150*l.* to the governors upon their undertaking to bear the further costs of the proceedings. To this proposal the trustees are inclined to accede, having the opinion of the bishop's secretary that the remaining charges for completing the exchange will not exceed the sum offered by Mr. Sturt.

The total quantity of land to be given up by the governors is 821 A. 0 R. 4 P. The total acreage of that to be given up by Mr. Sturt is 854 A. 2 R. 16 P., the annual value of which, according to an estimate made in 1830, is 778*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*

The excess of the value of the timber on these lands, beyond the value of the timber on the school estates, is stated to amount to 1,700*l.*, which is intended to provide for the bonus of 50*l.* per annum.

The fact last mentioned is not, perhaps, a recommendation of the arrangement, but there is undoubtedly to be urged in its favour the very superior convenience and economy of management attendant upon the alteration of the locality.

The governors are elected by entries in the minute-book. They are chosen from inhabitants of the town at special meetings, of which previous notice is given to every trustee.

The number of 20 governors, notwithstanding the clause in the charter, has not been kept up, nor does any rule upon this head appear to be observed. There have been, of late years, as many as 18, and as few as 13. The number in February 1836 was 15.

Out of their number one is annually appointed to the office of warden, which is taken by each in rotation; another is called the steward, which office is usually held for life. The latter acts as treasurer and bailiff of the estates, and gives security to the amount of 500*l.*

The duty of the warden is to pay the salaries of the masters, the exhibitions, bills for repairs of the school buildings, and other ordinary outgoings, for which purpose he draws upon the steward when requisite. For any extraordinary expenditure the special authority of the governors is obtained.

At the time of this inquiry the corporation was composed of the under-mentioned gentlemen:

Thomas Fooks, solicitor, clerk of the peace, and steward to the Earl Digby; warden.
Peter Batson, solicitor.
James Ridout, draper.
The Rev. John Parsons, vicar of Sherborne.
Seth Burge.
Edward Turner, surgeon.
John Mills Thorne, maltster.
Wm. Naish Allford, solicitor.
James Langdon.
Nathaniel Highmore.
Thomas Ensor.
James Ridout, junior, draper.
Henry Charles Goodden, solicitor.
Thomas Warren Kempthorne, solicitor.
George Warry, solicitor.

The governors meet usually on the first Tuesday in every month in a chamber at the almshouse (where their documents are kept, and for the use of which they pay a small rent to the funds of that institution) to give the requisite orders for the management of the estates, the admission of the scholars, and the general conduct of the school. No business can be transacted without the presence of a majority of the existing number. They also meet annually on St. John's day for the distribution of numerous charities, of which the control is vested in them, and on this occasion they dine together at the expense of the school funds.

The earliest statutes for the regulation of the school now to be found were made with the concurrence of the Bishop of Bristol, whose signature they bear, in the year 1592. These were succeeded by another body of regulations, differing from them but slightly, and also confirmed by the Bishop in 1679, and in 1827 new statutes were drawn up under the like sanction, by which the school is now governed.

By the present statutes some new regulations have been introduced, and others no longer applicable have been dispensed with, but on the whole they adhere closely to the spirit of those which preceded them.

The institution of exhibitions to the universities were however here introduced for the first time.

Sherborne.

Free Grammar School, *continued.*

The statutes are to the following effect:

1.—That the master and usher be chosen by the governors.

2.—That the schoolmaster be a Master of Arts, at least, of one of the two universities of England, well skilled in the Latin and Greek languages, and well affected to the doctrines and discipline of the church of England, to produce satisfactory testimonials of his laudable conversation and conformity to the present government in church and state, and also the Bishop of Bristol's approbation of his merits.

3.—That he undertake no additional employment but that of a minister of the church of England.

4.—That the course of instruction be left to his judgment.

5.—That the usher be a Bachelor of Arts of one of the said two universities, of like acquirements, and to produce like testimonials with the master, and to undertake no other employment but that of a minister. That, should it appear expedient to the master (not however from a wish to be absent from the duties of the school) to employ assistant masters besides the usher, it shall be competent for him so to do, provided that they exhibit to the governors satisfactory testimonials to the effect above mentioned.

6.—That the master and usher shall not absent themselves from their respective duties.

7.—That the salaries of the master and usher be from time to time augmented or lessened with the advice of the Bishop of Bristol as the governors shall see fit, to be paid half-yearly, with liberty to the governors, in case of the inability of the master or usher to discharge his duties, to keep back the whole or part of his salary to remunerate a substitute.

8.—That in case the master or usher be desirous to quit the school, or in case the governors and the said bishop see cause to remove the master or usher, six months' notice of such desire or intention be in either case given.

9.—That on the retirement of a master or usher from age or infirmity, the governors, with the advice of the said bishop, may allow him a suitable annuity.

10.—That the master and usher, before being placed in their offices, take the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, and also an oath, therein prescribed, to inculcate obedience to the King and his laws, and to obey the said statutes.

11.—That all boys shall be entitled to be instructed gratuitously who are introduced by the warden from the town and neighbourhood of Sherborne, the privilege being understood to extend to every boy born in Sherborne or the neighbouring country, or *bonâ fide* residing with his parents, or (by the special permission of the warden and governors) with any other relation not receiving remuneration for his board, such boy being able to read and write, and not being above the age of 19; and that every boy who shall for the second time refuse to conform to the discipline of the school shall be expelled.

12.—That equal attention in all respects be paid by the master and usher to all the scholars, poor and rich, and in cases of complaint the final appeal to be to the governors.

13.—That every scholar shall come to the school at 7 o'clock in the morning, clean and decent, not to depart without the master's consent, nor to be detained by his parents on light excuses.

14.—That the several prayers therein prescribed be used for the morning and evening service in the school.

15.—That there be two vacations, at Midsummer and Christmas, of five weeks each, with such other play-days as the master should see fit, within reasonable bounds; and further, that all the scholars should regularly on Sundays, both morning and afternoon, attend the church at Sherborne, either the master or usher at all times accompanying them thither.

[In the statutes of 1592 is a regulation, that all the scholars remaining in the town shall appear at the school every Sunday and holiday, in order to attend at the church.]

16.—That the master and usher instruct the scholars in the catechism, and such of them as are capable in the doctrines and discipline of the Church of England as by law established.

17.—That the master have the charge of the library.

18.—That the governors be at liberty to grant four exhibitions to boys on the foundation, going to either of the universities, to the amount of 60*l.* per annum, to continue for four years only, to be paid half-yearly, upon the certificate of the head or tutor of the college that the exhibitioner has kept his terms, and conducted himself with respectability; but no boy to be eligible until he has been at school on the foundation four uninterrupted years at the least.

19.—That before the last week in June, in every year, the master shall communicate to the governors the names of the boys eligible for exhibitions, and that the governors, upon the report of an examiner appointed by them as to the literary attainments of such boys, and their knowledge in religion, shall nominate such boy as they think most fit, but shall not be obliged to nominate to an exhibition in case no one of the boys appears to them sufficiently qualified.

The establishment provided by the governors consists only of the master and under-master, to the benefit of whose tuition all boys resident in the town (within the spirit of the statutes) are admissible, upon the introduction of the warden, provided they are able to read and write. With the above qualifications there is, in effect, no practical exclusion.

In February 1836 the Rev. Ralph Lyon, M. A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, filled the situation of head-master; and the Rev. Thomas James, M. A., that of under-master. Mr. Lyon succeeded the Rev. Mr. Cutler in 1823, at which time there were 13 boys on the foundation, and four or five boarders, all of whom then removed to a school kept by a son of Mr. Cutler.

From the Eton system, which had been implicitly followed in the school, Mr. Lyon introduced some departures, particularly in sub-dividing the classes. Some extension of the school hours was also adopted, with the view of making the writing-school more efficient. The

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Free Grammar School, *continued.*

number of scholars rapidly increasing, Mr. Lyon procured the assistance, first of one, and then of two classical masters, graduates of the university, besides the under-master, as also of two other masters, who were partly engaged in teaching writing and arithmetic, and partly in instructing the lower classes. In 1825 the number of foundation boys had increased to 30, and that of the boarders to 25. In February 1836 the number of the former was 43, and of the latter 80.

The education comprehends a complete course of classical instruction. A portion of time is also devoted every Saturday and Sunday to religious instruction, comprising the Greek Testament, the explanation and proofs of the Articles of the Church of England, and Lewis's Exposition of the Catechism. The whole of the scholars attend the school, and go to the parish church every Sunday, accompanied by the master or under-master.

Mr. Lyon, besides the use of the school premises, free of rent, repairs, rates, and taxes, receives from the governors a salary of 125*l.* per annum.

Mr. James has a salary of 100*l.* per annum, and by a recent arrangement is allowed 40*l.* per annum, in lieu of a house. He is also permitted to take boarders, and in February 1836 had six. He likewise holds a curacy, the duty of which does not occupy much of his time.

Each of the masters receives by custom, and not by express regulation of the governors, a gratuity of one guinea from each boy upon entrance, and a similar sum annually at Christmas.

Upon the appointment of Mr. Lyon, an order was made by the governors for the discontinuance of these payments; this was accompanied by a direction that Latin and Greek books should be provided, free, for the foundation boys in all the classes. The inducement thus held out was conceived by the governors to have caused many children to be sent to the school, to whom a classical education could hardly be supposed to be useful, and who of course divided the attention of the masters with those scholars more clearly within the scope of the institution. The regulations were therefore rescinded in 1824, except so far as the books in use by the higher classes were concerned. These, of which it was thought that the expense might be a matter of importance to some parents, are still provided gratuitously. For instruction in writing and arithmetic, half-a-guinea a-quarter is paid by such as receive it.

The instruction of the different classes is so arranged that every boy is brought several times in the course of each half-year under the examination of the head or under master.

Mr. Lyon has also introduced half-yearly examinations of the first six classes, in the mode used at the universities, partly by *viva voce* interrogation, partly by printed questions. Prizes are distributed, the cost of which is defrayed by himself. To these examinations no publicity is given, but much of the efficiency and success of the school is attributed to them by the masters.

In conformity with the statutes of 1827, the governors established four exhibitions to the universities of 60*l.* each, for the benefit of boys proceeding thither from the foundation of this school. One has been accordingly given in each year (with one exception) since that time until 1835, when the governors, contemplating very heavy expenses in rebuilding a portion of the school premises, and also in the repairs of the farm premises on their property at Barnardsley, thought it prudent to intimate, much to the disappointment of an expectant candidate, that no exhibition would be granted for the coming turn.

Some remark has been drawn upon them by this step, as inflicting needless hardship upon an individual; but the blame should perhaps be thrown upon the original resolution, as rash in devoting so large a proportion of the total income to this object, while so many obvious sources of expense remained unprovided for.

There is a library attached to the school, but, being very deficient in classical books, the governors have been induced to allow about 10*l.* per annum to supply the want. Such of the books as are required in the course of study are occasionally lent to the boys by the master.

In consequence of the great inconvenience sustained by the masters and scholars, by the limited extent of the school, an urgent application was made to the governors by Mr. Lyon and Mr. James that an increase of room might be afforded. After some delay the governors consented, in November 1834, to an outlay of 1,000*l.* for improving the accommodation both of school-room and dormitories, the latter being in a wretched state of repair, and a source of constant expense. The money was to be advanced by Mr. Lyon, without interest, until it should be convenient to the governors to repay him; any extra expenditure beyond the stipulated sum was to be borne exclusively by him, and the plan and execution of the proposed building was to be under the control of a committee of the governors. The old materials were given by the governors, and the contract with the builder was arranged by them.

At the time of this inquiry, the new building, consisting of a spacious and handsome new school-room, with comfortable dormitories over it, had been completed to the satisfaction of the surveyor appointed by the governors. Mr. Lyon had then paid between 800*l.* and 900*l.* on account, of which no part had been repaid him, and there was no expectation that the expenditure would fall within the 1,000*l.*

The result of the alterations has been rather to improve than to extend the accommodation for boarders (of whom Mr. Lyon is limited to 80), and to render the school-rooms more healthy and convenient.

The following is an analysis of the expenditure of the governors in maintaining the establishment which has been described.

The next-mentioned payments occur in every annual account of the warden, and (excepting the insurance which has been increased) may be looked upon as fixed:—

Sherborne, Free Grammar School, *continued.*

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Salary to head-master | 125 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. under-master | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| For the use of room at almshouse, stationery and fire there | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| To one of the inmates of the almshouse, called the prior, for ringing school-bell | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| „ churchwardens for seats in church | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| „ sexton for care of same | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| „ insurance of school premises | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| „ head-master for printing examination papers | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| „ salary to steward, for receiving the rents and keeping the accounts connected with the estates | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| £ | 251 | 5 | 0 |

The remaining and fluctuating expenditure will appear from the following summary of the accounts for the nine years preceding Michaelmas 1834; the account for the year next following not being passed at the time of this examination :—

RECEIPTS.

| | | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| For the year ending Michaelmas 1826. | | Balance in hands of steward at commencement of the year | 309 | 17 | 10 |
| | | Net rents received | 644 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | £954 | 1 | 2 |
| Do. | Do. 1827. | Balance | 342 | 12 | 11 |
| | | Rents | 675 | 10 | 8 |
| | | | £1,018 | 3 | 7 |
| Do. | Do. 1828. | Balance | 463 | 4 | 8 |
| | | Rents | 570 | 4 | 8 |
| | | | £1,033 | 9 | 4 |
| Do. | Do. 1829. | Balance | 392 | 4 | 4 |
| | | Rents | 635 | 4 | 8 |
| | | | £1,027 | 9 | 0 |
| Do. | Do. 1830. | Balance | 399 | 0 | 10 |
| | | Rents | 671 | 6 | 9 |
| | | | £1,070 | 7 | 7 |
| Do. | Do. 1831. | Balance | 315 | 17 | 8 |
| | | Rents | 683 | 1 | 8 |
| | | | £998 | 19 | 4 |
| Do. | Do. 1832. | Balance | 286 | 11 | 10 |
| | | Rents | 777 | 15 | 9 |
| | | | £1,064 | 7 | 7 |
| Do. | Do. 1833. | Balance | 379 | 14 | 7 |
| | | Rents | 776 | 0 | 11 |
| | | | £1,155 | 15 | 6 |
| Do. | Do. 1834. | Balance | 360 | 14 | 0 |
| | | Rents | 762 | 16 | 2 |
| | | | £1,123 | 10 | 2 |

Free Grammar School—*continued.*

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | 1826 | | | 1827 | | | 1828 | | | 1829 | | | 1830 | | | 1831 | | | 1832 | | | 1833 | | | 1834 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
| Salaries and fixed payments, as stated in preceding page | 251 | 5 | 0 | 251 | 5 | 0 | 251 | 5 | 0 | 251 | 5 | 0 | 251 | 5 | 0 | 251 | 5 | 0 | 251 | 5 | 0 | 251 | 5 | 0 | 251 | 5 | 0 |
| Coals, candles, and cleaning school | 8 | 17 | 0 | 7 | 14 | 6 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 18 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 16 | 1 |
| Land-tax and assessed taxes on school premises | 20 | 15 | 7 | 20 | 15 | 7 | 20 | 15 | 6 | 20 | 16 | 7 | 21 | 2 | 7 | 21 | 2 | 7 | 24 | 13 | 2 | 20 | 15 | 7 | 19 | 1 | 10 |
| Expenses of receiving rents, *viz.* annual journeys of trustees, and dinners to tenants | 21 | 7 | 0 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 18 | 19 | 1 | 20 | 5 | 6 | 21 | 5 | 9 | 16 | 16 | 6 | 19 | 9 | 3 | 18 | 10 | 2 | 21 | 8 | 11 |
| Trustees' dinner on St. John's day | 9 | 15 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 18 | 0 | 8 | 16 | 0 | 11 | 3 | 6 |
| Books for library | 27 | 12 | 6 | 7 | 14 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Books for foundation boys | 53 | 4 | 0 | 58 | 13 | 8 | 64 | 14 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 13 | 0 | 51 | 6 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 6 | 42 | 12 | 0 | 60 | 1 | 0 |
| Receipt stamps, parchment, and copying accounts, &c. | 0 | 19 | 9 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 6 | 0 | 17 | 6 | 0 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 19 | 4 | 0 | 18 | 6 | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Repairs | 217 | 12 | 5 | 118 | 17 | 2 | 129 | 16 | 7 | 73 | 7 | 1 | 48 | 10 | 4 | 85 | 16 | 11 | 81 | 11 | 4 | 77 | 3 | 8 | 95 | 14 | 9 |
| Do. to the conduit | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | 139 | 12 | 7 |
| Exhibitions | | .. | | 60 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 180 | 0 | 0 | 240 | 0 | 0 | 240 | 0 | 0 | 240 | 0 | 0 | 240 | 0 | 0 | 180 | 0 | 0 |
| Quit-rent | | .. | | | .. | | 1 | 11 | 10 | | .. | | 1 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 17 | 10 | 0 | 17 | 10 | 0 | 17 | 10 | 0 | 17 | 10 |
| Incidental expenses | | .. | | | .. | | 2 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 19 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 0 | | .. | | 1 | 18 | 0 | 2 | 16 | 8 |
| Expenses attending the proposed exchange with Mr. Sturt | | .. | | | .. | | 2 | 0 | 6 | | .. | | 75 | 0 | 0 | | .. | | 25 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 9 | 11 | | .. | |
| Additional insurance on school premises | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Payment to tenants in respect of expenses charged upon them upon enclosure of certain copyhold premises, fallen into hand | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | 74 | 4 | 7 | | .. | |
| Allowance to under-master for house, £40 per annum, for one year and a half | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | | .. | | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 611 | 8 | 3 | 554 | 18 | 11 | 641 | 5 | 0 | 628 | 8 | 2 | 754 | 9 | 11 | 712 | 7 | 6 | 684 | 12 | 11 | 794 | 11 | 6 | 861 | 19 | 8 |

Sherborne.

Free Grammar School, *continued.*

Having gone through the details of the management of the trust, it remains to offer a few remarks upon the subject of certain charges which have been preferred against the governors, and at the time of our inquiry produced some excitement in the town. It was urged that the governors did not comply with the spirit (even if their practice were justifiable under the letter) of their charter, in not filling up their numbers to 20: that they were actuated by an exclusive spirit in their selection of new members, and jealously refused all information on the subject of the charities to those not of their own body: that they had evinced a greater solicitude for the interest of the head master than for those of the foundation boys, and had displayed this bias in raising the amount of his salary from 100*l.* to 125*l.*; in permitting the outlay of so large a sum in buildings, of which his boarders derived the chief benefit, to the prejudice of the candidates for the suspended exhibition; in rescinding their order for the discontinuance of the gratuities to the master, and for providing books for the boys free of expense; and, lastly, in permitting offensive distinctions to be made between the boarders and the foundation boys. To commence with the latter branches of the charge:—it appears that the amount of salary (while the circumstances of the school show it to be sufficient) bears a far smaller proportion than is common to the total income of the charity: that, with respect to the buildings, the governors have made an advantageous agreement for the charity, quite independently of the consideration of the great moral benefit which must accrue to the foundation boys by collision with a numerous school of respectable boarders, where the latter do not engross (as is not here alleged) too great a share of the master's attention; and this advantage appears to be cheaply purchased even at the expense of the suspension of an exhibition which it would perhaps have been wiser not to have established. The tacit permission to accept the gratuities which had been once discontinued, and the withdrawal of books from the lower classes, though more questionable, seem to have been necessary to secure a flourishing school of boarders, without which no master, however zealous, can be expected long to persevere in great exertion; and the charge of countenancing offensive distinctions resolved itself into petty instances of an aristocratic spirit, too prevalent among boys, and wholly beyond the authority of a master. The first branch of the accusations against the governors has more colour of truth. Their body, of which many members are connected by relationship, and many by partnership, has an exclusive character, which cannot but be galling to many of their equally-respectable fellow-townsmen, to whose complaints the excuse that the prescribed number is full cannot be given, and though the refusal to complete their numbers is probably remediable by application to a court of equity (a question which the proposed exchange with Mr. Sturt may perhaps decide), yet the addition of five new members, selected under the prevailing influence, or indeed under the system of self-election now in force, and which the Legislature only can alter, would be little satisfactory. The denial of information on matters connected with the school or charities under their management appears to be established, and to be greatly deserving of reprehension. It originates in a mistaken view of the duty of a trustee, and usually brings with it, in some degree, its own punishment, by drawing down upon the parties an obloquy which a full disclosure of their real conduct would go far to remove. In the present instance there can be little doubt that the annual publication of their accounts would have ensured to the governors the full credit of that management which has succeeded

Sherborne.

Free Grammar School, *continued.*

in securing for the town of Sherborne a school whose conduct and reputation are surpassed by few similar establishments. It is a matter of regret to many that dissenters are excluded from the benefit of this institution, by the compulsory attendance at church and prosecution of religious studies; but this forms no fair ground of blame to the governors, who have merely adhered to the spirit of the statutes in this point. It seems, however, a question whether some relaxation on this head might not fitly be introduced, particularly in the case of foundation boys residing and passing the Sabbath with their respective families.

### Almshouse of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist.

Almshouse of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist.

This ancient institution appears to have originated in the gift of a building at Sherborne, for the purposes of an almshouse, by Henry Willis and William Dodit, in the seventh year of King Henry IV. (1406.)

The next endowment, in point of time, now to be found is by deed, bearing date 6th October, in the 12th year of the same reign (1411), whereby Elizabeth Latymer, of Langton House, near Blandford, gave a meadow, called Subtrow, in Beerhacket, "for the support of the almshouse in Sherborne, newly established, and their successors," for ever.

Upon these, which were doubtless assisted by similar endowments from parties whose names have not been preserved, was engrafted the corporate body hereafter mentioned, which, at the instance of the Bishop of Salisbury, was created to perpetuate the charitable objects of the donors.

King Henry VI., by letters patent, bearing date 11th July, in the 15th year of his reign (1437), empowered Robert Neville Bishop of Salisbury, Sir Humphrey Stafford, Margaret Gogh, John Fountleroy, and John Baret, to establish an almshouse to consist of 20 brethren, and 12 poor feeble and impotent men and four impotent women, and of a chaplain for the performance of certain superstitious duties, with liberty for the brethren to elect among themselves a master yearly, or as often as it might be expedient; and, in case of the death of any of the said brethren, for the survivors to elect other brethren to make up the number of 20, and also with liberty to remove the said master, and the said poor men and women, and to elect others in their room; the said master and brethren and chaplain to be called the master and brethren and perpetual chaplain of the almshouse of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist, in Sherborne; and to be deemed capable of taking lands and tenements to them and their successors, and to sue and be sued, and to have a common seal, and to make statutes and ordinances for the well-governing of the said house. And the said chaplain to be named upon the founding of the said house by the master thereof, and at all times thereafter, in case of neglect of duty, another chaplain to be appointed in like manner; and the said master and brethren were to be competent to acquire and hold lands to them and their successors to the value of 40 marks per annum, for the support of the said poor men and women. And the said priest, and his successors, in like manner were to be competent to hold lands to the value of 10 marks per annum, provided that such acquisitions were found by inquisition and duly returned in the court of Chancery not to be detrimental to the said king.

The said Robert Neville Bishop of Salisbury, Sir Humphrey Stafford, Margaret Gogh, widow, John Fountleroy, and John Baret, by deed, bearing date the 10th January, in the 16th year of the reign of the said king (1438), after reciting the said letters patent, by virtue of the same founded an almshouse in Sherborne, consisting of 20 brethren, 12 poor feeble and impotent men, and four poor feeble and impotent women, and a perpetual priest, and thereby named the first brethren, poor men and women, and appointed John Carpenter the first priest; the said brethren and priest to have the several powers and privileges conferred by the said letters patent thereinbefore recited; and they were thereby empowered yearly, or at what other time it should seem expedient, to depose the master of the said house, and to choose among themselves a new master in his room; and, in case of the death of any of the said brethren, or poor men or poor women, to elect as brethren others who should be dwelling in the town of Sherborne when chosen, and that they should be chosen within four weeks of the death of their predecessors. And that the poor men and women should be chosen within eight days of the death of their predecessors, and should have been continual householders in the town of Sherborne, if possible, or if not, then should have been dwelling in the said town or parish.

And it was provided that the majority of voices of the said brethren, or, in case of equality, then the voices of the most worthy men, should prevail.

Also that, if any of the said poor men and women should debate with their fellows, or obey not the statutes, or if the priest should neglect to observe the same, the brethren should have power to remove the offender, and elect another in his or her stead.

Also that the poor men and women should have power to choose among themselves a governor, to be called the Prior of St. John's House, to have the rule among them in the absence of the master and brethren, with power to the said master and brethren to remove him, and direct the choice of a new prior by the said poor men and women.

Also that there should be a woman in the said house to buy, procure, and dress the food of the said poor men and women, and serve them, to be called the Housewife of St. John's House, and to wash the clothes and make the beds therein, and to be paid therefore by the master of the said house.

Also that, if any of the said brethren should fall to poverty and impotence, he should receive of the yearly revenues of the said house 20*d.* per week for his sustenance, if the master and brethren should think it reasonable; and in case the wife of any of the said brethren should survive him, and should also be poor and feeble, such widow should receive of the said revenues 10*d.* per week for her sustenance, if it should be thought needful.

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Almshouse of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist, *continued.*

Also that there should be spent for the meat and drink of the said poor men and women in the said house 10*s.* per week, and for their clothes and other necessaries eight marks per annum; and that each of them should have at Christmas, yearly, a gown and hood of white woollen cloth, with a bishop's mitre on the right breast, and an escutcheon of the arms of St. George on the left breast, as formerly used by the young men of Sherborne; the said gowns and hoods, and making, to be paid for with the said eight marks.

Also that, if the means to fulfil the said payments should be thereafter purchased by any of the masters and brethren, the said poor men and women should eat their meals together in the said house at the hours therein prescribed, and should always have a separate bed and bed-place by themselves, and should have fuel, if it might be had without great waste, on the lands to be purchased; and that the said housewife should partake of the food of the said house, and should have 20*d.* a-quarter, and a new gown and hood at Christmas every year.

Also that all the said poor men and women should bring all their moveable goods with them into the house, to be at their disposal while they lived, unless they should be likely to die, when they were not to give or bequeath the same, except to the use of the said house.

Also that the said poor men and women should never, while in the said house, beg in the town of Sherborne, or elsewhere, on pain of expulsion by the master and brethren; and they were directed to perform the usual religious ceremonies.

And the master was thereby directed yearly, at Midsummer, or within 10 days thereafter, and also whensoever required by the said brethren, with 10 days' warning, to account for his disbursements, and to hand over the increase, if any, to the brethren, to be put with the evidences into a mighty iron-bound coffer in a treasure-house in the said house with five locks, the keys whereof should be kept, one by the master, and the other four by four of the brethren chosen for the purpose, who should all be present at every opening of the box. And every brother was ordered, upon his election, to pay a certain good to the profit of the house, as should be reasonable; and also, with the said poor men, women, priest, and housewife, to swear to observe the rules and statutes thereof.

Among the records of the almshouse is a licence, bearing date 9th February, 16th Henry VI., from the said bishop Neville, and from the dean and chapter of Salisbury, to John Rockett, master of the almshouse, to hold lands of the church to the value of 40 marks per annum; and a similar licence, of the same date, to John Carpenter, the perpetual chaplain of the almshouse, to hold lands of the church to the valve of 10 marks per annum.

The present almshouse was erected in 1448, about 10 years after the date of the letters patent, by the subscription of the several persons whose names appear in the charter, and many more. Thus, Sir Humphrey Stafford gave 10 oaks for the building, and 10*l.* in money; John Fountleroy 80 loads of timber, and 20*l.* in money; about 25 other persons, whose names occur as brethren, gave 5*l.* each in money; John Gilbert gave 20*l.* towards purchasing the land, and for being made a brother; Margaret Goffe (or Geogh) gave the house called the Julian, on the green, in Sherborne, for the support of the establishment; and Elizabeth Latimer gave the lands in Yetminster Spittle and Beerhacket.

From what source were derived the various messuages and lands situate in and near Sherborne, which are enumerated in the next-abstracted licence to hold in mortmain, and which now form the principal part of the possessions of the almshouse, does not appear.

King Henry VI., by letters patent, dated 7th February, in the 32d year of his reign, reciting that he had, by former letters patent, granted licence to John Deen, late master of the almshouse of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist, at Sherborne, and the brethren and their successors, to hold lands to the value of 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum, and being willing that such grant might have its due effect, granted to William Coombe and two others licence to assign to William Smyth, then master of the said almshouse, and the brethren of the said house, and their successors, 39 messuages, 2 tofts, 1 dove-cote, in Sherborne, 39½ acres of land, 19A. 1R. of meadow, and 1 acre of alders, in Sherborne, Beerhacket, and Caundle Marsh, (the boundaries whereof are therein described,) to the value of 103*s.* and 4*d.* per annum, in part satisfaction of the said 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, to hold the same to them and their successors; and the said king granted in like manner to the said master and brethren his licence to hold the same.

And the whole of the premises were, by indenture of feoffment, bearing date April 9th in the same year of the said reign, conveyed by the said William Coombe and two others to the said William Smyth, the master, and to the brethren of the almshouse, and their successors.

*Game's Gift.*—By indenture bearing date 1st June, 31st Elizabeth (1589), the master and brethren of the almshouse, reciting that Peter Game, one of the then brethren, had given 50*l.* to purchase lands for the maintenance of one poor man, an inhabitant of the town of Sherborne, in addition to the poor men then in the said house, covenanted that the said Peter Game, and after his decease any of his kindred and name in succession, for ever, might, upon a vacancy, present to the said master and brethren three poor decayed men, inhabitants of the said town, meet to be received into the said house, of which three the master and brethren should choose one, who should be admitted upon complying with the regulations of the said house.

*Masters's Gift.*—William Masters, in 1589, gave 50*l.* to the master and brethren, to the intent that, for ever, thenceforth, one poor woman should, as of his free alms and gift, be received into the house, and enjoy the benefit thereof, which the said master and brethren did thankfully accept, and ordered to be registered among their records accordingly.

No specific appointment is now made in respect of either of the abovementioned gifts.

*Wood's Gift.*—William Wood, M.A., and master of the free grammar-school of Sherborne, by deed bearing date 20th October, 7th James I., enfeoffed Lawrence Sweetman, and

Sherborne.

Almshouse of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist, *continued.*

another, and their heirs, of divers lands and tenements in Hermitage, on trust, after the death of certain persons to whom life estates were thereby limited, to assure the same to the master and brethren of the almhouse, or, in default of licence obtained for such conveyance, then to such other persons, in trust, as they should see fit, for the relief, support, and maintenance of two, three, or four poor people in the said almshouse, if the profits of the said premises, according to the maintenance and allowance of the other almspeople therein, would maintain them; and also that the said premises should be, by the said trustees, made liable to the yearly payment of 10*l.* towards the relief of the poor people and inhabitants of the city of Hereford.

In 1612 the name of Charles Brook occurs in the almshouse record-book as a donor of 10*l.* to the stock of the establishment.

The present property of the almshouse is described in the annexed rental. Of the houses in Sherborne demised for lives no general survey and valuation have been made since 1812. The result of a valuation then made by Mr. Evan Owen is inserted in the rental as the nearest approximation to be obtained; but this document, though often referred to by the master and brethren, does not regulate their terms upon the renewals of leases, the special circumstances of each case being always taken into consideration.

| Date of Lease. | Tenant. | Description of Premises. | Lives in being. | Age at the Time of granting. | Rent. | Last Fine. | Annual Value by Mr. Owen's Survey in 1812. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | |
| 2d Sept. 1793. | David Osment | Slaughter-house in Duck-street, Sherborne . . | James Ridout . | 28 | 0 10 0 | 11 0 0 | 4 10 0 | . . . . |
| 29th Sept. 1815. | Do. in reversion. | . . . . . | John Ridout . | 6 | | | | |
| | | | David Osment . | 40 | | | | |
| 25th Mar. 1799. | David Osment . | Dwelling-house and garden in Duck-street aforesaid . . . . . | James Ridout . | .. | 0 8 0 | 3 3 0 | 6 0 0 | . . . . |
| | | | John Noake . | .. | | | | |
| ,, ,, | Elias Penny. . | Ditto ditto . | Wm. S. Dollen . | 6 | 0 8 0 | . . | 9 10 0 | Heriot 2*s.* 6*d.* |
| 4th Aug. 1829. | Charles Brooke | Part of a messuage in Half Moon-street, Sherborne, the other part belonging to Lord Digby . . . . . | M. Ann Crutwell | 18 | 1 11 6 | 40 0 0 | 16 0 0 | . . . . |
| | | | Francis Brook | 14 | | | | |
| 2d Aug. 1813. | Elias Penny . | Two messuages in Half Moon-street aforesaid, now converted into a shop or reading-room . | Wm. Toogood . | .. | 5 0 0 | 28 0 0 | 26 0 0 | Heriot 2*s.* Covenant to renew a life instead of the last-named at a fine of £28, on application within six months. |
| | | | Elias Penny . | .. | | | | |
| | | | Eliz. Penny . | 16 | | | | |
| 5th Aug. 1788 | William Dodge | Messuage in Half Moon-street aforesaid, called the Church House . . | William Dodge | 5 | 1 15 0 | 35 0 0 | 9 0 0 | Heriot 6*d.* |
| 24th Dec. 1818 | Charles Hall, in reversion . . | Ditto . . . . . | Priscilla Dodge | 30 | | | | |
| 28th July 1796 | Joseph Dodge . | Other part of the Church House in Half Moon-street aforesaid . . | Ben. Dodge . | 42 | 8 0 0 | . . | 9 0 0 | Lease granted in consideration of lessee repairing. |
| | | | Wm. Dodge . | 17 | | | | |
| 24th Mar. 1799 | John Loader . | Messuage in Half Moon-street, opposite the Half Moon . . . . . | Wm. Spooner . | .. | 8 0 0 | 30 0 0 | 14 0 0 | . . . . |
| 7th June 1831 | Ditto in reversion | Ditto ditto. | | | | | | |
| 5th Apr. 1810 | Ann Ensor . . | Messuage in Half Moon-street . . . . . | Ann Webb . . | 40 | 3 0 0 | 90 0 0 | 16 0 0 | . . . . |
| | | | Wm. W. Penny | 11 | | | | |
| 7th Feb. 1816 | Peter Batson . | Messuage in Half Moon-street aforesaid, called the Six Bells, formerly Webb's, near the almshouse . . . . . | . . . . | .. | 1 0 0 | . . | 11 0 0 | . . . . |
| 29th Sept. 1815 | Chas. Fellowes | A messuage, &c., in Westbury, in Sherborne, late John Toogood's, and a tenement at the south side . . . . | Chas. Fellowes . | 43 | 0 10 0 | 165 0 0 | 24 0 0 | . . . . |
| 7th Nov. 1814 | Rich. Babstock | Messuage in Westbury aforesaid . . . . | John Parker . | .. | 0 8 0 | 16 0 0 | 8 0 0 | . . . . |
| | | | Edw. Babstock | 10 | | | | |
| 26th Dec. 1791 | Richard Tuffin | A messuage, barn, barton, garden, and parcel of ground, about half an acre, in Westbury aforesaid, and one acre at Pride Moor, Caundle Marsh, formerly James Ryall's . . . . . | Samuel Foot . | 22 | 0 16 0 | 63 0 0 | 17 0 0 | . . . . |
| | | | Wm. Bishop . | 9 | | | | |
| 23d Mar. 1829 | Do. in reversion | Ditto (except the premises at Caundle) . . | Richard Tuffin . | 39 | | | | |
| 2d Mar. 1824 | Geo. Peter Hammond . . . | A cottage in Trendle-street, Sherborne, formerly John Furlong's, and late John Minifie's | Ann J. Minifie . | 28 | 0 8 0 | 90 0 0 | 5 0 0 | . . . . |
| | | | Eliz. Minifie . | 14 | | | | |
| | | | John Minifie . | 12 | | | | |
| 12th July 1774 | Elizabeth Serle | A messuage in Trendle-street aforesaid. . . | Elizabeth Serle. | 23 | 0 8 0 | 3 3 0 | 5 0 0 | . . . . |
| 8th Nov. 1786 | Silas Down. . | A messuage on Newell Hill, in Sherborne, late Oake's . . . . . | James Ridout . | 21 | 0 10 0 | 20 0 0 | 5 0 0 | . . . . |
| | | | Samuel Foot . | 17 | | | | |
| 2d Mar. 1830 | Do. in reversion | . . . . | Silas Down . . | 30 | | | | |
| | | | Carried forward | .. | 32 12 6 | | | |

Rental of Almshouse—*continued.*

| Date of Lease. | Tenant. | Description of Premises. | Lives in being. | Age at the Time of granting. | Rent. £. s. d. | Last Fine. £. s. d. | Annual Value by Mr. Owen's Survey in 1812. £. s. d. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Brought forward | .. | 32 12 6 | | | |
| 6th Apr. 1825 | Silas Down | A messuage on Green Hill in Sherborne, formerly the Old George inn | Jas. T. Hellyar<br>Alicia Hellyar<br>Marianne Hellyar | 29<br>14<br>11 | 0 6 8 | 50 0 0 | 8 0 0 | . . . . |
| 1st Dec. 1784 | William Knott | A messuage near the corner of Newland-street, Sherborne, and near the George inn . . . | Wm. Knott, jun. | .. | 0 6 8 | 35 0 0 | 7 10 0 | . . . . |
| 2d Mar. 1830 | Do. in reversion. | . . . . . | Louisa Knott | 18 | | | | |
| 10th Dec. 1810 | Martha New | A messuage and outhouse near Newland Corner, late Osmond Rogers's, and since Richard Sturgess's . | Richard Sturgess<br>Sarah Sturgess | 36<br>34 | 1 0 0 | . . | 14 0 0 | . . . . |
| 4th Dec. 1832 | Do. in reversion. | . . . . . | Martha New | 45 | . . | 40 0 0 | . . | . . . . |
| 1st Dec. 1797 | Mary Gent | Messuage in Cheap-street, Sherborne . . | James Gent. | 14 | | | | |
| 20th Aug. 1803 | Do. in reversion | . . . . . | George Gent | 5 | 1 0 0 | 30 0 0 | 9 0 0 | . . . . |
| 4th Sept. 1832 | George Gent, in reversion . . | Same premises . . . | Sarah Gent | 35 | | | | |
| 25th Mar. 1794 | Humphrey Gifford . . . | A messuage and stables, &c., in Cheap-street aforesaid, called the Swan inn . . . . | Wm. Toogood | .. | 1 0 0 | . . | 35 0 0 | . . . . |
| 2d Mar. 1831 | Do. in reversion. | . . . . . | Geo. J. Gifford<br>Ann P. Gifford | 14<br>12 | . . | 240 0 0 | . . | . . . . |
| 1st Aug. 1787 | Thomas Cox | Two messuages in Cheap-street aforesaid, or rather at the east end of Abbey-lane, near the Swan inn . . . . | Charles Winter.<br>Thomas Cox | 13<br>31 | 0 16 0 | 19 19 0 | 30 0 0 | Heriot 10*s.* |
| 23d Apr. 1804 | Do. in reversion . | . . . . . | . . . | .. | | | | |
| 5th Aug. 1834 | Peter Batson | A messuage in Cheap-street aforesaid, formerly Ridout's. . . | Mary Ann Foot<br>Emily Foot<br>Cath. F. Foot | 3<br>2<br>1 | 0 8 0 | 300 0 0 | 20 0 0 | . . . . |
| 22d Sept. 1800 | Mary King | A messuage in Cheap-street, at the corner of Hound-street, formerly the Gun, late Hoddinott's . . . . . | Jenny Hoddinott | 49 | 1 0 0 | 30 0 0 | 20 0 0 | . . . . |
| 20th June 1805 | William Boswell | Messuage, &c., in Cheap-street, opposite the Sun inn, late Willmott's . . . . . | Sarah Tox<br>Louisa Willmott | ..<br>.. | 1 0 0 | 20 0 0 | 18 0 0 | . . . . |
| 4th Aug. 1809 | Do. in reversion . | . . . . . | Eliz. Boswell | 4 | | | | |
| 29th Nov. 1800 | Thos. Sherring | A messuage and stall in Cheap-street, within the Shambles . . . . | Thos. Sherring<br>John Sherring<br>James Sartel | 15<br>7<br>15 | 1 2 0 | 70 0 0 | 8 0 0 | . . . . |
| 22d July 1800<br>3d Sept. 1833 | Copy Court Roll, Messrs. Percy, by lease . . | A messuage at the corner of Long-street, Sherborne, opposite the Conduit . . . . | Edw. T. Percy<br>Wm. J. Percy<br>Wm. Highmore | ..<br>24<br>17 | 2 0 0 | 45 0 0 | 20 0 0 | . . . . |
| 20th June 1834 | Benj. Chandler | Two messuages in Long-street aforesaid, near the Bank, called West's and Vowell's . . . | Benj. Chandler.<br>Mary Chandler.<br>T. W. Chandler | 15<br>11<br>7 | 0 16 0 | 164 0 0 | 21 0 0 | . . . . |
| 22d Apr. 1834 | Rev. J. Langdon | A tenement in Long-street, adjoining the Sherborne brewery . | Rev. J. Langdon<br>Eliz. Langdon<br>Edward Turner | 23<br>14<br>14 | 0 6 0 | 170 0 0 | 12 0 0 | . . . . |
| 1st Nov. 1792 | Jas. Langdon | The Sherborne Mercury office . . . . . | James Langdon<br>Chas. Langdon<br>John R. Tooze | 37<br>21<br>13 | 0 8 0 | 50 0 0 | 13 0 0 | . . . . |
| 31st Aug. 1811 | Do. in reversion. | . . . . . | . . . | .. | | | | |
| 14th Dec. 1813 | Daniel Penny | Messuage and garden in Long-street, formerly Minifie's, near the printing-office . . . | Daniel Penny<br>Robert Stacey | 42<br>22 | 0 9 0 | 30 0 0 | 11 0 0 | . . . . |
| 2d Sept. 1793 | Charles Penny | A messuage and garden, formerly called the Green Dragon, in Long-street . . . . . | Charles Penny | 11 | 0 8 0 | 8 8 0 | 10 0 0 | . . . . |
| 26th Feb. 1785 | Samuel Scott | A new-built brick messuage in Long-street, wherein he resides . . | Samuel Scott<br>S. Scott, jun.<br>Robert Scott | ..<br>4<br>10 | 1 0 0 | 24 0 0 | 40 0 0 | Covenant to renew lives in consideration of having rebuilt the house in a most substantial manner. |
| 5th May 1801 | Do. in reversion . | . . . . . | . . . | .. | | | | |
| 1st July 1791 | Ben. Chandler | A messuage in Long-street . . . . . | John Brested<br>John Ridout<br>John Bennet | 13<br>9<br>13 | 0 8 0 | 16 0 0 | 8 0 0 | Heriot 10*s.* |
| 1st Sept. 1797 | Do. in reversion . | . . . . . | . . . | .. | | | | |
| 20th June 1834 | Ben. Chandler | A messuage, &c., in Long-street . . . | Mary Chandler.<br>T. W. Chandler<br>Eliz. Chandler | 11<br>7<br>3 | 1 0 0 | 136 0 0 | 12 0 0 | . . . . |
| 3d Mar. 1835 | Ben. Chandler | A messuage in Long-street . . . . . | W. H. Burge.<br>Mary Chandler.<br>Eliz. Chandler | 38<br>12<br>3 | 0 8 0 | 100 0 0 | 16 0 0 | Heriot 10*s.* |
| | | | Carried forward | .. | 47 14 10 | | | |

Rental of Almshouse—*continued.*

| Date of Lease. | Tenant. | Description of Premises. | Lives in being. | Age at the Time of granting. | Rent. £. s. d. | Last Fine. £. s. d. | Annual Value by Mr. Owen's Survey in 1812. £. s. d. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Brought forward | .. | 47 14 10 | | | |
| 29th May 1832 | Rt. Woodborne. | A tenement in Long-street | J. Corry Bishop<br>Obad. G. Bullen<br>Stephen King | 14<br>3<br>13 | 0 8 0 | 106 0 0 | 5 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 24th Dec. 1807 | Ben. Chandler. | A tenement at the eastern corner of Long-street | Thomas Minifie<br>Mary Chandler.<br>T. W. Chandler | 19<br>10<br>5 | 0 8 0 | 60 0 0 | 5 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 7th May 1833 | Do. in reversion | . . . . . | . . . | .. | | | | |
| 21st Jan. 1805 | Brine's Assigns | Messuage, court, and garden, and little garden opposite, in Newland | Seth Burge<br>W. H. Burge | 36<br>8 | 0 11 4 | 107 0 0 | 18 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 1st Sept. 1797 | Thomas Dodd | Tenement in Newland | Robt. S. Langdon<br>Wm. Bishop | 11<br>12 | 1 0 0 | 2 2 0 | 9 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 7th Dec. 1811 | Benj. Hann Simmonds | A messuage and garden in Newland | B. H. Simmonds<br>Geo. Simmonds | 16<br>14 | 0 5 0 | 26 0 0 | 6 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 24th June 1777 | John Walters & others | A messuage in Newland | Thomas Pope | 4 | 0 8 0 | 20 0 0 | 8 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 3d Nov. 1835 | Thomas Ensor | A messuage, large garden, three cottages, coach-house, &c. | Edmund Ensor<br>Henry Ensor<br>Thomas Ensor | 25<br>20<br>12 | 1 8 0 | 75 0 0 | 20 0 0 | Surrender of former lease. |
| 1st Dec. 1797 | Benj. Harris's trustees | A messuage in Newland opposite Mrs. Hoddinott's house | Eliz. Simmonds<br>B. H. Simmonds<br>Daniel Penny | 24<br>28<br>14 | 0 10 0 | 9 0 0 | 12 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 2d Feb. 1825<br>1st Nov. 1825 | Do. in reversion | . . . . . | . . . | .. | | | | |
| 2d June 1794 | James Penny | A messuage in Newland near the above | Jas. Penny, jun.<br>Daniel Penny<br>William Fooks | 13<br>14<br>16 | 0 8 0 | 20 0 0 | 7 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 12th Feb. 1826 | Do. in reversion. | . . . . . | . . . | .. | | | | |
| 3d Jan. 1832 | Do. do. | . . . . . | . . . | .. | | | | |
| 3d July 1803 | Robert Taylor | A tenement in Newland, the corner of Style-close | Daniel Penny<br>Robert Stacey<br>Mary Bartlett | 31<br>10<br>11 | 0 5 0 | 30 0 0 | 8 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 6th Nov. 1832 | Mary F. Leach, in reversion. | . . . . . | . . . | .. | | | | |
| 22d May 1786 | Benj. Bowring, now George Warry | A messuage in Newland, and a piece of ground behind, extending to Cold Harbour, about an acre | Benj. Bowring | 15 | 0 6 8 | 0 0 0 | 10 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 24th Aug. 1804 | Chas. Langdon | A messuage in Hound-street | John Melmoth | 5 | 0 8 0 | 20 0 0 | 8 10 0 | . . . . . |
| 5th Apr. 1835 | Do. in reversion | . . . . . | Chas. Langdon<br>William Fooks | 33<br>10 | | | | |
| 5th Apr. 1825 | Miss Parsons | A messuage in Hound-street | Jas. P. Melmoth<br>William Fooks<br>Woodford Fooks | 41<br>10<br>8 | 0 10 0 | 60 0 0 | 9 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 31st Mar. 1768 | Joseph Pitman | Messuage and two new cottages adjoining the church-yard at Oborne, near Sherborne, and three-quarters of an acre of land | John Loader<br>Thomas Watts<br>James Pitman | 12<br>2<br>11 | 0 12 0 | 24 0 0 | 12 0 0 | Heriot 1*s.*<br>Do. 1*s.*<br>Do. 1*s.* |
| 12th Sept. 1785 | Do. in reversion | . . . . . | . . . | .. | | | | |
| 1st Aug. 1812 | Do. do. | . . . . . | . . . | .. | | | | |
| 21st Jan. 1805 | John Budd | Messuage and garden in St. Lawrence parish, in the borough of Shaftesbury | Rose Budd<br>Robert Swyer | 15<br>3 | 0 4 0 | 15 15 0 | .. | . . . . . |
| 30th Nov. 1813 | Robt. P. Dynely, in reversion. | | | | | | | |
| 3d July 1810 | Hugh Keate | Messuage and small orchard at Hermitage, &c. | Ann Keate<br>Ann Bewsey<br>Hugh Bewsey | 30<br>18<br>15 | 0 5 0 | 100 0 0 | .. | . . . . . |
| 1st Dec. 1795 | Earl of Digby | A vacant piece of ground whereon Cath. Aman's cottage stood, on the Castle Hill, Sherborne | Edw. Earl Digby<br>Henry Digby | ..<br>.. | 0 2 6 | 28 0 0 | .. | Covenant to add lives for 8*l.* each, or pay 100*l.* for the master and brethren to rebuild. |
| 17th Jan. 1783<br>18th June 1811 | Edw. Earl Digby | A vacant spot of ground, whereon stood Agnes Pitman's cottage on the Castle Hill aforesaid | Edw. Earl Digby<br>John Wingfield | ..<br>12 | 0 5 0 | .. | .. | Ditto. |
| 1st Dec. 1795 | Ditto | Close in the garden near Denny Bridge, and Magdalen Close near Denny-lane, containing two acres | Edw. Earl Digby | .. | 0 8 8 | 7 0 0 | .. | . . . . . |
| | | Total of reserved rents | . . | £ | 56 8 0 | .. | .. | |

ESTATES DEMISED AT RACK-RENTS.

| Parcels. | Occupiers. | Description. | Quantity. A. R. P. | Rent. £. s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SHERBORNE. | | | | |
| Hyle farm-house, garden, and piece in front, and close of meadow, called the Home-Ground, behind the farm-house | William Humber, tenant from year to year, subject to the ordinary repairs and outgoings . . . | Homestead and pasture. | 3 3 8 | |
| Hyle Cow-Leaze, adjoining part of Home-Close . . . . . | . . . . | P. | 6 2 32 | |
| Cottage and part of close of meadow . | . . . . | M. | 0 3 15 | |
| Close at West-Bridge, ditto . . . . | . . . . | P. | 0 1 16 | 75 0 0 |
| Higher Deep-Leaze . . . . . | . . . . | P. | 5 0 16 | |
| Lower ditto . . . . . | . . . . | P. | 5 0 30 | |
| Almshouse-Lawn, in the Common Mead, Foreshare . . . . . | . . . . | M. | 0 1 39 | |
| Lawn in the Moor Foreshare only . . | . . . . | M. | 1 1 33 | |
| Ditto ditto . . . . . | . . . . | M. | 1 3 8 | |
| Cottage-garden, stable, and carriage-house | Mr. John Willmott, tenant, repairing, and paying all rates and taxes . . . | Homestead | 0 1 24 | 17 0 0 Net rent. |
| Pigeon-Close . . . . . | . . . . | P. | 3 0 30 | |
| Lawn in Lord's Bush . . . . . | Thomas Ensor . . . | A. | 0 1 18 | |
| Partridge-Hedge . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 3 3 17 | 10 16 0 Net rent. |
| Lawn in ditto . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 0 1 12 | |
| Lawn in Lower Exlip . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 0 3 29 | |
| Ditto in Soper's-Patts . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 2 2 16 | |
| Lawn . . . . . | Robert Stiby . . . . | A. | 1 2 3 | |
| Ditto in Parsley-Bed . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 0 2 35 | 10 11 6 Net rent. |
| Ditto in Old Down . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 0 3 14 | |
| Ditto ditto . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 1 0 22 | |
| On Old Down . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 1 2 37 | |
| Three Acres, part of Harbour-Field, near Black Ditch . . . . . | John Symes . . . . | A. | 1 1 21 | |
| Lawn adjoining Black Ditch Lane . . | . . . . | A. | 1 2 39 | 18 2 6 Net rent. |
| Lawn . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 3 0 4 | |
| Ditto at Red Hole . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 2 0 14 | |
| Ditto on East-Hill, Old Down . . . | . . . . | A. | 1 0 26 | |
| Ditto in Coombe Bottom . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 0 3 8 | |
| Lawn in Lord's Bush, Two Acres . . | Elizabeth Hoddinott . . | A. | 1 2 38 | |
| Ditto in Seven Acres, Silver Lake . . | . . . . | A. | 0 3 33 | |
| Ditto in Bed Mill . . . . . | . . . . | P. | 0 3 37 | |
| Ditto in Great Short Hound . . . . | . . . . | A. | 1 2 19 | 14 3 6 Net rent. |
| Ditto in Great Clanfield . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 1 2 26 | |
| Ditto in 15 Acres, Bradford-road, or Upper Clanfield . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 1 1 33 | |
| Ditto in Little Clanfield . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 0 3 2 | |
| Ditto in Great Gooseland . . . . . | James Gillard . . . . | A. | 0 2 34 | |
| Ditto adjoining Compton . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 1 1 2 | 4 5 6 |
| Ditto ditto . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 0 2 2 | |
| Close at Rockley . . . . . | George Browne . . . | A. | 2 1 23 | 5 0 0 Net rent. |
| Quar. Piece . . . . . | John Webber . . . . | A. | 2 0 8 | 3 0 0 Net rent. |
| Lawn in Little Hassell . . . . . | John Crocker . . . . | A. | 1 1 35 | 7 0 0 |
| Ditto in Red-Hole Lane . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 2 0 14 | Net rent. |
| Oborne Wood . . . . . | Elizabeth Miller . . . | A. | 3 2 0 | 11 4 0 |
| Bedford Castle . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 1 2 28 | Net rent. |
| Lawn at Underdown . . . . . | Samuel Blake . . . . | A. | 0 3 21 | |
| Long Acre ditto . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 1 0 15 | 7 8 9 |
| Bedford Castle . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 2 2 21 | |
| A paddock . . . . . | John Longman . . . | P. | 0 2 19 | 3 10 0 |
| Wood-house and garden-plot, near the Back-lane . . . . . | Thomas Fooks . . . | . . . | . . . | 2 0 0 Net rent. |
| SHAFTESBURY. | | | | |
| Close called Cliff . . . . . | William Cross . . . . | . . . | 2 0 0 | 26 0 0 |
| Two ditto, called Red Lands . . . . | | | 12 0 0 | |
| YETMINSTER. | | | | |
| Cottage-garden, &c. . . . . | George Brake . . . . | . . . | 1 0 0 | |
| Sutey's Close . . . . . | . . . . | M. | 9 0 0 | |
| Chilten Walls . . . . . | . . . . | . . . | 2 2 0 | |
| Common . . . . . | . . . . | P. | 7 0 0 | |
| Little Park . . . . . | . . . . | M. | 2 2 0 | 64 0 0 |
| Barton Barn Plot . . . . . | . . . . | M. | 1 0 0 | |
| Scotland's Cross . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 7 0 0 | |
| Almshouse Closes, four pieces . . . | . . . . | P. | 19 0 0 | |
| Pease Hill . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 5 0 0 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | . . . . | A. | 7 0 0 | |
| | Carried forward . . | . . . | . . . £ | 279 1 9 |

ESTATES DEMISED AT RACK-RENTS—*continued.*

| Parcels. | Occupiers. | Description. | Quantity. | Rent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | £. s. d. |
| | Brought forward . . | . . . | | 279 1 9 |
| HERMITAGE. Messuage, orchard, garden, barn, stable, stall, and nine closes of arable, meadow, and pasture, containing 70A. 3R. 27P., called Byrt's Estate, derived from Foster and Eastment's gifts, and 19 acres of meadow or pasture, called Wood's Estate, derived from Wood's devise . | G. Hooker . . . . . | . . . | 89 3 27 | 117 12 0 |
| BEERHACKET. A close of land and garden-plot, about 3A. 2R. . . . . | William Bartlett . . . | . . . | . . . | 6 0 0 |
| | Total of Rack-Rents | . . . | . . . £ | 402 13 9 |

Sherborne.

Almshouse of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist, *continued.*

The fines received upon renewals from the year 1794 to the year 1825 (both inclusive) amounted to 1923*l.* In the last 10 years the following sums have been received on the same account:—

| | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1826 | James Penny . . . . | 39 | 0 | 0 |
| 1827 | R. Lewis . . . . . | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 1828 | None . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1829 | Richard Tuffin . . . | 63 | 0 | 0 |
| | Charles Brooke . . . | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 1830 | William Boswell . . . | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| | William Knott, jun. . . | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| | Silas Down . . . . | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1831 | H. Giffard . . . . | 240 | 0 | 0 |
| | John Loader . . . . | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| 1832 | James Penny . . . . | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| | Robert Woodborne . . . | 106 | 0 | 0 |
| | George Gent . . . . | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| | Miss Leach . . . . | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| | Mrs. New . . . . | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| 1833 | B. Chandler . . . . | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| | Messrs. Percy . . . | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| 1834 | John Langdon . . . | 170 | 0 | 0 |
| | Benjamin Chandler . . . | 136 | 0 | 0 |
| | Ditto . . . . . | 164 | 0 | 0 |
| | Peter Batson . . . . | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| 1835 | Benjamin Chandler . . . | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| | Thomas Ensor . . . . | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| | £ | 1873 | 0 | 0 |

Showing an average receipt of 187*l.* per annum from this source.

In addition to the property in the occupation of tenants, as above described, the master and brethren are possessed of a wood, in the parish of Sherborne, called the Almshouse Wood, containing 7A. 0R. 6P., which they retain in their own possession, and cut at about seven years' growth for sale. Earl Digby pays 1*l.* 1*s.* per annum for the right of sporting in this wood, and repairs the fences.

They also hold the almshouse, with its garden and outbuildings, which contains accommodations for 24 inmates, with two common rooms and all the requisite offices, a chapel, and other apartments.

For the use of the room in which the muniments of the free grammar-school as well as the almshouse are kept, and the meetings of the governors take place, an annual sum of 5*l.* 5*s.* is paid by them to the revenue of the almshouse.

The master and brethren are also possessed of a sum of 400*l.* New Three-and-a-half per Cent. Stock, standing in the names of Thomas Ensor, William Naish Alford, Thomas Warren Kempthorne, and George Warry, four of the brethren.

The corporation of the master and brethren of the almshouse, and the more modern body of the governors of the free grammar-school, appear, as mentioned in our account of the school, to have consisted of the same individuals, and their proceedings to have been recorded in the same book, from a very early period, probably from the reign of Elizabeth. A separate election to each office is, however, still preserved. To every master an oath is administered, that he will faithfully discharge the duties of the office, that he will not seek to obtain or to grant any greater or other interest in the almshouse possessions called the Hyle and Burports, or in the lands in Yetminster and Beerhacket, than for seven years, at the improved yearly rent; and that he will not disclose the counsels of the master and brethren. The names of the

Sherborne.

Almshouse of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist, *continued.*

members of the corporation, which have been before stated in the account of the free grammar-school, are—

Peter Batson,
James Ridout,
The Rev. John Parsons,
Seth Burge,
Edward Turner,
John Mills Thorne,
William Naish Alford,
James Langdon,
Nathaniel Highmore,
Thomas Ensor,
James Ridout, jun.
Henry Charles Gooddin,
Thomas Warren Kempthorne,
George Warry.

The master is elected from the brethren, in rotation, for one year only. It is the practice to commit to his management, for the year previous to his election as master, several minor charities hereafter mentioned, which have, from time to time, been vested in the master and brethren. During this period he is called sub-master.

The almspeople are appointed by the master and brethren from poor parishioners of Sherborne, giving a preference to those who have once been in better circumstances. Their number is now 24, of whom 16 are men and eight are women. There is a chaplain, whose duty it is to read prayers and deliver a sermon in the almshouse chapel every Thursday; for this service he receives a salary of 12*l.* 12*s.* per annum, at which amount it was fixed in the year 1789. The present chaplain is the Rev. J. Parsons, one of the brethren.

One of the almsmen, usually the person of the best character and education, is elected to the nominal office of prior of the house. It is his duty to read prayers, morning and evening, in the chapel, and to act generally, in the absence of the master, as his deputy, in preserving order among the inmates; a stipend of 40*s.* per annum is allowed him; a similar sum is paid him from the funds of the free grammar-school for ringing the chapel bell every morning, to summon the boys.

There is also a housewife, who is elected in the same manner from the women. Her duty is to attend to the domestic affairs of the house, for which she receives a salary of 5*l.*

The 24 almspeople are lodged in the house, the women's rooms being in a separate part of the building. They have two common rooms, in one of which the men and women dine at separate tables. Fires are provided for the lodging-rooms of the women in winter. Their diet is meat four times a-week, on the alternate days broth and bread and cheese; all are stated to be of the best quality. They are supplied with beer brewed in the house. In case of illness, wine or necessary cordials are allowed, and an attendant is paid for the convenience of the invalids or the very aged. The provisions, as bread, meat, and cheese, are contracted for by the master for the time being, and 6*d.* weekly is allowed to each inmate to purchase vegetables. The little ordinary requisites of the table are also provided, for which the prior of the house brings in his bill, weekly, to the master. Coals and wood are furnished without limit.

The entire clothing of the inmates, from shirts and stockings to hats and great coats, is also provided by the master. A medical gentleman (at present Mr. Turner, one of the brethren) receives a salary of 5*l.* 5*s.* per annum, for attendance upon the inmates when required.

It has occasionally been necessary to expel an almsman for a serious offence, but minor transgressions are punished by placing the offending party at the bottom of the list, which imposes upon him the duties of the house service.

All the almspeople, if their health and strength permit, are expected to attend the church every Sunday.

The rents are received by a steward, upon whom the master of the almshouse draws for such sums as he may require for the current expenses of the almshouse. The only other monies that come into the hands of the master are derived from accidental sources connected with the establishment, as by sale of old materials, or of barm, upon brewing, &c., and are of very trifling amount. The steward now gives security in the sum of 500*l.*, a practice which was only introduced about 20 years since, upon the defalcation of a former officer.

To the revenue of the almshouse is also to be added a surplus arising from John Foster's charity hereafter mentioned, being one of those under the management of a member of the corporation, called the sub-warden, by whom the balance is handed over to the steward.

This has not hitherto been an annual source of income.

The accounts will be best understood from the following summary, which extends over the six years preceding the date of our inquiry. The steward's account shows the gross receipts and outgoings upon the property. The master's account shows the detail of the expenditure in maintaining the establishment.

STEWARD'S AND MASTER'S ACCOUNTS.

## STEWARD'S ACCOUNT.

### RECEIPTS.

| | 1829-30 | 1830-31 | 1831-32 | 1832-33 | 1833-34 | 1834-35 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| Balance in the steward's hands | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . | 52 15 7 |
| Receipts from estates and premises let at rack-rent | 289 6 3 | 475 6 6 | 374 6 0 | 239 5 0 | 397 2 6 | 416 3 3 |
| ,, Quit-rents | 32 19 1 | 78 5 1 | 34 13 5 | 47 17 5 | 104 4 0 | 65 5 6 |
| ,, Fines | 125 0 0 | 270 0 0 | 126 0 0 | 160 0 0 | 215 0 0 | 700 0 0 |
| Balance of sub-warden's account in respect of Foster's Charity | . . | . . | 12 15 1 | . . | 54 2 8 | 28 6 11 |
| Extra receipts for coppice-wood, timber, &c. | 7 13 7 | 31 11 6 | 1 9 0 | . . | 21 5 0 | 15 0 0 |
| Arrear of rent of the almshouse room, and for fire, &c., at £5. 5*s.* per annum (paid by the warden up to Michaelmas 1832, but inadvertently omitted in the account) | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . | 36 15 0 |
| Balance due to the steward | 339 13 1½ | 28 9 3½ | 43 16 0 | 171 8 6 | . . | . . |
| £ | 794 12 0½ | 883 12 4½ | 592 19 6 | 618 10 11 | 791 14 2 | 1,314 6 3 |

### DISBURSEMENTS.

| | 1829-30 | 1830-31 | 1831-32 | 1832-33 | 1833-34 | 1834-35 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| Balance due to the steward | 176 6 10 | 339 13 1½ | 28 9 3½ | 43 16 0 | 171 8 6 | . . |
| Cash advanced to the acting master | 530 9 7 | 494 17 8½ | 516 11 2 | 557 10 10½ | 528 15 2 | 558 18 3 |
| Paid Earl Digby a year's quit-rent | 2 18 9 | 2 18 9 | 2 18 9 | 2 18 9 | . . | 5 17 6 |
| Paid for tenants' disbursements and land-tax | 50 12 5½ | 11 2 1½ | 44 14 5½ | 14 0 3½ | 38 9 11 | 57 15 2½ |
| EXTRA PAYMENTS. | | | | | | |
| Law expenses, surveyor, &c., copy account, and parchment | 34 4 5 | 35 0 8 | 0 5 10 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 |
| Repayment of loan to the school fund | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . | 100 0 0 |
| Balance in the steward's hands* | . . | . . | . . | . . | 52 15 7 | 591 10 3½ |
| £ | 794 12 0½ | 883 12 4½ | 592 19 6 | 618 10 11 | 791 14 2 | 1,314 6 3 |

## MASTER'S ACCOUNT.

### DISBURSEMENTS.

| | 1829-30 | 1830-31 | 1831-32 | 1832-33 | 1833-34 | 1834-35 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SALARIES AND FIXED ANNUAL PAYMENTS. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| Chaplain | 12 12 0 | | | | | |
| Surgeon | 5 5 0 | | | | | |
| Housewife | 5 0 0 | | | | | |
| Prior | 2 0 0 | | | | | |
| Barber | 5 5 0 | | | | | |
| Seats in church | 0 15 8 | | | | | |
| Land-tax | 0 14 0 | | | | | |
| Steward's salary | 1 1 0 | | | | | |
| Master's salary | 0 13 4 | | | | | |
| Payment out of the Hermitage Estate to the poor of Hereford, under the Will of William Wood formerly mentioned | 10 0 0 | | | | | |
| | 43 6 0 | 43 6 0 | 43 6 0 | 43 6 0 | 43 6 0 | 43 6 0 |
| PROVISIONS, &c. | | | | | | |
| *Prior's* weekly bills, including allowance for vegetables 12*s.* per week, candles, &c. | 50 7 4 | 47 4 7½ | 50 16 7 | 46 2 10 | 49 14 0½ | 52 2 3 |
| Coals and wood | 46 2 3½ | 26 17 7 | 41 17 3 | 34 17 10 | 31 17 9 | 33 5 4 |
| Meat | 115 18 0 | 111 3 3 | 120 18 0 | 118 13 6 | 120 10 0 | 107 5 0 |
| Bread | 74 0 6 | 74 9 10 | 67 12 0 | 62 18 0 | 55 14 6 | 52 12 6 |
| Cheese | 44 12 10 | 43 4 0 | 45 1 4 | 42 4 10 | 42 4 10 | 37 13 6 |
| Malt and hops | 64 11 3 | 66 3 9 | 66 12 6 | 61 18 9 | 57 5 0 | 58 2 6 |
| Feast on St. John's Day in almshouse | 1 2 3 | 1 4 6 | 0 12 8 | 0 15 5½ | . . | 2 11 9 |
| CLOTHING. | | | | | | |
| Draper | 48 17 2 | 46 9 3 | 48 4 7 | 50 11 0 | 57 13 0 | 69 6 6 |
| Tailor | 8 11 11 | 7 4 7 | 6 7 6 | 9 9 11 | 8 13 5 | 9 11 0 |
| Sempstress and hatter | 2 5 5 | 1 5 5 | 1 4 8 | 0 16 8 | 1 4 8 | 1 12 6 |
| Shoemaker | 12 8 11 | 12 11 0 | 13 1 3 | 13 0 0 | 12 15 0 | 12 12 0 |
| Repairs and incidental expenses | 34 16 9½ | 11 4 5 | 11 5 5 | 66 5 1 | 49 15 7½ | 77 10 11 |
| Insurance | 3 15 11 | 2 9 6 | 1 6 5 | 6 11 0 | 4 1 6 | 4 1 6 |
| £ | 550 16 7 | 494 17 8½ | 518 6 2 | 557 10 10½ | 534 15 4 | 561 13 3 |

### RECEIPTS.

| | 1829-30 | 1830-31 | 1831-32 | 1832-33 | 1833-34 | 1834-35 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| From the steward | 530 9 7 | 494 17 8½ | 516 11 2 | 557 10 10½ | 528 15 2 | 558 18 3 |
| Received from miscellaneous sources, as sale of barm, &c. | 20 7 0 | . . | 0 16 0 | . . | 6 0 2 | 2 15 0 |
| £ | 550 16 7 | 494 7 8½ | †517 7 2 | 557 10 10½ | 534 15 4 | 561 13 3 |

* Of this balance £400 was, on 9th February 1836, invested in the purchase of the sum of £400 Three and a Half per Cent. Stock, formerly alluded to.

† An error of 19*s.* appears in this year's account against the acting master.

Sherborne.

Almshouse of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist, *continued.*

The comfort of the almspeople appears to be fully consulted in the general arrangements, nor does the above table of expenditure call for any particular remark beyond the mention of the fact that it has hitherto been the ordinary practice of the acting master to purchase the clothing and malt for the use of the almshouse from such of the brethren as deal in those articles. In fact, an order that the necessaries of the house should be supplied by members, and not by strangers, appears in the minute-book under the date of 1786; and, though it was stated that this rule had not been held binding on the master since the year 1799, the entry rescinding it was not pointed out, nor has the objectionable practice (which, if tolerated at all, should be so only upon open competition with other tradesmen) been yet abandoned.

The arrangement by which the collection of the income is placed in a different hand from the expenditure, and security required from the steward, was first made in the year 1816, upon the death of Mr. Lewis, who in a preceding year had filled the office of master as well as steward, and who, having in the latter capacity received a sum of 193*l.* on account of property-tax returned to the charity, and also several sums on account of renewal of fines, died suddenly, leaving his affairs in an insolvent condition. His specialty debts amounting to above 1,800*l.*, and his expected assets (which had not been realized at the time of this inquiry) not much exceeding 1,000*l.*, there is no hope that any part of the simple contract debts, amounting to about 4,500*l.*, will ever be satisfied. The loss thus arising to the almshouse from their former system, so defective in proper checks, has been 544*l.*

Some attention has lately been directed to the evidence of the alleged existence of a manor in Sherborne belonging to the almshouse. There appear among its records many copies of court-rolls entitled "the Court Baron of the Master and Brethren," containing grants of the almshouse lands by the master and brethren. The last grant by copy was made in the year 1800 to John Percy, of a house near the conduit in Sherborne, now held by Messrs. Percy, nor is there more than one other similar grant by the master and brethren now in existence; leases having been gradually substituted for copies, possibly in consequence of the inconvenience sustained from time to time by the privilege of widowhood which attached to the latter tenure. Many of the copies of court-rolls of ancient date contain presentments by the tenants of the state of their buildings, but no other evidence than the above-mentioned grant was adduced to show the existence, within the last half-century, of any manorial privilege in the master and brethren. A court-baron for the manor of Sherborne, and a court-leet for the hundred, are held by Earl Digby, whose predecessors appear to have held small tenements of the master and brethren by copy in the manner above mentioned. The manor, therefore, if it existed at all, was probably distinct from the manor of Sherborne, and was suffered (perhaps intentionally) to be extinguished.

An exchange has for some years past been in contemplation between the master and brethren and Earl Digby, of the scattered lands in the parish of Sherborne, and the small properties held under the corporation by his Lordship (two of which are situate within the precincts of the Castle Hill, and in his pleasure-grounds), for meadow and pasture lands belonging to his Lordship, immediately adjoining the farm called the Hyle Farm, in the occupation of William Humbers. The scattered parcels proposed to be given up by the master and brethren are about 40 in number, and contain 55 A. 3 R. 33 P.; and at the time of the last discussion of the subject were estimated to be of the annual value of 103*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*, and the parcels proposed to be given up by Lord Digby are 20 in number, containing 61 A. 2 R. 25 P., and were then of the estimated annual value of 150*l.* 12*s.*

Lord Digby was also required to give, in exchange for the small properties held by him, lands which should be worth 2,000*l.*, and to allow to the corporation upon the whole transaction a bonus in land to the extent of 500*l.* The above conditions have not been accepted by his Lordship, but it is probable that the negotiation will still proceed upon terms advantageous to the charity.

### RICHARD FOSTER'S CHARITY.

Richard Foster's Charity.

By indenture of lease and release, dated 19th and 20th July, 16 Charles I. (1640), Richard Foster bargained, sold, and released to William Lyford, clerk, John Tyler, clerk, and Richard Booth, and their heirs, six closes of meadow and pasture land, called Cannons, containing by estimation 57 acres, with their appurtenances, lying at Boyshill, in the parish of Haydon, in the county of Dorset, upon one of which closes there was a messuage or dwelling-house, lately erected, and then or lately in the occupation of the said Richard Foster, and all other his lands and hereditaments in Boyshill and Haydon aforesaid, upon trust, in default of issue of the said grantor, to suffer the master and brethren of the almshouse of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist, in Sherborne, aforesaid, to receive the rents of the said premises, and, after payment of the debts of the donor, and of a yearly sum of 5*l.* therein mentioned, to pay the sum of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum towards the better education and breeding up of 10 poor boys of the town of Sherborne, to be instructed to read the English tongue, such as the said master and brethren should elect; and the further sum of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* unto such person as the said master and brethren should elect to instruct the said 10 boys; and also to pay the sum of 10*l.* per annum towards the education of 10 such poor maids of the said town of Sherborne as the said master and brethren should elect; such poor maids to be brought up in such manner as the said master and brethren should direct; in which election of boys and maids the donor directed that the preference should be given to those of his blood; and he further directed that the said master and brethren should employ the surplus (if any) of such rents and profits, first, in the purchase of plate and other necessaries for the administration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at Sherborne aforesaid; in the next place, in the payment of 5*l.* yearly towards the maintenance of one of the said 10 poor boys at the university until he should attain the degree of A. B., and the residue towards the relief of poor people of the said town in the said almshouse; and on further trust

Sherborne.

Richard Foster's Charity. *continued.*

that, when any one of the said trustees should die, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves and four other honest persons of the said town, on the trusts aforesaid, with directions that the said trustees, and all others interested in the premises, should yearly make a particular account of their receipts and disbursements for the preceding year, at the almshouse aforesaid, on which occasion a breakfast of the value of 1*l.* 10*s.* should be provided out of the said profits for the said trustees and all others interested in the premises.

By his Will, bearing date 20th July 1640, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, the said Richard Foster appointed that all his lands lying in the parish of Haydon should remain to the uses declared by the above-abstracted deed, subject to a power given by his said Will to his wife to lease the same for seven years after his death for the payment of his debts.

By deed, bearing date 2d April 1658, the premises were conveyed by John Tyler, the then survivor, to the use of himself, John Eastment, Richard Avoke and two others, and their heirs. There does not appear to have been any subsequent conveyance, and the property has been since treated as vested in the master and brethren of the almshouse, or rather in the governors of the grammar-school, and are managed by one of that body annually chosen, called the sub-warden, and whose duty it is to superintend the property of the minor schools under the control of the governors.

The estate, which is still called Boyshill, consists of a farm-house with outbuildings, and 45 A. 0 R. 2 P. of pasture land, let to William Dampney, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 70*l.* per annum.

The house is in indifferent condition. The occasional disbursements for repairs amount upon an average of the last 10 years to about 3*l.* per annum; in the years 1822 and 1823, however, a sum of 48*l.* was expended upon the buildings.

Out of the clear rent a salary of 12*l.* 12*s.* is paid to a schoolmaster, who teaches 10 boys reading, writing, and accounts. The present schoolmaster, James Ellaway, also teaches the boys under Woodman's charity, hereafter mentioned, as well as other scholars, in his own house.

There is also paid 4*l.* a-year to a schoolmistress (Ann Noak), who teaches five girls reading and needle-work, with the children under Lord Digby's charity, next mentioned.

These children, both boys and girls, are supplied with clothing, the girls being entirely clothed; the boys receiving coats at about 5*s.* per yard, with every other article of dress, except waistcoats and trousers.

The entire annual expense of the clothing, including the making, averages about 31*l.*

A payment of 10*s.* 6*d.* is made to the churchwardens for the childrens' seats in church.

The residue is carried over to the general funds of the master and brethren of the almshouse.

| | |
|---|---|
| In 1827 the amount paid over to the steward was . . | £12 15 1 |
| 1828 . . . . . | 15 5 7 |
| 1829 . . . . . | 19 15 0 |
| 1830 . . . . . | 19 12 1 |
| 1831 . . . . . | 8 9 4 |
| 1832 . . . . . | 19 17 7 |
| 1833 . . . . . | 7 18 7 |

These sums have not been regularly carried to account in the almshouse receipts, two or three years being sometimes entered together. It is not till 1833-4 that the balances paid over in 1828, 1829, and 1830, are carried to account. In 1834-5 appear the subsequent payments for the years 1831 and 1832, but not that for 1833.

No instance having occurred of any of the boys having gone to the grammar-school and proceeded to the university, the 5*l.* allowed for an exhibition has not been paid.

### Woodman's Charity.

Woodman's Charity.

*John Woodman*, by Will bearing date 12th December 1717, gave to the churchwardens of the town of Sherborne 250*l.* to be laid out by them in purchasing such freehold lands in or near the said town as they (with the approbation of the minister, and some other of the chief inhabitants of the said town) should judge fitting, the rent thereof to be for the quarterly paying of a schoolmaster to teach so many poor boys, being near or full seven years of age, especially the sons of poor widows of the said town, as they could agree for, to read English, and to write and cast accounts, that the said boys might be the better accepted when placed out apprentices or otherwise disposed of; and he directed that no boys should be continued longer than three years, and that the churchwardens should then nominate the like number of other poor boys of the said town in their stead, and appoint the master to instruct them; and he desired that the consideration-money for the said lands should be expressed in the purchase-deed to be the gift of him the said John Woodman, and that the minister and churchwardens should be named therein as his trustees; and he desired them to act as carefully in the management of the trust reposed in them as they would do for themselves, and to join in letting the said lands for such term as they should think fit to such a good and able tenant that the rent reserved might be quarterly paid to the churchwardens for the use aforesaid, except 10*s.*, which he thereby appointed them to spend yearly with the tenant and schoolmaster on the 9th August; and, after the expiration of the first lease, he desired that the churchwardens should make the best advantage of the lands, and apply the rents to the use aforesaid; and he directed that the said deed, and all others concerning the lands intended to be purchased, should be locked up and kept safe in the vestry belonging to the church of Sherborne.

Sherborne.

Woodman's Charity, *continued.*

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 21st and 22d August 1728, between John Russ the younger of the one part, and Elias Hosey and Joseph Staveley of the other part, reciting certain articles of agreement, bearing date 1st October 1725, whereby John Russ the elder, and the said John Russ, party thereto, his grandson, covenanted with the said Joseph Staveley and Elias Hosey, that the said John Russ, junior, upon attaining his age of 21 years, would convey to them and their heirs a close of pasture in Weather Grove, in the parish of Sandford Orcas, in the county of Somerset, called Pinknell, containing 14 acres, and that the said John Russ the younger had then lately attained his age of 21,—it is witnessed that the said John Russ, in consideration of the said 300*l.*, granted and released the said close to the said E. Hosey and J. Staveley, and their heirs; and it was thereby declared by the said grantees that the said 300*l.* was not their own proper money, but was the money bequeathed to the churchwardens of Sherborne by John Woodman (and others) to be laid out in a purchase of lands, the profits thereof to be applied to such charitable uses as were specified in the said Mr. Woodman's Will.

It does not appear that there has been any subsequent conveyance to trustees, and the property has been treated as vested in and under the control of the churchwardens.

The premises consist of a close of pasture still called Pinknell's, in the parish of Sandford Orcas, containing 14 acres, let to John Down, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 25*l.* per annum.

The land-tax has been exonerated.

The rent is paid by half-yearly payments to a schoolmaster (James Ellaway) who, in consideration thereof, teaches 13 boys of the town, chiefly of the labouring class, reading, writing, and accounts. The churchwardens nominate the boys from time to time as vacancies occur. They are not appointed under seven years of age, and they are allowed usually to remain three years. There are generally five or six applications on each vacancy. The school is taught in a private house, with other scholars.

### LORD DIGBY'S SCHOOL.

Lord Digby's School.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 15th and 16th September 1743, between *William Lord Digby* of the first part, the master and brethren of the almshouse of St. John the Evangelist, in Sherborne, of the second part, and the Hon. Edward Digby of the third part, reciting that the said Lord Digby had for several years, at his own expense, maintained a charity-school in Sherborne for educating and clothing 13 poor girls of that town, and, in order to perpetuate that charity, had determined absolutely to grant to the said master and brethren the tenement and lands thereinafter described,—the said Lord Digby granted and released to the said master and brethren, and their successors, a roofless tenement, called Aishcombe; a close of pasture, called Shutt Close, containing 20 acres; a close of meadow, called Court Close, containing four acres; also three closes of pasture, called Court Closes, containing 20 acres; a coppice, called Wood Close, containing 10 acres; and certain parcels of meadow, lying at a place called Pride Moor, containing two acres, with the appurtenances; all the said premises being situate in Caundle Marsh; reserving to the said Lord Digby and his heirs all timber-trees growing on the said premises, other than the trees in the said coppice called Wood Close; on trust, with the consent of the said Lord Digby during his life, and, after his death, with the consent of the said Edward Digby, and his heirs, to let the said premises, and to apply the rents, in the first place, for keeping in repair the new-erected school-house in Sherborne, where the said charity-school was then kept, and to pay all rates and taxes thereof; and, in the next place, to pay to the schoolmistress 10*l.* per annum, by quarterly payments, as a salary for instructing 13 poor girls of the parish of Sherborne to read and work, and in the Christian religion, particularly the church catechism, and to bring them to church Sundays and other days. Such schoolmistress and poor girls to be nominated by the said William Lord Digby, and, after his decease, by the said Edward Digby and his heirs; the girls to be seven years of age before their election, and to continue to the age of 14, unless otherwise provided for, and to expend the residue of the rents in clothing the said poor children in a decent manner and buying proper books for their instruction, and in furnishing every girl leaving the school with a Bible, Prayer-book, and Whole Duty of Man. And the said Lord Digby directed that the money arising from the sale of any timber growing in the said coppice should be kept in the hands of the said master and brethren to make up any deficiencies which should happen by casual losses of rent or repairs of the said house, and to support any suit or controversy for the preservation of the premises to the uses aforesaid, and for the purpose of renting or purchasing some other house in Sherborne for the use of the said school, upon the refusal of any lord of the manor to continue the present school-house to the use of the said school, by granting new leases thereof, from time to time, upon the death of any persons for whose lives the same should be granted. And it was provided that, as often as the said Edward Digby or his heirs should neglect or refuse, after three months' notice, to execute, or, by reason of infancy, absence, or otherwise, should be incapable of executing, the powers thereby granted to them of electing a schoolmistress and scholars when any vacancies should happen, and of consenting to the letting of the premises, then the same powers should be vested in the said master and brethren. And the said Lord Digby further declared that the master and brethren should reimburse themselves out of the rents all costs which they might suffer in the execution of the said trust.

By indenture of the same date with the release above abstracted, the said Lord Digby demised to the master and brethren a new-erected dwelling-house and garden, within the homage of Hound-street, in Sherborne, for 99 years, determinable with the lives of three persons therein named, on trust, to permit such person to dwell therein, rent free, as should be nominated to teach a charity-school therein, at the yearly rent of 2*d.* And it is thereby

Sherborne.

Lord Digby's School, *continued.*

declared that it was the request and desire of the said Lord Digby that the future lords of the manor of Sherborne would be pleased to continue the said house to the use of the said school, by granting new leases thereof from time to time in consideration of 5*s.*, and under the said yearly rent, to the said master and brethren, to the use and purpose aforesaid, upon the death of any persons for whose lives the same should thereafter be granted.

The property belonging to this charity, called the Ashcombe Estate, consists of 44A. 3R. 5P. of pasture, without any buildings, situate in the parish of Caundle Marsh, and let to James Game as yearly tenant at 40*l.* per annum. The land is stated to be of inferior quality, and the rent to be as much as it is worth.

The rent is received by the sub-master of the almshouse, under whose charge this charity is considered to be placed.

The coppice called Wood Close, containing 11A. 2R. 9P., is kept in hand, and is usually cut at eight or nine years' growth.

In 1810, 200*l.* Three per Cent. Consols was purchased with 142*l.* 2*s.*, derived from this source. This stock, which was afterwards increased to 300*l.*, was sold out in 1824, and produced 288*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*, which was placed in the Sherborne savings' bank, where it has latterly been suffered to accumulate. The total balance now in the savings' bank is 321*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* In 1818, 70*l.* was received for coppice-wood; in 1820, 11*l.*; and in 1827, 92*l.*

These sums have been carried to account, and applied in aid of the annual expenditure, which considerably exceeds the income.

The rent is applied in payment of a salary of 12*l.* to a mistress (Anne Noak), in respect of which she receives 18 girls, whom she instructs, together with the children upon Foster's foundation, in reading and sewing, in the house appropriated by the founder to the purpose. This is situate in a street called Westbury, in Sherborne, which is within the tithing of Hound-street.

The children are clothed completely every year at the expense of the charity, the cost of which is about 36*l.* per annum.

There is also paid out of the rents 10*s.* 6*d.* to the churchwardens for seats in the church, and 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to the schoolmistress for work done in making up linen for the almshouse men and women.

A Bible, Prayer-book, and Whole Duty of Man are given to each girl on leaving the school.

In 1833, 30*l.* was paid for repairing the school-house.

Upon an examination of the accounts in February 1836, the balance in the purse of this charity in the chamber of the almshouse was 12*s.* 3*d.*

### Boughton's Charity.

Boughton's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date 10th June, 5 Charles I., (1629,) *Agnes Boughton* granted and assigned to Richard Cooth and five others, their executors, administrators, and assigns, a close of land, called Abraham Field, alias Fudge's Leaze, and a little grove of wood lying in the same close, containing in the whole 20 acres, in the parish of Thornford, for the term of 2,000 years, after the expiration of a term of 99 years, granted 1st October, 19 James I., upon trust, out of the yearly rents to pay to the vicar of Hermitage 6*l.* per annum, and to permit the residue of the rents yearly to be employed by the master and brethren of the almshouse of St. John the Evangelist, in Sherborne, for and towards the binding of poor children, born and dwelling in the town of Sherborne, to be apprentices to some good trades.

The premises thus granted consist of a parcel of land in Thornford, still called Fudge's Leaze, containing 20A. 3R. 19P., held by William Humber, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 25*l.* per annum. There is some timber on the property, of which sales are from time to time made. In 1835 timber was sold to the amount of 90*l.*

Out of the rent, which is received by the sub-master, 6*l.* is regularly paid to the vicar of Hermitage, and the residue is suffered to accumulate until an apprentice can be bound out with a premium of 20*l.*

The children selected are boys of the town of Sherborne. Care is taken in ascertaining the character of the masters. The premium is paid in moieties, one half at the commencement and the remainder in the middle of the term. A charge of 14*s.* is made for each indenture.

In January 1836, besides the 90*l.* due for timber, which had not yet been brought to account, there was a balance of 61*l.* 12*s.* in hand in cash.

### Giles Russell's Charity.

G. Russell's Charity.

*Giles Russell*, by Will, bearing date 10th October 1669, (an abstract of which is given in our Sixteenth Report, p. 255,) gave to the governors of Christ's Hospital certain estates to the intent, with the rents and profits thereof, to educate and maintain, in the hospital, three children of Sherborne, three of St. Anne's, Blackfriars, and three of St. James's, Clerkenwell, to remain till 16 years of age, and to apprentice them, if the rents should be sufficient.

The boys are chosen by a majority of the churchwardens and overseers for the time being, the governors of Christ's Hospital requiring the signature of the vicar to the certificate. The boys are usually the children of persons in the class of respectable tradesmen. They are not above 10 years of age when chosen, and they remain participating in all the advantages of the establishment until 16. It occasionally happens that a boy is apprenticed if the parents require it and the governors find that the funds are sufficient.

### Charities of Sir John Horsey, Knoyle, Llewellen, and Whetcombe.

Charities of Sir John Horsey, Knoyle, Llewellen, and Whetcombe.

In a book, containing an account of the benefactions which have been vested in the master and brethren of the almshouse, it is stated that

Sherborne.

Sir *John Horsey*, by Will, bearing date 9th April 1589, gave 10*l.* per annum, payable out of the prebend of Sherborne, for the remainder of his term, being then about 26 years, to be employed in stock, to set on work and maintain the poor of Sherborne;

Charities of Sir John Horsey, Knoyle, Llewellen, and Whetcombe, *continued.*

That *William Knoyle*, in 1678, gave 46*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to be employed in loans to young occupiers in Sherborne, of good conversation and disposition, to remain in perpetuity;

And that *David Llewellen*, of Castlecary, in 1605, gave 10*l.*, to remain in stock for ever, to be employed for the benefit of the poor of Sherborne.

*Whetcombe's Charity.*—An abstract of the Will of *Simon Whetcombe*, whereby he gave 50*l.* for loans in Sherborne, will be found under the head of his charity to the borough of Shaftesbury.

The accounts of the three former gifts, called the town stock, were formerly kept distinct from those of Whetcombe's gift.

Occasional losses of capital have from time to time been replaced from interest received upon the loans; but the total fund has now been diminished to 117*l.*, of which 61*l.* is now outstanding in portions of ten different loans of 10*l.* each, part having been repaid, and 56*l.* at the time of our inquiry remained as a stock in the purse.

The practice now adopted by the master and brethren is to advance loans of 10*l.* each for five years, the borrowers covenanting to repay the amount by instalments of 2*l.* per annum. The loans are usually to small tradesmen, who are required to give notes for the amount, with two sureties. The applications are not generally sufficient to exhaust the balance in hand.

### CHARITIES OF JOHN FOSTER AND JOHN EASTMENT.

#### HERMITAGE ESTATE.

Charities of John Foster and John Eastment.

*John Foster*, by Will, bearing date 21st December 1628, as appears by an extract thereof, entered in the almshouse record-book, gave to the master and brethren of the almshouse 200*l.*, to be lent on good security, or to be lent, employed, and bestowed for the best benefit of the poor inhabitants of Sherborne, as by the said master and brethren should be thought fittest, to be continued as a stock for ever.

An entry, under the date of 1631, states that, in that or the preceding year, the master and brethren purchased an annuity of 24*l.* per annum, payable out of Bearde's estate in Hermitage, which annuity cost 400*l.*, 200*l.* of which was the gift of Mr. Foster as above mentioned, and 200*l.* was then borrowed of the treasurer's stock, and was repaid by annual savings made of the annuity.

*John Eastment*, by Will, bearing date 26th October 1668, gave 100*l.* to the master and brethren, to be improved to the best advantage, the yearly produce thereof to be employed for buying necessary garments for such poor people of the town of Sherborne as should not be maintained by the said almshouse.

It appears, from different entries in the minutes of the almshouse, that in 1672 the master and brethren purchased of —— Birt the fee simple of the estate in Hermitage, formerly Bearde's, subject to the annuity of 24*l.*, already vested in them; that this purchase cost 300*l.*, of which 100*l.* was the gift of John Eastment, and the remaining 200*l.* was the produce of some annual savings made of the said annuity.

From the above statement it appears that the price paid for the whole interest in the estate was 700*l.*, which was made up as follows:—

200*l.*, the gift of John Foster.
400*l.*, amount of savings of the annuity of 24*l.* purchased with his gift.
100*l.*, the gift of John Eastment.

The proper application appears to be by preserving the proportions in which the purchase-money was advanced, and carrying 6-7ths of the rents to the credit of Foster's, and 1-7th to that of Eastment's, charity. The proportion of the rents of Birt's estate at Hermitage, to which John Foster's gift is entitled, is properly applied to the support of the almshouse, in the rental of which it has been seen that the estate consists of 70A. 3R. 27P. It was stated upon this inquiry that, in respect of John Eastment's gift, 5*l.* per annum, out of the rents of the same estate, is annually laid out in the purchase of five great coats, which are given on St. John's day to poor persons not of the almshouse, selected by the master and brethren; but no entry to this effect appeared in the almshouse accounts, an examination of which leads to the inference that the entire proceeds of the estate in question are applied to the maintenance of that establishment.

It further appears from the almshouse book of benefactions, that in 1723 another donor, named John Eastment, just before his death, desired his son-in-law, Carew Harvey Mildmay, to pay to the master and brethren of the almshouse 100*l.*, the interest thereof to be applied to buy coats for poor men of Sherborne.

This 100*l.* was allowed to remain in the hands of the Mildmay family, and, on the death of an unmarried daughter of Carew Harvey Mildmay, vested in her executrix, the wife of Sir John Marmaduke Grafton, from whom the master and brethren were never able to obtain payment.

### CHARITIES OF THE EARL OF BRISTOL, AND SMITH'S CHARITY.

Charities of the Earl of Bristol, and Smith's Charity.

*John* Earl of *Bristol*, by a codicil to his Will, the date of which does not appear, gave to the vicar of Sherborne for ever the yearly sum of 30*l.*, provided he should preach, or cause to be preached, a sermon yearly on the anniversary of the death of the said earl.

And he further gave out of his estate to the parish church of Sherborne the yearly sum of 10*l.*, to be paid by his successors, lords of the manor of Sherborne, within 40 days after Michaelmas and Lady-day, by equal portions, to be employed by the churchwardens, with

Sherborne.

Charities of the Earl of Bristol, and Smith's Charity, *continued.*

the consent of the lord of the manor for the time being, in keeping in good repair the chancel, and towards the reparations of the rest of the said church, provided his successors, the lords of the said manor, should enjoy a convenient pew in the church, and provided that the churchwardens should cause the largest bell in the tower of the church to be tolled six full hours, viz., from 5 to 9 in the forenoon, and from 12 to 2 in the afternoon, on the anniversary of his death; otherwise to cease.

The said earl, by another codicil, bearing date 6th April 1687, gave to the poor of the parish of Sherborne 200*l.*, to be put out as a stock for the poor of the said town, which he appointed should be laid out at interest, on good security, by the governors of the free school and brethren of the almshouse of the said town for the time being, for the benefit of the said poor, and the income and profit thereof to be given yearly to the poorest housekeepers of the said town, as the said governors, with the consent of the lord of the manor of Sherborne, should think fit, but not to lessen the ordinary poor-rates of the said town.

He also gave to the poor of the parish of Castleton 100*l.*, to be invested by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the said parish, the interest to be yearly distributed by them amongst the poorest persons of the said parish, by the consent of the lord of the manor of Castleton, but not to lessen the ordinary poor-rates of the said parish.

He also gave to the poor of the parish of Bishop's Caundle 30*l.*

And to the poor of Haydon and North Wootton 30*l.* in similar terms, but the interest of the latter sum to be distributed with the consent of the lord of the manor of Haydon.

*Smith's Gift.*—In the almshouse benefaction-book it is recorded that Mr. Smith, gentleman to the Earl of Bristol, in 1705, gave 100*l.*, to be employed for the benefit of the poor of Sherborne.

The annual sum of 30*l.*, first mentioned, is paid by the steward of the Earl of Digby, as from the manor of Sherborne, to the vicar, who regularly preaches the required sermon on the 23rd September.

The annual sum of 10*l.* is also paid by Lord Digby's steward, as charged on the manor, to the churchwardens at Michaelmas. By desire of the inhabitants the hours of tolling have been curtailed, and are now from 8 to 9, and from 12 to 1, on the 23rd September.

A pew is provided for the family of Lord Digby. Out of the annuity, 1*l.* is paid to the ringers of the great bell, and the residue is carried to the general account of the churchwardens, from which are defrayed the repairs of the chancel, as well as of the body of the church.

The legacy of 200*l.*, given by Lord Bristol for the poor of Sherborne, and the sum of 100*l.*, bequeathed by Mr. Smith, were invested in the purchase of an estate at Nether Compton, which was conveyed by the next-abstracted indenture, no trusts being declared.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 7th and 8th July 1757, Elizabeth Hodges and Thomas Hodges, and Rebecca, his wife, in consideration of 320*l.*, granted and released to the master and brethren of the almshouse, and their successors, a close of arable land, called Hellarys, or Elm Hills, containing five acres; a close, called Foxemore, containing four and a half acres; two closes, called Hills, containing six acres; all situate in Nether Compton; with the appurtenances. And for the consideration aforesaid they also assigned to the master and brethren, and their successors, a close, called Kidden, containing four acres, at a place called Stalen, in Nether Compton, which the said E. Hodges and others were possessed of for 1,000 years, or some such long term.

The estate consists of five several small fields, comprising in all about 20 acres, and let to John Toogood, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 25*l.* per annum.

There is a good stock of growing elm timber on the property; portions have from time to time been cut, and the produce invested in the funds; the high price of which, in the year 1824, induced the master and brethren to sell out their stock, and invest the sum of 118*l.* 12*s.* in the savings' bank. This sum has been since increased to 146*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* by accumulations of interest, and by a further sale of timber to the amount of 24*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*

From the interest about 5*l.* has been drawn in each year, which has been added to the rents, and distributed with them on St. John's Day in crowns to the poor of the parish, of either sex, and whether receiving parochial relief or not. The governors, at their annual meeting, declare the names of the parties to whom they intend to give the charity, taking care to select the most respectable of the poor.

### Dorothy Eastment's Charity.

Dorothy Eastment's Charity.

It is stated in the almshouse minute-book that *Dorothy Eastment*, by Will, bearing date 15th December 1686, gave 50*l.* to the master and brethren of the almshouse, to be laid out in lands, or lent out on security, as they should think fit; the yearly profit and increase thereof to be applied for ever to buy linen changes for poor old wives and widows, inhabitants of Sherborne.

This 50*l.* was laid out in the purchase of about two acres of land at Castleton Highway, in the parish of Sherborne, now let to George Button, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 4*l.* This sum is annually applied in the purchase of shifts, which are given away on St. John's Day to poor women of the parish. In 1835 twenty shifts were thus distributed.

### Gillett's Charity.

Gillett's Charity.

By indenture of feoffment, with livery of seisin endorsed, bearing date 15th May 1708, between Hugh Hodges, of the one part; and Edward Ware and five others, of the other part; reciting that *John Gillett*, formerly of Glastonbury, did by word before his death (the date of which is not mentioned) bequeath and appoint to the poor of the town of Sherborne, for their better relief, his messuage or dwelling-house in Long-street, Sherborne; the said Hugh

Sherborne.

Gillett's Charity, *continued.*

Hodges, to the end that the intention of the said John Gillett might be duly observed, and the rents and profits of the said house, from time to time, employed according to his will and purpose, granted and enfeoffed to the said Edward Ware and others, and their heirs, the said messuage, with the appurtenances, on trust, that the rents and profits thereof should yearly be bestowed by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the town of Sherborne, with the consent of the vicar for the time being, amongst some of the poor inhabitants of the said town, such distribution to be over and above the monies collected for the poor by rates, and no part of the profits to be cast amongst the monies so gathered, that the poor might in truth receive the benefit and comfort of the said gift, and not the rich, by being in any sort abated in their pay by occasion thereof. And that the said churchwardens and overseers should yearly, on some of the holidays in Easter week, make a particular and public account in the church of Sherborne to the parishioners, whereof notice should be given beforehand, of the distribution of the money, to the end all partial and undue carriage in the distribution (if any should be) might evidently appear to the shame and discredit of those that should distribute the same; and on further trust, that after four of the said feoffees should be dead the survivor should make a new feoffment to some others of the said town, of the best ability, to the use of them and four others, and their heirs, under the like trusts, and so from time to time after the death of any four of the feoffees.

By indenture of lease and release, bearing date 23rd and 24th February 1819, reciting the indenture above abstracted, and that by divers assurances the said messuage had from time to time been conveyed to different persons, and lastly to certain trustees, of whom William Toogood and John Melliar were then the survivors, they, the said W. Toogood and J. Melliar, conveyed the said messuage to the use of themselves and Richard Pew, John Parsons, Thomas Wilmott, and Thomas Fooks, and their heirs, by the description of a messuage or dwelling-house in Long-street, Sherborne, in the possession of Samuel Whitty, and bounded on the east by a tenement formerly Metyard's, and on the west by the Sherborne and Dorsetshire Banking-house, formerly Hebditch's, and then the residence of the said Richard Pew, with the appurtenances, upon the same trusts as declared concerning the same in the said indenture of 15th May 1708.

Of the trustees above mentioned, John Melliar, the Rev. John Parsons, and Thomas Fooks, are now surviving.

The premises consist of a large dwelling-house in Long-street, Sherborne, now in the occupation of Benjamin Chandler, under a lease granted by the trustees to Samuel Pretor and Samuel Whitty, for 99 years, from Lady Day 1821, determinable with the lives of Edmund Ensor, now aged 33; William Simon Penny, aged 39; and Francis Woodford, aged 27; at the clear yearly rent of 15*l.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessees substantially to repair the premises. The consideration for the lease was the surrender of a former lease, at the rent of 4*l.* for three lives, of which one was then and still is existing.

The present lease is the result of a compromise with the executors of the late Mr. Simon Pretor, who had become entitled to the premises, with the benefit of a covenant improvidently entered into by former trustees to renew, upon the dropping of the successive lives, at the old rent of 4*l.*, at two years' purchase. Mr. Samuel Whitty, the occupier, had greatly improved the premises, which are now in very good repair, and are stated to be worth (subject to repairs) about 30*l.* per annum.

The rents were formerly distributed in great coats, cloaks, and blankets, but for the last few years blankets only have been given; the distribution takes place in the month of January. In 1836, 47 blankets, at the price of 6*s.* 6*d.* each, were given to the same number of individuals; the excess of 5*s.* 6*d.*, beyond 15*l.*, the amount of the rent, being subscribed by the parish officers. The churchwardens and overseers, with the consent of the vicar, select the objects, who are poor inhabitants of the town.

A separate book of the accounts of this charity is kept, in which the names of the parties receiving it are entered; the accounts being annually signed by the vicar and churchwardens, and exhibited to the vestry.

### AVOKE'S CHARITY.

Avoke's Charity.

*Robert Avoke*, by Will, dated 27th May 1720 (as appears from a copy thereof entered in a book containing the accounts of the charity up to the year 1809), gave his dwelling-house in Newland, and another little house next adjoining, after the death of his kinswoman, Honour Mansell, to the master and brethren of the almshouse, and their successors, to the intent that they should lay out the rents and profits thereof in bread, and yearly on St. John the Evangelist's Day dispose of such bread amongst such poor inhabitants of the parish of Sherborne as they should think proper.

In addition to the premises originally devised, there is a cottage at the north end of the garden erected by the present lessee at his own expense. The original premises consist of a house, in a street called Newland, in Sherborne, and a small house adjoining, with a garden of nearly half an acre, held by Thomas Walters, on lease for 99 years from 3rd November 1835, determinable on the lives of John Bower Lewis, aged 29 years, and John Percival Wilmott, aged 30 years, at the clear yearly rent of 12*l.*, the tenant doing all repairs.

This lease was granted in consideration of the surrender of a former lease, and of his having built the new house, and on a fine of 12*l.*

The rent is received by the master and brethren, and distributed in bread generally throughout the town, several of the brethren taking a portion according to the districts in which they reside. The whole money is not applied annually, the amount being considered too small for a general distribution.

In January 1836 the amount for three years was given away in quartern loaves among poor inhabitants indiscriminately.

Sherborne.

Avoke's Charity, *continued.*

In 1823 the sum of 12*l.* 10*s.*, which had been received for the sale of some trees cut in the garden, was invested in the Sherborne Savings' Bank, and the 12*l.* fine, received on the renewal of the lease in November 1835, was added thereto, the whole amount being at present 25*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.*, for which interest, at the rate of 3*l.* 8*s.* per cent., is now paid.

### Connington's Charity.

Connington's Charity.

*George Connington*, by Will, bearing date 9th August 1698, and proved in the Prerogative Court, devised his lands in Sherborne, called Four Pitts, to his grandchild, Robert White, and his heirs, paying thence for ever yearly one annuity of 20*s.* on Michaelmas Day to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Sherborne, for the time being, to be by them laid out in bread, in sixpenny loaves, on St. Thomas's Day, yearly, and given to 40 poor persons, men and women, such as should not have weekly relief, in the said parish, if there should be such to be found; but, if not, to such as should have relief, at the discretion of the officers for the time being. And he directed that they should keep and give a list yearly of the persons' names to whom the bread should be given, and receive the approbation of the master and brethren of the almshouse in Sherborne.

The field upon which this sum is charged still bears the name of Four Pitts. It adjoins the town of Sherborne, and is now the property of Walter Pride, by whom the payment is made.

This is distributed, together with the money derived from Goadby's gift, as mentioned under the head of that charity.

### Goadby's Charity.

Goadby's Charity.

*Robert Goadby*, by a codicil to his Will, bearing date 7th August 1778, gave to the vicar and churchwardens of the town of Sherborne for the time being, or their successors, 200*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, in trust, to distribute annually to the poor of the said town the sum of 4*l.*, and to pay the annual sum of 2*l.* to the vicar of Sherborne, in consideration of his preaching an annual sermon on the first Sunday in May, after evening service, in the parish-church of Sherborne, on the wisdom and goodness of God in the works of creation.

This sum stands in the name of Edward, the present Earl Digby, by whom a declaration of trust, in favour of the vicar and churchwardens, was signed, bearing date 9th March 1797, and delivered to the churchwardens.

Of the dividends 2*l.* is paid to the vicar, who preaches a sermon annually on the subject directed by the donor.

The remainder (4*l.*) is paid at Easter, in equal sums, to the two churchwardens, who usually distribute it at the Christmas following with the last-mentioned charity, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 10*s.*, amongst poor persons of Sherborne not receiving relief.

No account of the application has hitherto been kept, but the churchwardens undertook that this should be done in future.

### Kilsbey's Charity.

Kilsbey's Charity.

*Mary Kilsbey*, by Will, bearing date 1st November 1734, and proved in the Prerogative Court, charged the messuage or tenement in which she then resided, and other premises in Sherborne, with the payment of a yearly rent-charge of 5*l.*, to be distributed to 40 poor persons of the Protestant dissenting congregation of Presbyterians in Sherborne, by the minister or teacher of the said congregation for the time being, on the 6th December yearly, and she directed that if any of such persons should be afflicted with the loss of sight they should have 5*s.*, the receipt of such minister or teacher to be a sufficient discharge for the same, with power of entry and distress in case the said payment should be in arrear.

And she charged certain other premises in Cheap-street, Sherborne, with a rent-charge of 40*s.* per annum, to the minister or teacher of the congregation aforesaid.

The sum of 5*l.* is received annually from John Balster, the owner of a house in Cheap-street, Sherborne.

It is distributed about Christmas by the minister of the Union Chapel, being the chapel of the same congregation now called Independents, amongst 40 poor persons of the congregation. At present there is one blind person who receives 5*s.*, according to the directions of the donor, who was herself blind.

The minister keeps a list of the objects, which is open to the inspection of any members of the chapel.

The sum of 2*l.* given to the minister has not been received within the memory of any of the members of the congregation, the premises charged with the payment not being known.

### Banger's Charity.

Banger's Charity.

A sum of 20*l.* was given, about 20 years ago, by Mrs. *Banger*, 10*s.* of the interest to be given to the poor in bread, and 10*s.* to the Sunday-school of the congregation of the Union Chapel.

This sum forms part of a larger sum in the funds belonging to the trustees of the chapel.

The 10*s.* given for bread is generally suffered to accumulate for three years, when it is laid out in quartern loaves, which are given about Christmas to poor persons of the congregation.

10*s.* is carried to the general funds of the Sunday-school belonging to the society, which is otherwise supported by subscriptions. There are now about 140 children attending this school.

### Hart's Charity.

Hart's Charity.

By a memorandum entered in the account-book of this charity, reciting, that *Charles Bull Hart*, late one of the brethren of the almshouse, previous to his death, had deposited in

Sherborne.

Hart's Charity, *continued*.

the hands of James Ridout 50*l*., to be by him paid over to the master and brethren, immediately after the donor's decease, as a gift, to be placed out on Government or real security, and the interest applied yearly in providing dowlas shifts for as many poor deserving old women of the town of Sherborne as the same would enable them to purchase, to be given away on St. John's day annually; and that the master and brethren, with this sum of 50*l*., and 8*l*. contributed by them, had purchased, on the 23d July 1805, 100*l*. stock in the Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of James Ridout, James Langdon, Samuel Foot, and Thomas Wilmot; the said James Ridout, and others, declared that the said stock was purchased with the sums above mentioned, and that their names were made use of in trust for the said master and brethren, who were to receive the interest and apply the same according to the intention of the donors.

The dividends were regularly received and applied until 1824, when, as appears from a memorandum in the same book, bearing date 12th June in that year, the stock was sold out and produced 96*l*. sterling, which was that day placed in the Sherborne Savings' Bank, where it still remains, in the names of the master and brethren.

The interest paid upon this investment is now 3*l*. 8*s*. 8*d*.

The amount is applied in the purchase of dowlas shifts, at the price of about 4*s*. each, which are distributed by the master and brethren, at their annual meeting on St. John's Day, to poor women of the parish.

### TOOGOOD'S CHARITY.

Toogood's Charity.

The Rev. *Charles Toogood*, by Will, bearing date 15th June 1821, gave to the master and brethren of the almshouse in Sherborne 200*l*., to be by them invested in the Parliamentary or public funds, and the interest applied in the purchase and distribution of great coats amongst such poor and deserving men belonging to Sherborne, as the said master and brethren should from time to time appoint to receive the same.

The sum of 193*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. was received from the executors of the donor in 1833, being the balance of the legacy, and interest to the time of payment, after deducting the legacy-duty.

Of this sum 8*l*. was applied in a distribution of eight great coats on St. John's day 1833, and the residue, 185*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*., was invested in the savings' bank, producing an annual interest of 5*l*. 19*s*. 8*d*.

This money is laid out in the purchase of six great coats, which are distributed, on St. John's day, amongst six poor men of the town, selected by the master and brethren of the almshouse.

### VOWELL'S CHARITY.

Vowell's Charity.

*Benjamin Vowell*, by a codicil to his Will (which Will bears date the 4th November 1829, proved in the Prerogative Court the 29th December 1829), directed his executors to purchase forthwith 1,000*l*. stock in the Three per Cent. Consols, and to assign the same, by a proper trust-deed, to four trustees, to be named, in the first instance, by them, and to be renewed to the number of four when reduced to one, upon trust, to pay over one moiety of the dividends to the vicar of Sherborne, or his curate, for the time being, and the two churchwardens for the time being, and to pay over the other moiety to the minister of the Long-street Union Chapel, in Sherborne, for the time being, and to the two senior deacons of the said chapel, if there should be more than one, and if but one, then to that one, such moieties to be laid out by the respective parties at Christmas, yearly, in the purchase of men's useful great coats, women's upper coats, and in blankets, and to be then given away to the most deserving poor old men and women of Sherborne and Castleton, in such manner as the said vicar or curate, and churchwardens, as to one moiety, and the said minister and deacons, as to the other moiety thereof, should respectively think proper, keeping an account of their application.

By deed, dated 1st October 1833, John Percival Wilmott, Benjamin Chandler, jun., William Fooks, and Samuel Blake, were appointed trustees of this charity, and the sum of 1,000*l*. Three per Cent. Consols was purchased, and is now standing in their names upon the trusts declared in the Will of the said testator; and it is agreed by the now-reciting deed, that a book containing the accounts of the said charity should be kept by the vestry-clerk of the parish of Sherborne, in the vestry of the church of Sherborne, and that the said trustees, and also the vicar or curate, and the churchwardens of Sherborne, and also the minister, and the two senior deacons or senior deacon of the Long-street Union Chapel, should have free access to inspect such book at all reasonable times.

The first distribution of the funds of this charity took place in January 1831.

The dividend, 30*l*. per annum, is paid to the minister and churchwardens of Sherborne, and to the minister and deacons of the Union Chapel, in equal moieties, who lay out the money in the purchase of great coats, cloaks, and blankets, and distribute them, at Christmas, among the most deserving poor men and women of Sherborne and Castleton. The average number of coats distributed has been about 8 in each year, of cloaks 14, and of blankets about 20.

### GREEN GIRLS' SOCIETY.

Green Girls' Society.

In the year 1771 a society was established in Sherborne for the benefit of girls of that parish and of Castleton, by offering rewards for good conduct, and supplying them with articles of clothing and Bibles, and providing marriage portions for them, under the management of a president and committee, according to certain printed regulations.

This establishment, called the Green Girls' Society, has been principally supported by annual subscriptions and donations, and by small weekly payments from the children. In 1802, 73*l*. 2*s*. 6*d*. was received in respect of a legacy of 100*l*. Three per Cent. Consols, bequeathed to the society by Blanchard Coward, by Will, bearing date 18th October 1801.

Two books have been kept, the one containing orders and minutes of the proceedings of the

Seerborne.

Green Girls' Society, *continued.*

committee, and the other the accounts of receipts and disbursements, from which it appears that the receipts have much exceeded the expenditure.

The funds of the charity appear to have been placed out at interest, from time to time, on different securities, until the year 1828, when, the whole having been called in, there was then in the hands of the treasurer a balance of 660*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.*

In November 1828, 461*l.* 5*s.* of the sum above mentioned was laid out in the purchase of 450*l.* New Three and a Half per Cents., in the name of John Melliar, the treasurer. The stock has since been increased by further purchases made, from time to time, with the money in hand and from the dividends, and now amounts to 600*l.*, which stands in the same name. There is also belonging to the charity 202*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* in the Sherborne Savings' Bank.

For some reason this well-meant institution has failed of its object, the class of contributors whom it was intended to benefit having dropped off, and there now remains only one girl who has any claim upon the funds of the society, such claim being only to the extent of about 15*l.*, payable on her attaining the age of 25, or marriage.

In this state of circumstances the remaining subscribers have it in contemplation to appropriate the capital and interest to the purposes of establishing an infant school for the benefit of the town. They have hitherto refrained from making any appropriation of the funds from a doubt whether they were not bound to obtain the sanction of the Court of Chancery. It appears however that, the original objects of the charity having been satisfied, or having failed, and the rules, under which both the subscribers and the contributors entered into the association, precluding any possibility of the funds reverting to them, no risk will be incurred by the parties having the present control in adopting the suggested mode of application.

The original institution expressly provided that the children entitled to the benefit of the charity should be at liberty to attend their several places of worship, whether their parents were members of the Church of England or not. The like liberty may properly be introduced into the rules for the regulation of the intended school.

### Winniffe's Charity (expired).

Winniffe's Charity.

It appears from the account-book of this charity that, in the year 1629, Dr. Nicholas Winniffe gave the fourth part of the profits arising from the leases of several houses in London, to be paid to the master and brethren of the almshouse in Sherborne, to set poor artificers of the said town on work for their better maintenance.

By an order of the master and brethren, made at a meeting held 29th January 1771, reciting that frequent applications had been made to the clerk of Merchant Tailors' Company since 1761, and that there appeared no probability of obtaining any further dividend on account of the leases of the houses in London, bequeathed by the said Dr. Winniffe, the said leases being all then expired, it was resolved that the money then in hand should be distributed to poor artificers in Sherborne, as opportunities offered, which they conceived to be agreeable to the intent of Dr. Winniffe's Will.

The money then in hand is stated to have been 108*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*, which appears to have been distributed to different artificers, in sums varying from 2*l.* 2*s.* to 5*l.* 5*s.*, in successive years, down to 1785, in which year the whole fund was exhausted and the account closed.

## PARISH OF NORTH WOOTTON.

North Wootton.

### Earl of Bristol's Charity.

Earl of Bristol's Charity.

See parish of Sherborne, p. 127.

The sum of 12*s.*, being the interest of 15*l.* at 4 per cent., is received from Mr. Fooks, the agent of Lord Digby, and paid to the incumbent, who distributes the amount, soon after Christmas, in sums of 1*s.* and 2*s.* each, amongst the poor not receiving parochial relief.

### Taylor's Charity.

Taylor's Charity.

See Longburton, p. 102.

The sum of 5*s.* is received from the agent of Lord Digby, who is now the owner of the lands in North Wootton, charged with the payment.

This is laid out in the purchase of half-quartern loaves, which are given at the same time as the preceding charity, and usually to the same poor persons, from two to five to a family, according to their number.

The names of the parties receiving both the money and the loaves are entered in the churchwarden's book.

## SUB-DIVISION OF SIXPENNY HANDLEY.

## PARISH OF FONTNELL MAGNA.

Fontnell Magna.

### Poor's Money.

Poor's Money.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 mention a sum of 6*l.* as belonging to the second poor of this parish, for which 6*s.* a-year, as the interest, was then paid.

The parish books, for above 100 years, contain no entry relating to this money, nor could the minister and parish officers give any account of it.

## PARISH OF MELBURY ABBAS.

Melbury Abbas.

### HORDER'S CHARITY.

Horder's Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that James Horder, by Will, in 1742, gave a rent charge of 10*s.* a-year, then vested in William Alexander, for bread to the poor of this parish.

The oldest parishioners recollect no payment on account of this gift, which was probably withheld as void under the statute of mortmain.

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## PARISH OF EAST ORCHARD.

East Orchard.

### POOR'S MONEY.

Poor's Money.

A sum of 10*l.* is mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 as belonging to the poor of this parish not receiving relief, for which 10*s.* a-year was paid by the overseers.

The origin of the gift nowhere appears, but the interest has been given away annually, or at intervals, to the second poor, usually in sums of 1*s.* each, up to the year 1833.

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## SUB-DIVISION OF STURMINSTER NEWTON.

## PARISH OF HINTON ST. MARY.

Hinton St. Mary.

### FREKE'S CHARITY.

Freke's Charity.

It is not known that any documents exist showing either the origin of this gift or the time and manner of its investment. The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that *Mary Freke*, by Will, in 1684, gave 100*l.* for teaching poor children of this parish, for poor old widows and old maids not receiving parish relief, and for apprenticing one poor child, which sum had been laid out in the purchase of land, then producing 6*l.* 1*s.* per annum.

This land consists of 2A. 3R. 22P. of meadow in a common meadow, called Benditch, in the parish of Sturminster Newton, adjoining on one side the hedge, on another the river Stour, and on the remaining sides marked out by boundary stones.

It is let by auction, in the vestry, yearly, at Easter. The present tenant (Roger Haines) pays a net rent of 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* per annum.

The rent is divided into three parts of 2*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* each. One-third is paid to the curate, who attends at the Sunday-school, held in the church, and catechises the children.

Another third is divided amongst the poor widows of the parish not receiving relief, of whom there are usually only two or three.

The remaining third is reserved for the purpose of apprenticing. The last application was in 1828, when 13*l.* was so disposed of. One-third of the rents which have accrued since that period up to Lady-day 1835, amounting to 15*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*, remain in the possession of the parish, ready to be applied whenever the parents of any child entitled to the benefit of the charity may be desirous of availing themselves of it. The premium usually paid by the parish is about 10*l.*

### POOR'S MONEY.

Poor's Money.

A sum of 27*l.*, passing under this name, has, for about 70 years, been placed out at interest on behalf of the parish. It is now in the hands of John Haines, sen., who has had it about 40 years, paying interest at 5*l.* per cent.

No security has been hitherto given, but the parish officers have undertaken to obtain a promissory note for the amount.

The interest is paid every four or five years to the parish officers, and by them distributed amongst labouring men of the parish, in sums varying from 2*s.* 3*d.* to 5*s.* 6*d.*, according to the number in family.

### CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

There is a piece of land in this parish called the Church Acre, but containing only about half an acre. It is occupied, as garden ground, by eight labouring men, who pay 2*s.* 6*d.* per annum each to the churchwardens, by whom the amount is carried to their general account.

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## PARISH OF OKEFORD FITZPAINE.

Okeford Fitzpaine.

### POOR'S LAND.

Poor's Land.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 30th April and 1st May 1706, Giles Mitchell and George Pashen, in consideration of 65*l.*, granted and released to John Freke, and 16 others, and their heirs, a close of meadow or pasture ground, called Linch, in the parish of Haslebury Bryan, containing, by estimation, three acres, upon trust, out of the yearly rents to buy so much linen cloth for shirts or shifts, to be given yearly, at Christmas, to so many poor persons, men or women, as should not receive relief from the parish of Okeford Fitzpaine, so that all such persons might in course receive the benefit of the charity, with directions that, when the number of the trustees should be reduced to five, the survivors should appoint 16 new trustees, together with themselves, and convey the said premises to them accordingly, upon the trusts aforesaid; and with a further proviso that the rector or incumbent for the time being of the parish of Okeford should be present at the yearly distri-

Okeford Fitzpaine.

Poor's Land, *continued.*

bution of the said charity, and should record, in the parish book, yearly, the names of the poor persons who should receive the charity.

The next and only other trust-deed is dated 20th May 1746.

The late Edmund Moreton Pleydell, esq., is understood to have been the heir-at-law of the survivor of the trustees last appointed.

The premises consist of a field containing (by the measurement of Mr. Poole in 1833) 2A. 3R. 21P., let to —— Collins, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 9*l.*, which is paid to the rector.

There is also in the hands of the rector a sum of 20*l.*, which is supposed to have been derived from a sale of timber about 70 years ago, and has been handed down to the successive incumbents; 1*l.* is paid as the interest, which is added to the rent of the field, and appropriated at the same time.

With these sums is purchased linen cloth of the value of about 1*s.* a-yard, which is given away in pieces of about four yards each to between 25 and 30 poor families, as many as four pieces being occasionally given to a family. Lists of the names are kept, and those who receive parish relief are excluded from the charity, except in peculiar cases.

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Sturminster Newton Castle.

## PARISH OF STURMINSTER NEWTON CASTLE.

### Williams's Charity.

Williams's Charity.

For the particulars of this endowment see Blandford, p. 12.

Very few apprentice fees have ever been given from this fund in Sturminster. Within the last 10 years only two boys have been bound out.

The distribution to artificers has been kept up, although the trades in question are extinct, or nearly so, in this parish. There is but one man following the trade of a clothier, and he has had little or no work for a twelvemonth.

The trustees, however, at the last distribution, thought themselves justified in giving sums of 5*l.* to nineteen individuals who had formerly exercised the trade, but were then out of work, and 8*l.* to one who actually was in work. All these persons have since found employment as agricultural labourers, the trade having entirely dropped in this district.

The pensioners are 18 in number. When a vacancy on the list occurs, a special vestry is called by notice in the church, and the claims of the different applicants are examined. Such persons as are not in the receipt of parish relief, and frequently those who have some small means of their own, are recommended by the vestry, whose choice the trustees always adopt.

The surplus, which amounted in 1833 to 26*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*, was distributed by the vicar in sums of 2*l.* 10*s.* and 3*l.* each, amongst poor persons who had formerly worked at the business of clothiers, but who had not been able to establish their claims before the trustees to the donation of 5*l.*

### Charities of John and Betty Stanton.

Charities of John and Betty Stanton.

*John Stanton,* by Will dated 4th April 1795, bequeathed 50*l.* stock, part of his capital stock in the Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, in trust, to be placed out at interest by the churchwardens of Sturminster Newton Castle, for the time being, the interest or dividends thereof to be laid out yearly in the purchase of good household bread, which he directed should be given to such poor families of the parish as should not receive parish alms, in the church there after morning service, on the 16th of November, yearly.

*Betty Stanton,* by Will dated 19th November 1801, gave to the minister and churchwardens for the time being 50*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced Bank Annuities upon the same trusts.

The sum of 100*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, in respect of these two legacies, is now standing in the name of the Rev. James Michel, the vicar.

The dividends, 3*l.* per annum, are laid out, together with 1*l.* arising from Bird's charity next mentioned, in the purchase of bread, which is distributed by the vicar and churchwardens, yearly, about Christmas, amongst poor persons of the parish not receiving relief.

### Bird's Charity.

Bird's Charity.

*Joseph Bird,* by Will bearing date 1st August 1804, gave to the minister and churchwardens of this parish 20*l.* on trust, to place the same in the Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, and to lay out the dividends on the 16th November, yearly, in the purchase of household bread, and to distribute the same to poor families resident in and belonging to the parish, in the church there, not receiving alms from any parish.

The sum of 20*s.* per annum is distributed in bread with Stanton's charity as above mentioned.

### Fuel Allotment.

Fuel Allotment.

By the Sturminster Enclosure Act, passed 3d June 1824, the commissioners were directed to set out to the lord of the manor of Sturminster Newton Castle, and to the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the poor, such parts of the commons and waste lands as should contain in the whole one thirty-second part thereof, to be vested in them and their successors as trustees for the poor, to be let for any term not exceeding 21 years, at the most improved rent, without fine, the rents and profits thereof to be laid out in the purchase of coals, or other fuel, to be delivered at the dwellings of such poor inhabitants of the said parish legally settled therein, in such quantities, under such rules, and in such manner, as the trustees should direct.

The commissioners, by their award, set out 14 acres, which are let to the overseers for the employment of the poor, at 14*l.* per annum, being the full value. Sturminster Newton Castle.

This rent is laid out in the purchase of coals, which are given at three periods during the winter to poor persons belonging to the parish, in quantities varying at each distribution from one cwt. to 14 lbs., according to the number in family; all the poor receiving a portion, except those who have an allotment on the common in right of their cottages. Fuel Allotment, *continued.*

### CHURCH ESTATE.

There are four houses in the town of Sturminster, now in the tenures of Christian Seaton, Benjamin Inkpen, Daniel Sweet, and Benjamin Ridout, under leases for lives granted by the churchwardens at quit-rents of 2*s.* 6*d.* each, amounting to 10*s.* per annum. Church Estate.

There are now one or two lives existing under each of the leases, and the churchwardens have declined to renew.

The houses are worth about 5*l.* a-year each.

Also a cottage and small garden at Butt's Pond, in this parish, let to a labourer, as yearly tenant, nominally at a rack-rent of 40*s.* per annum, but being a poor man with a large family, 1*s.* only as an acknowledgment is accepted from him by the overseers, who are, however, considered accountable to the churchwardens for the full rent.

The rents are carried to the general account of the churchwardens, which has been the practice as long as the application can be traced.

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## SUB-DIVISION OF WHITEWAY.

## PARISH OF CHESELBOURNE.

Cheselbourne.

### POPE'S CHARITY.

Pope's Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 record the gift of *William Pope* (date unknown) of a rent-charge of 5*s.* per annum, then vested in James Mitchell, which was to be distributed in bread to ten poor not receiving parish relief.

This sum is understood to be charged upon a freehold house belonging to Lawrence Mitchell, a blacksmith, at Affpuddle, which has been for the last 30 years in the occupation of George Riggs. The last distribution of bread took place about 17 years ago, when loaves to the value of 2*l.* were given away. The only reason assigned for the discontinuance is the neglect of the overseers to demand this trifling payment, which will, however, be henceforward resumed.

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## PARISH OF IBBERTON.

Ibberton.

### CHURCH AND CURFEW LANDS.

Church and Curfew Lands.

There are two detached parcels of land in this parish, lying about half a mile from the church, the one containing about six acres and a half, and the other about three-quarters of an acre; the former let to William Aplin, for three years from Easter 1834, at the yearly rent of 13*l.* 10*s.*, the latter to James Ross, for the same term, at the rent of 1*l.* 5*s.* There is also a payment of 3*s.* 4*d.* annually, paid out of a copyhold estate held by Mrs. Fitzherbert, under Lord Rivers, as lord of the manor of Ibberton.

Nothing is now known, nor appears at the time of the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 to have been known, as to the origin of these properties, or the purpose to which the income is applicable.

The practice has always been to carry the rent of the first-mentioned parcel to the churchwarden's general account, from which the expense of the necessary repairs of the church is defrayed, and to pay the rent of the smaller parcel to a poor person for ringing the church bell at eight o'clock in the evening during all the year, except about four of the summer months.

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## PARISH OF MILTON ABBAS.

Milton Abbas.

### SCHOOL.

School.

*William*, abbot of the monastery of Milton, with the consent of his convent, by deed under the convent seal, bearing date 10th February, 12th Henry VIII. (as recited in the inquisition hereafter mentioned), granted to Thomas Kirton and his heirs the manor or farm of Little Mayne, in the county of Dorset, (which had been previously purchased from him by the abbot,) to the intent that the same should be granted to Giles Strangeways, knt., and others, and their heirs, in trust, with the yearly profits thereof, to maintain a free grammar-school in the town of Milton, then lately founded by the said abbot, and to employ the said profits to the maintenance of the said free school, and of a learned schoolmaster to instruct therein, for the term of fourscore and seventeen years; and if leave could be obtained within that time to alien the said land in mortmain, then that the same should be granted to the use of the said school; and if not, then that the said feoffees should, after the said term, sell the said farm, and employ the money arising thereby to the maintenance of the said school so long as might be.

The original contract between the abbot and Thomas Kirton for the purchase of the farm is among the documents in the possession of the trustees, from which it appears that the purchase-money was 200*l.*

Milton Abbas.

School, *continued.*

By a decree of Sir Richard Rogers and others, commissioners of charitable uses, bearing date 6th September 1600, reciting the grant of the said abbot, and that accordingly the said lands had been by deed of feoffment, bearing date 24th April, 28th Henry VIII., conveyed to the said Sir Giles Strangeways and others, to the uses expressed by the said deed; and that, in consideration of a fine of 20*l.* and of the surrender of a former lease, the said lands had been demised by the trustees thereof, in the 22d year of Queen Elizabeth, to one William Best, for a term of 99 years, determinable on three lives, at a rent of 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and 6*s.* 8*d.* for the reparation of the school-house at Milton, the said William Best being cognizant of the said trust, and that the said reserved rent was too little to maintain the said school and master, the said lands being at the time about 200 acres, and of the clear yearly value of 50*l.*; it was ordered and decreed that the rent of 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, payable to the said feoffees to the use of the said free grammar-school, should be increased to 24*l.* during the said term, and that after the expiration thereof the said manor and farm should be demised only for 21 years in possession at the true yearly value thereof; and that, when all but two of the said feoffees should be dead, such survivors should enfeoff the said manor or farm to 10 or 12 other knights or gentlemen, neighbours to the said town of Milton, to the uses expressed in the deed of the donor; and that the said feoffees or the majority of them should, at their discretion, if cause required, visit, place, and displace the schoolmaster of the said school of Milton, wherein they should also confer with and use the advice or consent of six of the principal inhabitants of the said town of Milton.

Another commission of charitable uses issued in the 17th year of King James I., for the purpose of rectifying abuses which had prevailed in the management of the school, whereby the acting master had been deprived of one-third of his stipend, and the number of scholars therein had been diminished from 80 to 8 or 10; and it was ordered and adjudged that the profits of the free chapel of Little Mayne belonged to the said school, and ought to be employed for the benefit thereof; and that the said farm, if a lease were granted in reversion upon the then existing lease, should not be let at less than 50*l.* per annum, with a proportionable fine, or, if not let until the expiration of the existing lease, then at a reserved rent of not less than 100*l.* per annum.

This decision, so far as it related to the free chapel, was afterwards reversed by an award made by Sir Francis Ashley, and another, 5th Car. I., which declared that neither the free chapel nor the tithes appertaining thereto belonged to the school.

From this time the school was kept at the town of Milton, where Mr. Tregonwell, the lord of the manor, had granted a piece of land near the church for rebuilding it; and by a decree of the lord keeper, bearing date 23d June, 6th Car. I., the feoffees were ordered to rebuild it accordingly out of a sum of 400*l.* in their hands.

By indenture bearing date 8th April 1634, John Tregonwell, and John and Thomas Tregonwell, his sons, in consideration of 20*l.* paid to them, and of 50*l.* paid to certain persons therein named, entitled to certain estates and interests in the premises therein mentioned, granted to Thomas Lord Arundel and Richard Swayne, feoffees of the free grammar-school of Milton, and their heirs, the parcel of ground whereon the school-house of Milton then stood, in trust, for the habitation of the schoolmaster of the said free grammar-school.

The successive appointments of trustees and nominations of the masters appear, without interruption, among the records of the school, and its general management does not seem to have been again made the subject of legal investigation until the proceedings in the court of Chancery next mentioned.

By a decree of the Lord Chancellor, bearing date 9th March, 1775, in a cause wherein the Attorney-General, at the relation of Joseph Lord Milton, was informant, and Thomas Gundry, the Rev. John Wood, clerk, the master of the said free grammar-school, and others, the trustees of the said school, were defendants, after reciting, among other things, that under and by virtue of certain letters patent granted by King Henry VIII. to John Tregonwell, the said Joseph Lord Milton was seized of the manor and advowson of the vicarage of Milton, and of a large estate in the said manor, and of the tithes thereof, part of the possessions of the dissolved monastery of Milton, subject to a reserved rent to the Crown of 12*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*, and to an annual payment of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to the vicar of Milton, and 9*s.* 7½*d.* to the Archdeacon of Dorchester; and that the said Lord Milton was a trustee of the said school; and reciting the abovementioned deed of feoffment of the 8th April 1634, whereby the site of the school-house was vested in Thomas Lord Arundel and R. Swayne; it was declared that a grant of the trust-estates by the feoffees of the charity to the said defendant Wood, the schoolmaster, was informal and improper, and ought to be set aside; and it was ordered that it should be referred to the Master to inquire and state to the court the yearly value of the said charity estate, and whether it was let for the best rent that could be got: and it was declared that, according to the true construction of the said decree of commissioners of charitable uses, bearing date 6th September 1600, reading, writing, and English ought to be taught in the said school, and that the children of the inhabitants of the town and parish of Milton were the proper objects of the said charity, and the Master was to be at liberty to receive proposals touching the expenses in keeping the said school-house and dwelling-house in repair, and for a reasonable salary to an able and learned schoolmaster, and likewise to an under-master, to teach reading and writing in the said school, and touching the number of the scholars therein (children of the said inhabitants) to be approved of by the said trustees, or the majority of them, at a meeting for that purpose, and the consideration of all further directions was reserved until such report should have been made.

The principal (if not the sole) object of Lord Milton in instituting the Chancery-suit abovementioned is understood to have been to obtain the sanction of the Court for the removal of the school, which, being situated within his park and in the immediate vicinity of his residence,

Milton Abbas.

School, *continued.*

materially affected his comfort. The village of Milton, which was objectionable on the same account, had been already completely levelled and rebuilt on a different site at some distance.

It does not appear that the litigation with which the trustees were long harassed enabled Lord Milton to attain his purpose. He accordingly introduced a Bill into Parliament in the year 1784, for the removal of the school to Dorchester, a distance of 10 miles from Milton, but failed in consequence of the strenuous opposition of his co-trustees. In the next year, however, he made a similar attempt to remove the school to Blandford, distant six miles from Milton, and, although again resisted by the trustees, was successful.

By the Act in question, which was passed 25 George III., and is entitled "An Act for vesting a Cottage or Tenement used as and for a School-house, and other Hereditaments, in or near the Town of Milton, in the County of Dorset, in Joseph Lord Milton and his heirs, in lieu of, or in compensation for, a Messuage, or Tenement and Garden, situate in the Town of Blandford Forum, in the said County, of greater value;" reciting the said decree of Sir Richard Rogers, knt., and others, commissioners of charitable uses, dated the 6th September 1600, and also the said decree of the High Court of Chancery, bearing date 9th March 1775, in which further directions were reserved; and that the said manor and farm of Little Mayne, and other the charity lands and premises aforesaid, were then vested in Edmund Morton Pleydell and 15 others, the then trustees; and that the said school-house in its then state was incompetent in size, condition, and situation, to answer the purposes of the said decree or the intent of the founder, inasmuch as it consisted of a thatched building of two stories, without any offices or outbuildings, having a kitchen and small room on the ground floor only, with rooms over for the habitation of the master; the said building standing upon 43 square poles of land, the greater part being a narrow slip of land between the school-house and Lord Milton's garden-wall, without a sufficient outlet for the exercise of the scholars, and being the more unfit for a school by reason that the town of Milton, in which it had stood, had been removed to a distance (except two cottages intended shortly to be pulled down), and a new town, consisting of labourers' cottagers, built, the said school being then near half a mile within the park of the said Lord Milton, and within 37 yards of his mansion-house, close to his garden, and surrounded by his land; and further reciting that the new town of Milton contained no inn nor any medical assistance, and that the residents therein were restrained from assigning their leases, and if the said school should continue to be kept in the then situation it would not only be very inconvenient to Lord Milton, but would fall into decay and be of little benefit to the inhabitants of the said town, or of the county of Dorset; and further reciting, that there were then only 8 or 10 scholars in the said school, which was much out of repair; and it was probable that the said charity would soon become wholly useless, "*and the place of master become a sinecure,*" unless the school should be removed to a more populous place and carried on in a building of more accommodation; and further reciting that the said Lord Milton chiefly resided at Milton aforesaid, and was the principal inhabitant there, and was the proprietor of all the buildings in the parish, except the said school-house and premises, and had lately rebuilt his capital mansion-house of Milton Abbey; and further reciting that the said Lord Milton was seized in fee of a large commodious messuage, with a large walled garden, granary, chaise-house, stable-yards, and outbuildings, at Blandford Forum, about six miles from the school of Milton, of much greater value than the said school-house and premises at Milton, and very fit for the habitation of the masters thereof, and was willing to fit up the same at his own expense as a school-room, and that the town of Blandford was well adapted for the lodging and accommodation of scholars; wherefore the said Joseph Lord Milton conceived it would be for the manifest advantage of the said charity, and tend to establish the said school on a permanent foundation, if the said school were removed to and kept at Blandford Forum aforesaid; and for that purpose was willing that the said messuage and premises at Blandford should be vested in the said trustees for the residence of the master of the said free school in lieu of the said cottage, and that, in compensation for the same, the said cottage or school-house should be vested in him the said Lord Milton;—it was thereby enacted that the said cottage, school-house, garden, and premises, which, by the said indenture of the 8th April 1634, were conveyed to the use of the said Thomas Lord Arundel and Richard Swayne, should be, and the same were thereby, vested in the said Joseph Lord Milton and his heirs, freed from the uses of the said indenture of 8th April 1634, or any other conveyance of the said trust estates, or otherwise; and the said messuage and premises in Blandford were thereby vested in the said Edmund Morton Pleydell and 15 others, and their heirs, in trust to be used and employed as a school-house, and for the residence of the masters of the said free school for the time being, in lieu of the said cottage and premises at Milton, in the same manner as by the said indenture of the 8th April 1634 is declared touching the said last-mentioned premises.

The regular series of trust-deeds has been preserved amongst the documents belonging to the school. By the latest of these, being indentures of lease and release, bearing date 1st and 2d January 1825, Francis John Browne, Henry Bankes, and Edmund Morton Pleydell, the then surviving trustees, conveyed to the use of themselves, and of Sir John Wyldbore Smith, bart., Sir George Ridout Bingham, Richard Bingham, William John Bankes, the Rev. Edward Bankes, James John Farquharson, Thomas Bowyer Bower, and Henry Seymer, and their heirs, the school-house, with the out-houses, garden, and appurtenances, situate in Blandford Forum, then in the occupation of the Rev. Thomas Wise, and also the manor and farm of Little Mayne, with its appurtenances, and all lands, meadows, and pastures, to the same belonging, on trust, from time to time to dispose of and employ the rents, issues, and profits thereof for the maintenance of the said grammar-school at Blandford Forum, and a learned schoolmaster to instruct therein, in such manner as the said F. J. Browne, H.

Milton Abbas. School, *continued.*

Bankes, and E. M. Pleydell, should and ought to have done if the said indenture had not been made.

Of the trustees named in the last-recited deed, Sir J. W. Smith, bart., W. J. Bankes, esq., the Rev. Edward Bankes, J. J. Farquharson, and T. B. Bower, esq., are now living.

The trust property (which has received no addition) consists of a farm, called Little Mayne, in the parish of West Knighton, comprising a farm house, outbuildings, and 14 parcels of land, containing 231 A. 1 R. 20 P., with the right of foreshare on a piece of common meadow, containing 1 A. 3 R. 27 P., in the parish of Fordington. The whole was let in 1821 at 300*l.*, in 1822 at 270*l.*, in 1823, at 210*l.*, at which rent it is still held by Henry Sherren, as yearly tenant, but to whom the trustees have been compelled to make an abatement of 10*l.* 10*s.* per annum since the year 1830.

The school premises consist of a good house, situate in East-street, Blandford, with a garden of about half an acre, and a play-ground. There is sufficient accommodation for 20 boarders, and a good school-room erected about 14 years ago. The value of the whole may be from 35*l.* to 40*l.* per annum, the rent of houses in Blandford being moderate. The whole of the buildings are in very good condition, and will probably not require, hereafter, an outlay of more than 5*l.* per annum to keep them up. It was also stated that a similar sum will suffice in future for the annual repairs of the farm buildings.

Prior to the year 1785 the school was conducted at Milton under the care of Mr. Wood, with much success and reputation, being frequented by the sons of the gentry of the neighbourhood, as well as of the principal farmers. To the annoyance experienced by Lord Milton from the numerous boarders (amounting to 60 or 70) are attributed his unceasing efforts for the removal of the school. Mr. Wood was succeeded by Mr. Warton, in whose time the removal to Blandford was effected, by which event the apprehension expressed in the Act of Parliament, "lest the place of master should become a sinecure," was rapidly realized. The school dropped off immediately, and Mr. Warton being of improvident habits, and alike careless of his duty and of ordinary decorum, at length permitted the buildings to be reduced to a state which would not admit of the reception of scholars. His embarrassments are reported to have driven him before his death to carry off the flooring, rafters, and door jambs of the school-room for fuel. The discovery of some money transactions between Mr. Warton and the agent of the trust estates, which had induced these parties to entrap the trustees into a grossly improper lease of the property to the father of the latter person, at length compelled the trustees to exert themselves for the removal of both from their situations. The agent was removed at once, but no statement of his accounts was ever procured from him. The trustees framed their demand against him from the best materials they could collect, and proceeded at law, and ultimately, under the threat of execution, obtained payment of a sum of 463*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* To the removal of Mr. Warton, through setting the trustees at defiance in every mode, more difficulties presented themselves, and the trustees, considering his age and declining health, and the great expense of instituting legal proceedings for the purpose, determined to wait till his death should take place. He died in 1821, and the trustees immediately proceeded to put the school premises, which were totally uninhabitable, into a state which should leave a future master no excuse for a neglect of duty. A new school-room was built; the cost of the entire repairs and alterations being about 1,100*l.* The farm buildings were also gradually put into repair; an expenditure of about 600*l.* on this object having been spread over 14 years.

In December 1822 the trustees nominated the Rev. Mr. (now Dr.) Wise to the mastership of the school. His appointment, which is signed by four trustees, and also by himself, states that, it being the intention of the feoffees that the school should be regularly kept up and put on a respectable footing, any culpable negligence on the part of the master would oblige them to have recourse to a new appointment, the feoffees therefore expected that the principal part of the school-house should be appropriated to the scholars; that to fulfil, as far as the situation of the school would admit, the original purposes of their trust, the feoffees expected that all boys belonging to the parishes of Abbey Milton, Hilton, Chesilbourne, Stickland, Whitchurch, Milbourne, and Clenstone, should receive their education gratis, provided they could attend as day scholars, without putting the master to any expense for their board or lodging; that the whole rent of the farm should be paid to the master half-yearly, subject to necessary deductions for keeping the school-house, and everything belonging to the farm, in complete repair, for the superintendence of which the steward should be entitled to receive a small salary to be fixed by the feoffees, and should render his accounts annually to the master, to be inspected also, if required, by the feoffees. That, until the repairs then in progress should be completed, a deduction of 50*l.* would be made annually out of the rent.

Dr. Wise states that, shortly after his appointment, about eight or ten boys from Milton Abbas, and the adjoining privileged parishes, resorted to the school under the provisions of the foundation, and were received and taught in the same manner and classes with the boarders. They at first lodged in the town, but afterwards became boarders, and resided in the house, Dr. Wise having made a considerable deduction in their favour from his usual terms. About five or six years, however, have elapsed since the school has been resorted to by any boys from the privileged parishes. In December 1835 there were 18 boarders, who, with two sons of the master, completed the number which the house was capable of accommodating.

All the boys in the school were instructed in the ordinary branches of education, as writing, arithmetic, &c., as well as in the classics.

The rents are paid half-yearly to Dr. Wise, but his receipts, in consequence of the outlay for repairs, have not averaged more than 170*l.* per annum.

Milton Abbas.

School, *continued.*

The steward, with whom the whole management of the estate is left, subject to the occasional interference of Dr. Wise, receives a salary of 5*l.* 5*s.* per annum.

The trustees have not met since the appointment of Dr. Wise in 1822.

It is obvious to remark that the arrangement effected by Lord Milton, with the sanction of the Legislature, has been destructive of the object of the endowment as expounded by the decree of the Court of Chancery in 1775, and of the interests of the inhabitants of the parish of Abbey Milton, to whom the loss is the greater as, the instruction to be given by the master not being limited by the introduction of the term "grammar-school" in the endowment, a larger class come within the reach of its benefits. To have transferred the privilege of admission to the inhabitants of Blandford by the same Act which altered the locality of the school, though an act of gross injustice to the parishioners of Milton, might have been productive of no loss to the community; but the present mischief has no such palliative, and the school is reduced to a complete sinecure. To the master no blame is of course to be imputed, as the evil was not to be remedied by such exertions or sacrifices as it was in his power to make; and to the trustees who acted at the time of the removal the credit is due of having perseveringly resisted the attempt at a heavy expense to themselves; their costs as defendants in the suit having been borne by them personally. They have further done what in them lay by extending the privilege of admission (if by possibility it could be made available) in their agreement with the master, but circumstances operate too strongly against them, and the Legislature only can now repair the evil which its act has occasioned.

### Tregonwell's Almshouses.

Tregonwell's Almshouses.

*John Tregonwell,* of Anderston, esq., by Will, bearing date 7th February 1647, after reciting that he had lately erected an almshouse in Milton Abbas, with rooms for six poor people of the said town and parish, and had given to each of them 1*s.* a-week, and also three yards of black broad cloth yearly, to be given to them on St. Thomas's Day, to make them gowns, and also one pair of shoes, and a pair of stockings, and 10*s.* in money, and had appointed the said money to be raised and paid for the maintenance of the said poor people and almshouse out of his manor, farm, and land, commonly called Bugbere, in Milton Abbas, did thereby ratify and confirm the said foundation and gift; and he appointed that the said six poor people should be men or women dwelling in the said town and parish of Milton Abbas, of good fame, and should each have one of the said rooms, provided they should frequent the church of Milton, and usually receive the Sacrament and hear Divine service and sermon there, and should behave themselves orderly, else to be expelled the said almshouse by his executor, thereinafter named, his heirs or assigns, who were thereby empowered to elect another poor person in the room of any so expelled or dying; and in default of such election for the space of three months, then he directed that the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Milton should, for that turn only, elect a poor person in the room of any so expelled or dying as aforesaid.

These almshouses were pulled down and rebuilt on a different site about 1779, when the own was removed by the late Lord Dorchester. They consist of six tenements, of one room each, under the same roof, and are occupied by six widows of the parish, nominated by the Hon. Henry Damer, the present owner of Milton Abbey, from the most deserving poor of the parish.

They receive from him 2*s.* a-week each, by monthly payments, and 10*s.* on St. Thomas's Day, yearly. There is also given to each, through the hands of the vicar, three yards of cloth and a pair of shoes and stockings, according to the directions of the Will. Mr. Damer adds to these other articles, which make up the total expense of clothing to 2*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* per annum for each person. He also supplies a quantity of fuel as a voluntary gift.

The almshouse is kept in very good repair, at the expense of Mr. Damer.

The farm called Bugbere, out of which these payments are considered to be made, is the property of Mr. Damer, situate in the parish of Milton Abbas, and consists of about 600 acres of land.

## SUB-DIVISION OF WIMBORNE ST. GILES.

## PARISH OF WIMBORNE ST. GILES.

### Sir Anthony Ashley's Almshouse.

Wimborne St. Giles.

Sir Anthony Ashley's Almshouse.

By indenture of feoffment, with livery of seizin endorsed, bearing date 28th August 1624, Sir *Anthony Ashley,* knt., granted to Henry Fontleroy and 14 others, and their heirs, a house lately built by him, situate near the church of Wimborne St. Giles, commonly called the almshouse, and the garden and enclosed ground then therewith used, in trust, after the decease of the said Sir Anthony Ashley, to permit 11 poor and needy persons to inhabit therein, subject to such ordinances as the said Sir Anthony should make in that behalf; and he further granted to the said trustees a yearly rent-charge of 50*l.*, issuing out of a farm in the parish of Gussage Allhallows, called the Manor Farm, with a power of distress thereon, in trust, to distribute the said rent-charge amongst the said poor, and for the maintenance of the said almshouse, as the said Sir Anthony Ashley should by any directions in writing under his hand and seal appoint, with a direction that, when the said trustees should be reduced to four, the survivors should convey the said house and rent-charge to so many as should make up 12; and that there should never be fewer than three grantees in life, at the least; with a power to the said Sir Anthony Ashley, during his life, to appoint such new trustees, and to revoke the said deed and make void the estate thereby granted by deed executed in the presence of five credible witnesses.

Wimborne St. Giles.

Sir Anthony Ashley's Almshouse, *continued.*

There does not appear to have been any subsequent conveyance to trustees.

The farm upon which the payment is charged is the property of the Earl of Shaftesbury.

The almshouse consists of a substantial and respectable range of buildings, immediately adjoining the church of Wimborne St. Giles, comprising 10 tenements, with a chapel in the centre and a room over it. They are occupied by 10 poor persons of either sex, appointed by the Earl of Shaftesbury; generally, but not necessarily, from the parishioners of Wimborne St. Giles. The clerk of the parish is considered as filling the place of the 11th almsman: it is his duty to read prayers in the chapel.

The almshouses are kept in repair by Lord Shaftesbury, from whom the inmates also receive allowances in money, clothing, and fuel; the average expense of which, on a comparison of the last 10 years, is as follows:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 almspersons, at 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum | 33 | 6 | 8 |
| Allowance to the clerk, per annum, for duty in the almshouse chapel | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Clothing to the almspeople | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 loads of turf, annually | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Carriage of ditto, at 16*s.* per load | 8 | 16 | 0 |
| 3,000 of faggots, annually, and carriage of ditto | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Average cost of the annual repairs of the almshouses | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 95 | 2 | 8 |

It appears, therefore, that the regular annual expenditure, exclusive of the repairs, exceeds, by 35*l.* per annum, the endowment directed by the founder.

## SUB-DIVISION OF WINFRETH.

## PARISH OF EAST LULWORTH.

East Lulworth.

### Pickering's Charity.

Pickering's Charity.

*Dorothy Pickering*, who died in 1707, bequeathed, by Will, to Matthew Johnson and two others, and their heirs, 600*l.*, upon trust, to lay out the same in the purchase of lands or tenements, to be conveyed to the use of the said Matthew Johnson and others, and their heirs, or of such persons inhabiting or residing in the parish of East Lulworth, or not far distant therefrom, as they or the survivors or survivor of them should nominate, and with such provision for supplying the room of any such trustees departing this life as they should think fit; such conveyance to be made upon trust, that the said trustees, out of the clear rents and profits of the lands or tenements to be purchased, should in the first place pay all charges which they should be put unto in the execution of the said trusts; and in the next place should pay the yearly sum of 20*s.* for divine service to be read and a sermon preached on the 9th May yearly, by the minister, in the parish church of East Lulworth aforesaid; and should dispose of the residue of the rents and profits to the minister and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of East Lulworth aforesaid, to be by them distributed, in equal shares, yearly, on the same day, among 12 poor Protestant widows, or widows and maidens together, belonging to the said parish of East Lulworth, and of the age of 40 years at least, and to be present in church at the reading of the said divine service and preaching the said sermon, during all the time thereof, and to be elected and approved of for the said charity by the minister and churchwardens, or the major number of them; and if there should not be 12 poor Protestant widows and maidens of and belonging to the same parish of East Lulworth, of such age, and present at the divine service and sermon, then the same residue of the said rents and profits for such year to be distributed by the said minister and churchwardens, in equal proportions, amongst all the poor Protestant widows and maidens belonging to the same parish, of such age, and so present as aforesaid, and so many others, poor Protestant widows and maidens of the parish of West Lulworth, of or above the age of 40 years, who should be so present at the divine service and sermon in the said parish church of East Lulworth, and should be elected by the minister and churchwardens of the same parish, or the major number of them, as should make up the number of 12; with directions that any poor widow or maiden, prevented by sickness from attending the said service, should not be excluded from the benefit of the charity.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 20th and 21st November 1823, between John Bond the elder, of the one part, and the Rev. John Clavell, the Rev. William Bond, the Rev. Edward Bankes, the Rev. George Pickard, John Bond the younger, of Grange, William Bond the younger, esq., and John Bond the younger, of Tyneham, of the other part, reciting the said Will, and that the said sum of 600*l.* had been laid out in the purchase of the premises hereinafter mentioned, which, by divers assurances, had become vested in the said John Bond the elder, he, the said John Bond the elder, conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement and farm, called West Lynch, in the parish of Corfe Castle, with the appurtenances, in trust, for the charitable purposes mentioned in the said Will, and to the intent that, upon the death of any two or more of the trustees, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves and such other persons as they should nominate, upon the same trusts.

Of the trustees so appointed all are now living, except the Rev. John Clavell.

The premises consist of a cottage and outhouse, and 28 acres of land, called West Lynch,

East Lulworth.

Pickering's Charity, *continued.*

in the southern division of the parish of Corfe Castle, now under lease to the Earl of Eldon, for a term of 21 years, commencing from 5th April 1829, determinable at the end of 7 or 14 years, at the rent of 56*l.* per annum. This is subject to occasional disbursements for repairs; but, for the last two or three years, the rent has been paid in full.

The rent is paid usually to one of the churchwardens of East Lulworth, and, after paying 20*s.* to the minister for the sermon which is regularly preached on the 9th May, is distributed on that day amongst 12 poor women, not under 40 years of age, selected by the minister and churchwardens. A sufficient number of objects are not to be found in East Lulworth; some of West Lulworth therefore partake of the charity. Last year there were six of each parish.

### MILBORNE'S CHARITY.

Milborne's Charity.

*Johanna Milborne*, of Moreton, widow, by Will, dated 9th October 1806, and proved in the Prerogative Court in 1807, gave to John Bond, of Grange, and William Clavell, of Smedmore, in the county of Dorset, the sum of 150*l.* stock, Three per Centum Reduced Annuities, in trust, that they and the survivor of them, together with the rector of the parish of Steeple-cum-Tyneham, in the said county, for the time being, and the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of East Lulworth, in the said county, for the time being respectively, and with their concurrence, to apply the annual interest and dividends of the said sum for the support and maintenance of a Protestant school in the said parish of East Lulworth, for the teaching and instructing Protestant children of that parish in reading, working, and in the Protestant catechism; and if at any time there should not be any Protestant children of the said parish of East Lulworth, fit objects of such intended charity, then she gave the interest and dividend of the said 150*l.* capital stock, not applied to the above-mentioned purpose, in aid of a charity called Pickering's Charity, belonging to the said parish of East Lulworth, and to be applied in the same manner and for the benefit of the same poor persons as the revenues of the said charity were disposed of; and she gave the residue of her personal estate to her brother and sole executor, Roger Coker.

The 150*l.* stock, Reduced Annuities, was transferred to John Bond and William Clavell, esqrs., by Roger Coker, on the 27th January 1808.

Upon the death of Mrs. Milborne, who had been in the habit of paying 5*l.* per annum for the maintenance of a week-day school, the 150*l.* stock was transferred by her executor (27th January 1808) into the names of the said John Bond and William Clavell. The management afterwards appears to have devolved on the Rev. John Clavell, the brother of William Clavell, and the vicar of East Lulworth.

In the year 1813 the school was discontinued, and a Sunday school opened in its stead, under the management of a person named Peter Lucas, who is still living. He received 6*l.* 10*s.* per annum up to 1823. He continued master till 1824; but, for the last year, no payment was made to him.

Two other masters succeeded him; the last of whom, Henry Lander, was appointed in 1825, and is said to have received no salary; but, in lieu thereof, to have been allowed the use of the parsonage-house, rent free. No payment is known to have been made on this account since July 1825. The late Rev. John Clavell died in 1833; but his papers, at the time of our inquiry, were inaccessible in consequence of a litigation arising upon a Will alleged to have been made by him, but to which strong suspicion attached.

Upon the occasion of a trial which took place in the year 1834, as to the validity of the supposed instrument, the Rev. E. Witt, vicar of East Lulworth, deposed that Mr. Clavell had said to him that he should be found, upon his death, to have been a good steward to the Lulworth Charity; and, subsequently, that he had doubled that charity.

Application has been made to Lieutenant Colonel Mansel, of Upway House, Dorset, and the Rev. Mr. Michel, of Sturminster, who married the ladies who now represent the Clavell family, and their assurance has been received that the affairs of this charity (as also that of Anne Churchill, applicable to apprenticing children of Dorchester, and mentioned in the 29th Report, p. 38) shall meet with their attention whenever the papers of the testator are placed at their disposal.

The only school now kept up in the parish is a Sunday school, containing about 20 children, conducted on the sole responsibility of the vicar.

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## PARISH OF EAST STOKE.

East Stoke.

### BOND'S CHARITY.

Bond's Charity.

The Right Hon. *Nathaniel Bond*, by a codicil to his Will, dated 7th October 1833, gave to his executors, in trust, to be laid out upon sufficient securities, 100*l.*, the interest to be paid to the officiating minister for the time being, in support of a Sunday school in the parish of East Stoke.

The sum of 90*l.* (10*l.* being deducted for legacy-duty) has been placed by the Rev. William Bond, and Charlton Byam Wollaston, esq., the surviving executors, in the hands of the Rev. Nathaniel Bond, of East Holme, by whom 3*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*, as the interest, calculated at the then price of the funds, is annually paid to the officiating minister of East Stoke, to be applied in aid of the general funds of a large Sunday school, which is there maintained principally by the voluntary contributions of the neighbouring proprietors. This sum would more properly have been invested in the funds.

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Clifton Maybank.

## SUB-DIVISION OF YETMINSTER.

## PARISH OF CLIFTON MAYBANK.

See parish of Bradford Abbas, p. 96.

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## PARISH OF YETMINSTER, WITH THE CHAPELRIES OF LEIGH AND CHETNOLE.

Yetminster.

School.

### School.

The Hon. *Robert Boyle*, by Will, bearing date 8th July 1691, gave the residue of his personal estate to be invested by his executors in such manner as by any codicil he should appoint, and, for want of such direction, for charitable and other good and pious purposes, at their discretion. By a codicil to his Will the testator desired a lectureship within the city of London, or the circuit of the bills of mortality, to be founded and endowed with 50*l.* per annum, but made no further disposition of the residue.

An information at the suit of the Attorney-general was filed in the Court of Chancery against the Earl of Burlington, Sir Henry Ashurst, and John Warr, executors of the Will, in the year 1697, for the performance of the charitable trusts of Mr. Boyle's Will. The answers of the defendants were put in, when it appeared that the residue of the estate had by agreement been apportioned by the three executors between themselves, each proposing to apply his portion to certain charitable uses; that the share allotted to the defendant John Warr was 700*l.*, with which it was agreed that he should build a school-house for boys at Yetminster, near Sherborne, and purchase lands of inheritance in the said county, or near it, for the maintenance and encouragement of the master thereof for the time being. The defendants submitted the above proposal for the approbation of the court, and, by a decree pronounced by Lord Chancellor Somers, 1st July 1697, the said agreement of the executors, touching the division and disposition of the surplus of the testator's estate, was ratified and confirmed; and they were decreed to lay out the said surplus in such purchases and for such purposes as were expressed in the said agreement, and the Master was to see the several proportions thereof invested accordingly.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 22d and 23d March 1699, William Weston the elder and William Weston the younger, in consideration of 450*l.*, conveyed to John Warr and his heirs a messuage, dwelling-house, and barn at Knighton, in the parishes of Bere Hacket and Lillington; and certain closes of pasture, called the Backside Closes, containing eight acres; Metfellon Close, containing seven acres; the coppices, containing one acre and a half; Stubb Acres, containing five acres; Brinsome, containing four acres; Creslaine, two acres and a half; the Inmead and Hipple Mead, six acres; Broadcroft, three acres; Biss Close, three acres; Ross Moors, three yards of land; the whole containing 40 acres and 3 yards of land.

By indenture of bargain and sale and feoffment, bearing date 19th March 1712, Arthur Perrott, in consideration of 45*l.*, conveyed to the said John Warr and his heirs a messuage, with a close of meadow, in Knighton aforesaid, containing one acre, with common of pasture for two rother beasts in Knighton Woods and Alcrofts, then lately purchased by the said Arthur from one Nicholas Ingram.

No trusts are declared by either of the above-recited deeds.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 27th and 28th December 1717, between Mary Warr, daughter and heir of the said John Warr, Dorothy Warr, the widow of the said John, and Thomas Smith, of the one part, and Thomas Strangways, of Melbury Sampford, Michael Harvey, and seven others, of the other part, reciting the decree of the Court of Chancery, and that the said John Warr had erected a school-house in Yetminster and placed a master therein, and had purchased the land thereinafter mentioned for endowing the said school, the rents whereof had been since received by the said master, but the said John Warr having neglected to settle the said school-house and lands, the same had descended to the said Mary Warr, it is witnessed that, for establishing the said charity, the parties of the first part granted and released to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a messuage, with the ground therewith, used in Yetminster, containing about 20 goads, then used as a dwelling for the schoolmaster, being part of John Warr's own estate, purchased from Elizabeth Cooth; and also the premises, comprised in the two deeds above abstracted, subject to certain yearly quit-rents, in trust, to permit the then schoolmaster to inhabit the school-house, and to receive the yearly rents of the lands and premises for his support, after deducting necessary repairs, and also the amount of rates and taxes, and of the charges of executing the trust, which the trustees were thereby empowered to see done; and, after the death or removal of the said schoolmaster, the said trustees were to appoint a fit person in his room, and so, *toties quoties*, as often as any schoolmaster should die, or, by neglect or other cause, render himself unfit to teach school. And it was further declared that the schoolmaster for the time being should, gratis, and without fee or reward, teach 20 poor boys, viz., 10 of Yetminster, 6 of Leigh, and 4 of Chetnole, to read, write, and cast accounts, so as to qualify them to be put out apprentices to some trade, and, upon their quitting the said school, to be replaced by other boys chosen by the trustees from the said places respectively, with a proviso that, when the trustees should be reduced to three, the survivors should add six persons of Yetminster, and other neighbouring parishes, to be co-trustees with themselves, to whom the premises should be conveyed upon the same trusts.

The premises have been conveyed to successive sets of trustees, and ultimately, by inden-

tures of lease and release, bearing date 26th and 27th March 1827, became vested in nine trustees, of whom John Travers Burt Read, Thomas Cockeram, William Read, George Warry, Thomas Stone, Benjamin Bowring, and Henry King are now surviving. Yetminster. School, *continued.*

In the year 1834, the trustees, having received a sum of 290*l.* by the sale of timber from the estate, considered it advantageous to invest a part in the purchase of a barn, stable, and two acres of land immediately behind the school, which had been previously bought by T. Cockeram, the elder, one of the trustees, with a view to the accommodation of the school. The premises, which had been conveyed to Mr. Cockeram in May 1832, were by him conveyed to the trustees by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 3d and 4th April 1834. No profit whatever to the trustee who sold attended this transaction.

The whole expense of the purchase and conveyance amounted to 259*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; and the remainder of the 290*l.* was appropriated to repairs of the school-house and farm-buildings.

The Knighton estate, the enclosures of which still correspond with the description in the deeds, contains 41A. 3P., customary measure, with a messuage and out-buildings, and is let to Henry Priddle as yearly tenant, at the rent of 50*l.* per annum, which is stated to be the full value. The land-tax on the estate has been redeemed many years with the produce of timber formerly cut. There is still some timber standing.

The master occupies the school-house and the two acres behind lately purchased.

The rent is received by the schoolmaster, as the agent of the trustees, half-yearly, and, after deducting any sums expended on repairs (which have amounted on an average to 5*l.* or 6*l.* a-year) and three quit-rents (amounting to 2*s.* 11*d.*), the clear residue is retained by him.

In respect of these emoluments, the master takes 26 boys, 13 from Yetminster, 8 from Leigh, and 5 from Chetnole, 6 additional children having been added by an agreement with the master, entered into by the trustees upon the occasion of the last purchase, and of which a memorandum, dated 5th April 1834, is endorsed upon the last conveyance.

The scholars are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic. The master takes other scholars, and has at present about 34 in addition to the free children.

The trustees generally meet once a-year to examine the accounts and give any necessary directions; but no charge for their expenses is made to the charity.

### GORGES'S CHARITY.

By indenture of feoffment, with livery of seizin endorsed, bearing date 19th June 1668, between Wolley Meller, Edward Meller, and John Meller of the one part, and Henry Grinstead and four others of the other part, reciting that Dame *Dorothy Gorges*, sister of the said Wolley Meller, by her Will, of which the said Wolley was executor, appointed certain sums of money to be disposed of to such charitable uses as he should think fit; and that he, being desirous that the poor inhabitants of the town of Yetminster should reap the advantage of the same, had, with the said monies, purchased the four closes of ground, containing 22 acres, in Elford, alias Francombe, in the manor and tithing of Ryme Intrinseca, in the names of himself and the said Edward and John Meller; it is witnessed that, in pursuance of the said Will, and also a decree of commissioners of charitable uses [no date mentioned] upon the Will and disposition of the money thereby given, and that the rents might be distributed upon the charitable uses thereinafter mentioned, the said Wolley, Edward, and John Meller granted and enfeoffed the closes above mentioned to the said Henry Grinstead and others, and their heirs, upon trust, to dispose of the rents in such manner as they should think fit upon binding poor men's children apprentices, and so much as to them should seem good to be bestowed upon such and so many of the needy people of the said town and tithing as had not to them any relief assigned out of the rates and taxes for the poor of the said town and tithing, according to the statute in that case made; and so much also as to them should seem good to be, from time to time, disposed of upon the poor receiving relief out of such taxations, for their better and more liberal relief, over and above, and in addition to, such sums as by such taxations should or ought to be paid to them, paying yearly to the said Wolley Meller and his heirs the yearly rent of 4*d.*; with directions that the said payment should not in any way diminish the taxation of the said town and tithing towards the necessary relief of the poor; and with a proviso that, upon the death of any two of the said feoffees, the survivors should convey the premises to two or more other persons of the said town and tithing, to be nominated by the heir of the said Edward Meller, upon the same trusts, so that there might be always three, four, or more persons, inhabitants of the said town and tithing, of the best quality and ability, possessed of the same. And the said indenture contains a covenant on the part of the trustees not to lease the premises for more than seven years, and only at rack-rent; and also to keep a book containing the account of the several matters and transactions in respect of the said charity, and to produce the same, attested under the hand of the vicar, within 20 days after each year ended, to the right heir of the said Edward Meller, for his subscription and approbation thereto. Gorges's Charity.

The trusts have been regularly kept up by successive conveyances, the last being by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 30th and 31st December 1829, whereby the premises were vested in Ellis Dawe the elder, since deceased, James Andrews, James Langdon, John Andrews, and Ellis Dawe the younger, upon the same trusts.

The estate consists of five closes in the parish of Ryme Intrinseca, two arable and three pasture, containing 22 acres, held by Daniel Brake, under an agreement for a term of seven years, from Lady-day 1834, at the yearly rent of 25*l.*, being the full value.

There is a lime-kiln on the property.

In 1828 a quantity of timber was sold to the amount of 230*l.*, of which 30*l.* is in the Sherborne savings' bank, and the remaining 200*l.* is invested on a mortgage of an estate at Yet-

Yetminster.

Gorges's Charity, *continued.*

minster, belonging to Thomas Warr, at four and a half per cent. interest, amounting to 9*s.* per annum.

The rent is paid between Lady-day and Midsummer to one of the trustees.

In case of any urgent distress in the family of a parishioner, occasional relief is given from this fund during the year, and at Christmas the trustees meet and decide upon the application of the remainder, which is given away in shoes, blankets, calico, and dowlas, or in sums of money amongst poor parishioners, including a few residing out of the parish. Payments have sometimes been made towards apprentice fees, or assistance given in other modes.

The accounts are regularly entered in a book for the purpose, and a separate book is kept in which the particulars of the distribution are entered, containing the names of the parties receiving the charity, and the articles or sums given to each.

In January 1836 there was a balance of 3*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* against the charity.

### Sir John Hele's Charity.

Sir John Hele's Charity.

Sir *John Hele*, by Will, bearing date 16th October 1643, (among other charities,) gave a rent-charge of 52*s.* per annum to be distributed among the poor of Yetminster every Sunday, after morning prayer, in white bread, such sums not to ease the poor's rates, but for the better maintenance of the poor; to be paid out of his demesnes at Clifton.

The sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* is received annually from Mr. Bridge, of Piddletrenthide, who purchased the property charged (part of which is understood to be a field still called "Hele's Leaze") from the Marquis of Anglesea.

Bread, to the amount of 12*s.* 6*d.*, is distributed four times in the year by the minister of Yetminster among the most necessitous poor who attend the church.

### Ball's Charity.

Ball's Charity.

By indenture of bargain and sale, bearing date 10th October 1716, enrolled in Chancery, between Henry Bishop, yeoman, and Elizabeth, his wife, (only sister and heir of *John Ball*, clerk, deceased,) of the one part, and Arthur Cozens and five others, all of Yetminster, of the other part, the said H. Bishop and Elizabeth his wife, in pursuance and execution of a charitable design and disposition of the said John Ball, declared in his lifetime, for settling and assuring the several lands thereinafter mentioned upon the several trusts therein limited, granted, bargained, and sold unto the said Arthur Cozens and others, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement, known by the name of Geale's Tenement, situate in Wootton Glanvills aforesaid; and also a meadow, called Broad More, containing by estimation 20 acres (more or less); another close of meadow, called Tristie's, containing by estimation two acres (more or less); and a close of pasture, called Geale's, containing by estimation 16 acres (more or less), after the decease of the survivor of them, the said Henry and Elizabeth, upon trust, to let the same to a tenant for any term of years not exceeding 10 years, and to apply the rents thereof in manner following (that is to say): that the said trustees should yearly pay unto the churchwardens for the time being of the tithing of Yetminster the sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* per annum, clear of all deductions, at Christmas and Midsummer, by equal portions, to the intent that the said churchwardens should weekly lay out the sum of 1*s.*, part thereof, in buying loaves of bread, to be by them distributed every Sunday morning in the churchyard of the said tithing of Yetminster unto and amongst such poor inhabitants of the said tithing as should be of the communion of the Church of England, and be constant frequenters of divine service in the church of the tithing of Yetminster aforesaid, by such proportions and in such manner as they should think fit.

The premises have, by successive grants, been conveyed to trustees, and were vested in the present trustees by indentures of lease and release, dated 22d and 23d May 1809, whereby Arthur Cozens, esq., and others, (all since deceased,) conveyed the same premises to Thomas Cockeram, John Travers Burt Read, Stephen Iles, Benjamin Bowring, John Bridges, and Ellis Dawe. The lands are situate in the parish of Glanvills Wootton, and the residue of the rents are applicable for the benefit of the assistant curate of Yetminster.

The amount of the rent-charge is regularly received and laid out quarterly in the purchase of bread, which is brought to the church and distributed amongst poor persons attending service, chiefly widows and old men of Yetminster.

### Reynolds's Charity.

Reynolds's Charity.

*John Reynolds*, by Will, (stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 to have been dated about the year 1750,) charged a field in the parish of Yetminster, called "Whittle's Orchard," (which with other property he bequeathed to ——— Vincent,) with the payment of 1*l.* annually to be distributed in bread on his birth-day (the 29th May) to poor persons inhabitants of Yetminster.

Whittle's Orchard is now the property of Charles Bartlett, esq., of Wareham. His tenant pays the sum of 1*l.* per annum to a baker, who furnishes 40 sixpenny loaves, once a-year, which are distributed by the minister at the church door to the most deserving and necessitous poor of Yetminster.

### Bowring's Charity.

Bowring's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date 12th March 1811, the Rev. Blakley Cooper and William Watts covenanted with Sarah Bowring, widow, to stand possessed of the sum of 145*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*, Three per Cent. Consols, which had been transferred into their names by her, upon trust, to pay the dividends amongst six poor old widows of the parish of Yetminster, of good character, on Christmas-day yearly, and if there should not be six such widows, then amongst as many poor widows as should be residing in the parish and others of the poorest and oldest women then living in the said parish, with a proviso that, on the death of the said B. Cooper, the said

Yetminster.

Bowring's Charity, *continued.*

William Watts should transfer the stock into the name of the succeeding vicar, and that the same in future should be vested in all succeeding vicars.

The stock still stands in the same names.

The dividends, 4*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*, are received by the vicar, and handed over to the resident curate, who divides the amount equally amongst six poor widows residing in the parish, and belonging to it, the oldest being selected and continued for life.

### ELFORD'S CHARITY.

Elford's Charity.

*William Elford,* by Will, bearing date 7th August 1823, and proved at Salisbury 31st May 1827, gave to his executors, John Travers Burt Read, and John Perkins Bridge, all his personal estate upon trust, after reducing the whole into money, to invest the same on Government security in their names, and the name of the Rev. Blakley Cooper, vicar of Yetminster, in trust, out of the interest thereof, to pay the annual sum of 5*l.* towards the support of a Sunday-school at Chetnole, and to pay the residue of the interest in the purchase and distribution of great coats to such poor old men, inhabitants of Yetminster, and the tithings of Leigh and Chetnole, as they and their successors should, in their discretion, consider the most deserving objects; and he directed that, when either of the said trustees should die, the survivors should, by writing, nominate some other person in his stead, and that the number of three trustees, of whom the vicar of Yetminster should always be one, should be kept filled up, and the trust monies accordingly, from time to time, transferred into the name of such newly appointed trustees, as well as the survivors, so that there might be always three trustees for the management of the charity.

The sum of 261*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.*, the clear residue of the personal estate, after payment of the legacy-duty, has been lent (in consequence of the high price of the public funds) on the promissory note of the Rev. Blakley Cooper, the vicar of Yetminster, at four per cent. interest.

Of the interest (amounting to 10*l.* 8*s.*) 5*l.* is paid to the master of a Sunday-school at Chetnole, at which about 30 children attend.

The remainder is laid out in the purchase of great coats, of which there are six purchased annually, two for each district. This does not quite exhaust the income, and occasionally an additional coat is provided.

### CURFEW LAND.

Curfew Land.

There is a tradition that a field in the parish of Clifton Maybank, called "Eight o'clock Field," was charged with the payment of 10*s.* to the sexton of Yetminster for ringing the curfew bell between Michaelmas and Lady-day. An entry in the parish book, dated 1756, shows that this payment was then withheld. It has never been since obtained, and may possibly be the same charge which is attributed in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 to Thomas Ring, under the date of the year 1736 (when the statute of Mortmain was passed), and stated to have been withheld at the time of the return for the last 30 years.

## CHAPELRY OF LEIGH.

Leigh.

### SCHOOL.

School.

As to parochial concerns, Leigh, the mother church of which is Yetminster, is now a separate parish, but it shares in the benefit of the school founded from the funds of Mr. Boyle. (See Yetminster.)

### BRIDLE'S CHARITY.

Bridle's Charity.

*Robert Bridle,* by Will, bearing date 20th April 1779, gave to Bartholomew Watts 500*l.* on condition that he should settle 5*l.* a-year, to be paid out of his lands lying in the tithing of Leigh, to the poor housekeepers of the said tithing, in such manner as John Bridle, his executor, should approve of.

By indenture of bargain and sale, enrolled in Chancery, bearing date 4th June 1783, the said Bartholomew Watts granted to Edward Cooper and John Stone, and their successors, ministers or incumbents of Yetminster, and chapelwardens of Leigh, a clear yearly rent-charge of 5*l.* issuing out of a close of arable called Pit Close, containing 12 acres, and a close adjoining thereto, called Six Acres, and containing six acres, situate at Totnole, in the said tithing, payable at Christmas yearly, with a power of entry and distress, on trust, on Christmas-day yearly, or within 14 days after, to dispose of the same to such poor housekeepers of the said tithing, not then receiving alms, and in such manner, as they should think fit.

The sum of 5*l.* is received by the chapelwarden from Thomas King, the occupier of the closes charged, which belong to Solomon Sly, of Weymouth. It is distributed by the minister and chapelwardens amongst the poor of Leigh, not receiving relief, in sums varying from 6*s.* to 2*s.*, according to the necessities of the objects.

### READ'S CHARITY.

Read's Charity.

By indenture bearing date 29th July 1813, being a declaration of trust of the sum of 50*l.* Navy Five per Cents., given by *Thomas Read,* of Upway, the Rev. Blakley Cooper, John Travers Burt Read, and William Read, covenanted to stand possessed of the said sum on trust to apply the dividends in the purchase of bread, to be given yearly to the poor of the parish of Leigh, on Christmas-day, who should be deserving of the same, and in proportion to the number of their families, and whether receiving other alms or not; notice of the distribution to be given on the Sunday preceding; with directions, upon the death of the said Blakley Cooper, to transfer the stock into the name of the succeeding vicar jointly with the said trustees, and upon the decease of the other trustees, then into the name of the chapelwarden of the tithing of Leigh.

Leigh.

Read's Charity, *continued.*

In respect of this sum there is now 52*l.* 10*s.* New Three and a-half per Cents. standing in the same names, producing dividends to the amount of 1*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.* per annum, which sum is laid out in quartern loaves and distributed by the trustees, about Christmas, amongst poor persons of good character belonging to the chapelry.

### Parish Lands.

Parish Lands.

There are two meadows in this parish called Alton Meadow and Beer Mill Mead, the former belonging jointly to Mr. Phillips of Alton and Mr. White of Up Cerne, and the latter to Robert Gordon, esq., of Leweston House, M.P., of which the after-grass from Lammas to Lady-day is sold, and the proceeds received by the overseers of the poor, and applied for the relief of the poor of the chapelry. It seems probable that this was awarded to them upon the enclosure of the parish in the beginning of the 17th century, and that it was intended for the relief of the customary copyholders only, as we find in the parish books that a corresponding rate was levied upon the freeholders of the parish to meet this sum on the part of the copyholders. This levy is not now made.

The parish officers at Old Lammas every year let the grass to the best bidder. Alton Meadow usually produces about 5*l.* a-year, and Beer Mill Mead about 10*s.*

These sums are now carried to the account of the poor's rate.

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## LIBERTY OF GILLINGHAM.

## PARISH OF GILLINGHAM.

Gillingham.

### Feoffees' Lands.

Feoffees' Lands.

By a decree of the High Court of Chancery pronounced by the Lord Keeper Egerton, 4th November 1598, in a suit in which Richard Estmonde and others, inhabitants of Gillingham, and tenants of the manor, on behalf of themselves and the other inhabitants, were complainants, and Thomas Dirdoe, Edward Lawrence, James Frampton, and others, were defendants, reciting the purport of the bill to be that sundry messuages, lands, and tenements, parcel of the customary lands of the said manor, had been conveyed and assured to the use of sundry persons and their heirs, in trust that, out of the rents, issues, and profits thereof, there might be perpetually maintained within the said town a schoolmaster for instruction of youth in good literature, for the better discharge of their duty to God, the King, and the commonwealth, and that the church might be the better repaired, poor people there relieved, prisoners refreshed, and highways, causeways, and bridges, thereabouts, kept and maintained; and that the said lands had been preserved and continued from hand to hand, from the parties intrusted, as they became aged or few, to the use of others and their heirs, upon the same trust; and that the said rents had, time out of mind, been collected by stewards appointed by consent of the parishioners of Gillingham, and employed to the said uses; and that out of the profits the Queen had her rents, and the best beast for a heriot, of every one of the said persons dying sole, or joint, tenants; and that the said bill also recited various surrenders of parts of the said customary premises, which compriesd 12 messuages, or cottages, and 17 closes of land in Gillingham and Motcombe, of which the contents of a part only are specified, and amount to about 50 acres; and that upon such surrenders the several surrenderees were admitted and seized, and the profits were employed by the said stewards to the said uses, until about 10 years before the filing of the said bill, when the said defendant Lawrence, supposing the said lands to have been freehold, and to have been given before the Statute of Chauntries (2 Ed. VI.) to superstitious uses, and to have been concealed, procured a grant thereof from her Majesty for some small or no consideration to his brother-in-law, and commenced sundry suits against the poor of the town and occupiers of the said lands, and by tampering with one Allen, and with the said Frampton, who were employed as the solicitors, and were in possession of the deeds of the said occupiers, and by threatening some of such trustees as were poor men, obtained surrenders of part of the said lands in trust for the said Lawrence, and also for the said Frampton; and that the said bill also recited that the said defendant Dirdoe, upon whom certain of the said customary lands had descended, as heir to his father, subject to the said charitable uses, had withheld the said lands, and the deeds relating thereto, from the parishioners, and had granted the same as his own inheritance to the said Lawrence and Frampton; and that by the said practices the Queen was defrauded, and the said charitable uses were discontinued, to the great loss of the inhabitants of Gillingham, and that the bill accordingly prayed for a discovery and for relief; and after further reciting that the defendants put in their answers, and that witnesses were examined in the cause, and that it appeared, and was confessed on all parts, that all the said lands and tenements (save two closes, containing about two acres) were copyhold and customary lands, as had been found by a jury and inquisition in the 28th year of Elizabeth, recorded in the Exchequer, by which inquisition were also found the said charitable uses:

It was ordered, adjudged, and decreed, that the said plaintiffs, their heirs, and assigns, inhabitants of the said town for the time being, should for ever hold and enjoy the said lands and tenements (except the said two closes) to the said charitable uses, without hinderance of the said defendants, or any claiming under them, and discharged of all leases claimed by them; and that the whole rents and profits, the premises being thenceforth let to the uttermost value, should for ever be employed to the charitable uses following, *viz.* to the maintenance of a schoolmaster, the repairing of bridges, the relief of the poor of the said town, and towards setting out of soldiers; and after giving directions as between the said co-defendants, the said decree directed a commission to be awarded for better settling the said lands

Gillingham.

Feoffees' Lands, *continued.*

under the late statute for inquiry for lands and tenements given to charitable uses; and also that an issue at law should be tried whether the said two closes were freehold or copyhold, and if the latter, then that they should go and be employed to the same charitable uses.

The commission accordingly issued, and an inquisition was taken, and, by the order and decree of Sir George Trenchard, Francis James, Chancellor of Bristol, Thomas Freke, John Ryves, and two others, the commissioners named therein, made on the 28th September, 41 Elizabeth, it was adjudged, that as well the customary lands of the said manor, mentioned in the above-abstracted decree of the Lord Keeper, as the other customary lands, which by the inquisition taken before the said commissioners had been found to be given and conveyed to the same charitable uses, should be thenceforth conveyed, employed, and governed, for the performance and continuance of the same uses, in manner following; that is to say, that the interests of the said copyholders should be conveyed by surrender, from time to time, unto 12 of the customary tenants of the said manor, to hold by copy of court-roll to them and their heirs, according to the custom of the said manor, by the fines, heriots, and services, thereof due and accustomed, which 12 persons should be called the "feoffees of the lands of Gillingham, appointed to charitable uses;" and that Thomas Jessop, esq., and 11 others, therein named, should be the first 12 feoffees, to whom the same lands should be so conveyed by surrender; and that the persons then interested in the same lands should surrender the same for the settling thereof in the said feoffees accordingly. Item, That, as often as by death, or otherwise, the number of the said feoffees should be decreased to the number of eight only, that then the surviving feoffees, at the next court of the said manor, should surrender the tenements to the use of themselves and of so many other sufficient customary tenants of the same manor as should make up the number of 12 feoffees, which added number should, from time to time, be chosen by the surviving feoffees, or the more part of them, in the court of the said manor, by the advice and assent of the vicar of Gillingham, and three constables, *viz.* one of Motcombe and two of Gillingham, for the time being, wherein regard should be had that there be always some one or more feoffees of every tithing where the said lands do lie. Item, If any of the feoffees, upon such diminution of their number to eight as aforesaid, or under, should refuse to join in making such surrender for the renewing of the whole number of 12 feoffees, that every feoffee so refusing should forfeit the sum of 10*l.* to the other feoffees, to be employed to the good use therein expressed; and the said contempts to be certified in the Chancery, to be punished by the discretion of the same court. Item, The feoffees of the said lands, from time to time, with the advice and consent of the said vicar and constables for the time being, or the more part of them, they all being present at the time of any grant to be made, should have power to demise all or any of the said messuages, or cottages, to which there should severally belong one acre, or more, of land, meadow or pasture, in possession to such persons as would give most rent for the same, for such term in possession as to them should seem meet, not exceeding 10 years; and all other the said messuages and cottages for the term of 21 years, or under, or for 30 years if one, two, or three lives should so long live; all which leases should be made under such covenants and conditions as by such advice and consent, as aforesaid, should be thought fit for the enabling of the said lands to continue at their best values. Item, That two of the customary tenants of the said manor should be yearly appointed receivers of the rents and profits of the said tenements, with such advice, consent, and allowance, as aforesaid, at the general law-day used to be holden within the said manor about the feast of the Annunciation of our Lady; and should, upon the Tuesday in Whitsun week, yearly, next after their offices ended, yield up a true account in writing of their several receipts and payments concerning their offices unto the said feoffees, or to such of them as should be present in the church of Gillingham aforesaid, in the presence of the said vicar and constables, or the more part of them, that should be there present, or an auditor by them, with the advice and assent aforesaid, appointed in that behalf, and should deliver up and satisfy unto the said feoffees all such sums of money as should remain due by the same accountants upon the same account, to be delivered over to the receivers which should next succeed them; the same accounts to be kept in a chest with three locks, the keys whereof should be committed to safe custody, one to the vicar of Gillingham for the time being, the others to two of the said feoffees, at the least, to be chosen by such consent as aforesaid. Item, That the sum of 20 marks, yearly, of the rents and profits of the said lands, the law charges and expenses concerning the premises being first satisfied and allowed, should be employed to the finding and maintenance of a schoolmaster at Gillingham, aforesaid, to teach the children of the parishioners gratis; the election of placing and displacing of which schoolmaster, from time to time, to be by the said feoffees for the time being, with such advice and consent as is above mentioned; and the rest of the rents and profits of the said lands, all reasonable and necessary charges being first deducted, to be employed yearly to the reparation of causeways, highways, and bridges, and to the rearing and bringing up of poor orphans, and other charitable and necessary uses mentioned in the said decree, according to the intentions aforesaid, yearly, and from time to time, as occasion should serve, by the discretion and direction of the feoffees for the time being, or the more part of them, with such advice and consent as aforesaid. Item, It was adjudged and decreed, that all leases and grants of the said tenements, contrary to the trust aforesaid, to such as had notice of the said uses, or without good consideration, should be void; and that the mesne profits of the said lands employed contrary to the said trusts should be paid by the same occupiers unto the new feoffees, and their heirs, to the uses aforesaid, according to such rate as the said lands are valued at by the said inquisition.

The descriptions contained in the several surrenders recited in the decree of the Lord Keeper, all of which are dated in the reign of Henry VIII., are sufficient still to identify a few of the parcels. Of these two cottages were sold for the redemption of the land-tax in

Gillingham.

Feoffees' Lands, *continued.*

1799, and a very great alteration took place in the situation of the lands belonging to the charity, under the powers of the Gillingham Enclosure Act, passed in the year 1809, when an addition of about three acres was made to the property, and various exchanges of portions of it were effected. To that part of the lands comprised in the surrenders, which were situate in Motcombe, it does not appear that the Gillingham feoffees were ever admitted after the decree of the Court had been complied with in the first instance. These are now vested in trustees within that parish.

The following is an abstract of the last surrender of the Gillingham trust lands.

At a court held for the manor and forest of the manor of Gillingham, 24th April 1829, the Rev. Harry Martin, Henry Biging, William Bell, Edward Hannam, Samuel Davis, and Morgan Dove Blandford, as surviving feoffees of the lands in Gillingham, appointed to charitable uses, surrendered to the use of themselves and of Robert James, William Read Bell, Edward Neave, Thomas Matthews, Joseph Read, and Thomas Card, new feoffees of the said lands, a messuage or tenement, and one fardell of land, with the appurtenances, called Vining's Tenement, otherwise Haynes's Place, in Newberry, within the tithing and manor of Gillingham, with divers closes of land, meadow or pasture, to the same belonging, containing in the whole, by estimation, 56 A. 3 R. 2 P.; another messuage, tenement, or cottage, in Newberry, then in the tenure of John Collins; a meadow situate near Lodden Bridge, on which a cottage formerly stood; a paddock of meadow at Lox Lane; 3 R. 39 P. of meadow in Old Lands; 3 A. of arable land in Majeston Field; a cottage and garden in Gillingham, in the tenure of Martha Hoskins; an acre of meadow in Brookmore; a cottage in Gillingham with a piece of land, being a garden, in the Back Lane, in the tenure of Robert Goldsbrough; a messuage or tenement adjoining, on the west part of the churchyard of Gillingham; a little cottage to the same messuage adjoining, theretofore in the tenure of Frederick Hoskins, but since destroyed by fire, and the ground whereon it stood was then used as a garden; two other cottages near adjoining; another messuage called the Church House, with the curtilage adjoining, in the tenure of Hugh Hansford, schoolmaster, and used as a dwelling-house; a messuage and garden called Brewme, with the curtilage and garden adjoining, then converted into a school-house and yard; a messuage and garden, formerly two messuages and gardens, in Wike-street; 7 acres of arable land called Hither Horsehill, situate near Westbrook; and 6 A. 0 R. 5 P. of pasture near Woodwater, allotted to the free-school upon the disafforestation of the forest of Gillingham; a close of pasture in Old Lands containing by estimation 3 A. 0 R. 14 P.; a close of pasture also situate in Old Lands, containing 3 A. 2 R. 30 P.; a piece of arable land lying near Sandleys, containing 1¼ acre; all the said premises being situate in the tithing of Gillingham; also a close of pasture or arable in Bourton, within the manor of Gillingham, called Crook Hayes, together with an allotment of common belonging to the same, containing 16 perches; another piece called Church Close, and a little parrock of meadow near Edcrofts, in Bourton; all which said premises were part of the customary lands of the manor of Gillingham, with their appurtenances; which premises the said surviving and new feoffees, with the advice and assent of the vicar of Gillingham and three constables, one of Motcombe and two of Gillingham, did claim to hold to them and their heirs, according to the custom of the manor, for the public benefit and good of the parish of Gillingham, for such pious uses as the said premises were settled and decreed, by the yearly rent of 14*s.* 7½*d.*; and on payment to the lord of the manor of a fine of 1*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.*, being the double of one year's rent, according to the custom of the said manor, and were admitted tenants thereof accordingly.

Of the feoffees appointed by the above surrender, the Rev. Harry Martin and Samuel Davis are since deceased.

The following is a description of the property, as it was left by the Enclosure Act of 1809:

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Farm-house, garden, yard, and orchard, in Newbury, on the north side of the road to Shaftesbury, distant from the church 1890 links | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| 2. Cowlease Meadow behind, and adjoining the above | 13 | 3 | 3 |
| 3. Home Meadow adjoining, on the east of No. 2. | 3 | 3 | 33 |
| 4. Lodden-Bridge Mead, adjoining the road to Shaftesbury, on the south side, 3930 links from the church | 1 | 3 | 33 |
| 5. Paddock at Old Lands, on the west side of and adjoining the Lodden, 5 chains south of No. 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| 6. Paddock at Lock's Lane, 580 links west of Lock's Lane, and 2055 south of the road to Shaftesbury | 0 | 1 | 35 |
| 7. Old Lands Meadow, on the west side of and adjoining Old Lands Lane, 1440 links south of the road to Shaftesbury | 3 | 2 | 30 |
| 8. Paddock on Old Lands, 470 links south of No. 7 | 0 | 3 | 39 |
| 9. School-Close meadow, adjoining the east of the said lane, 364 links south of No. 8 | 3 | 0 | 14 |
| 10. Long Close, 156 links north-west of No. 7 | 2 | 1 | 26 |
| 11. Haybridge Meadow, adjoining the south side of the Stour, 50 links east of Haybridge | 5 | 3 | 38 |
| 12. Common-Mead Allotment, adjoining the east side of Common-Mead Lane, 3350 links south-west from the church | 4 | 0 | 27 |
| 13. Coombs's ditto, 1680 links south-west by south of No. 12 | 10 | 0 | 30 |
| 14. Tinney's ditto, adjoining the Stour, 400 links east of No. 13, and 4260 links south-south-west of the church | 7 | 3 | 31 |
| Carried forward | 63 | 2 | 30 |

Gillingham.

Feoffees' Lands, *continued.*

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brought forward . . . | 63 | 2 | 30 |
| 15. Majeston Field, 84 chains south by west from the church . . . . | 2 | 0 | 34 |
| 16. Brookmore Piece, 26 chains south-west from No. 13 . . . . . | 0 | 3 | 12 |
| 17. Close by Westbrook, adjoining the north-west side of the road to Kington, 3950 links south-west from the brook . . . . . | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 18. Hither Horshill, 2462 links south-west by west from said brook . . | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 19. Allotment in Peasemarsh, on the north side near the road to Milton, 50 chains from the church . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| 20. Woodwater Close, 6350 links east-north-east from the church . . . | 6 | 0 | 5 |
| 21. Crook-Hays, at Sandhill Crossways, 1 mile south of Bourton Chapel . | 1 | 3 | 34 |
| 22. Church Close, 646 links north-west of Bourton Chapel . . . . . | 2 | 0 | 35 |
| 23. White's Paddock, 1790 links east by south of Bourton Chapel . . . | 0 | 2 | 14 |
| 24. Bourton Allotment, 25 chains north-east by east from Stourbridge . . | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| 25. Cottage and Garden in Newbury, on the south side of the road to Shaftesbury, 13 chains from the church . . . . . | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| 26. House and Garden in South Back Lane, 4 chains from the church . . | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| 27. School, Yard, and Dwelling-house, adjoining the churchyard, including the triangular piece behind the house . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| 28. Dwelling-house, adjoining the east end of the school . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 29. Garden, on the west side of, and adjoining, the churchyard . . . . | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| 30. Cottage and Garden, on the west side of the lane, opposite No. 29 . . | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 31. Ditto, adjoining No. 30, on the south . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 32. Ditto, adjoining No. 31, on the west . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 33. School Garden, in the same lane, 480 links from the church . . . . | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 34. Cottage and Garden in Wyke-street, 230 links from the bridge . . . | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 35. Ditto, adjoining, on the west . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| | 88 | 0 | 15 |

All, except Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24, (which are in the hamlet of Bourton,) are situate in Gillingham.

Of the parcels above enumerated the letting is as follows:—

| No. | | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. 2. 3. 5. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. & 19. | Occupied by Josiah Miles, as tenant from year to year, at the yearly rent of . . . . . | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Silas Mead . . . . . Ditto . . . . . | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | Thomas Gray . . . . . Ditto . . . . . | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| 7. | Harry White . . . . . Ditto . . . . . | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. | George White . . . . . Ditto . . . . . | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| 9. | John Read . . . . . Ditto . . . . . | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| 16. | —— Lockyer . . . . . Ditto . . . . . | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 17. 18. | William Coombs . . . . Ditto . . . . . | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 20. | William Light . . . . . Ditto . . . . . | 12 | 12 | 0 |
| 21. 24. | John Gatehouse . . . . Ditto . . . . . | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| 22. | George March . . . . . Ditto . . . . . | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| 23. | John Read . . . . . Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 25. | George White, on lease for 30 years from 1829, or three lives; fine paid 30*l.*, worth about 4*l.* per annum . . . . . | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 26. | Robert Goldsborough, the same tenure from 1st May 1827; fine paid 35*l.*, worth about 4*l.* per annum . . . . . | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 27. | Hugh Hansford, the schoolmaster, rent free, value 7*l.* or 8*l.* per annum. | | | |
| 28. | Thomas Martin, tenant from year to year . . . . . | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 29. | A Garden (now divided amongst the occupiers of the three next-mentioned parcels). | | | |
| 30. | John Hillier, tenant from year to year . . . . . | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 31. | David Hannam . Ditto . . . . . | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 32. | Elias Green . . Ditto . . . . . | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 33. | Hugh Hansford, schoolmaster. | | | |
| 34. 35. | William Bell, for 30 years from 1829, or three lives, fine paid 30*l.*, worth about 4*l.* per annum . . . . . | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | Room in the school-yard, let to Robert Goldsborough from year to year | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| | | 203 | 8 | 0 |

Gillingham.

Feoffees' Lands, *continued.*

The cottages are repaired by the feoffees and are in good condition.

In 1829-30 about 250*l.* was expended in rebuilding the three cottages Nos. 30, 31, 32.

The feoffees pay parochial rates. The land-tax on the property in Gillingham is redeemed, but for the lands in Bourton 6*s.* a-year land-tax is paid; there is also paid as a quit-rent 14*s.* 7½*d.*

The parochial rates amount to from 20*l.* to 22*l.* per annum.

There is a salary of 3*l.* 3*s.* paid to the clerk to the feoffees for keeping the accounts, and receiving the rents and making the payments.

The only other outgoing is for repairs, the average expense of which may be about 10*l.*

The clear rent is appropriated to the three following purposes, viz., support of schools, repairs of bridges, and relief of the second poor.

There is a school containing two rooms, one above and one below, in which two schoolmasters teach separately. They are appointed by the feoffees, and receive a salary, one of 50*l.* and the other of 10*l.* The former (Hugh Hansford) takes 25 boys and teaches them reading, writing, and accounts; and the other 20 younger boys, who are taught reading only. Hansford also is allowed to take pay-scholars, and has about 30 of that description. The younger master has no pay-scholars.

There are in the parish four carriage bridges, viz., Spickets, Loddon Green, Loddon, and Bowridge Bay; three cattle bridges, viz., Huntingford, Coles Brook, and Chantry; and three foot bridges, viz., Woodwater, Roles, and Hayes, over the Stour, and its branches, which the feoffees consider themselves bound to repair, probably as having been the only bridges in the parish at the date of the suit.

There were also two other bridges formerly repaired by the trust, but these were rebuilt about 30 years ago at the expense of the county, and have since been maintained in the same manner, as is also the case with the other modern bridges of the parish.

One of the cattle bridges, and one of the foot bridges, were rebuilt within the last 30 years at a cost of about 30*l.* a-piece, and within the same time there has been an outlay of about 100*l.* upon Loddon Green bridge. Independent of the expenditure of the sums last mentioned, the average cost of the repairs of the bridges may be about 20*l.* per annum.

Out of the surplus a distribution is made to the second poor of the parish annually, in the month of February. All the poor, not receiving relief, belonging to the parish, whether living in it or not, at whatever distance, partake of this distribution.

In apportioning the amount given to them, the numbers in family under 10 years of age, old age, and bodily infirmity, are considered; the sums given vary from 5*s.* to 24*s.*, but occasionally one or two sums of a larger amount are bestowed.

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| In 1826 the sum given was | 66 | 4 | 6 |
| 1827 | 66 | 19 | 0 |
| 1828 | 32 | 17 | 0 |
| 1829 | 44 | 9 | 6 |
| 1830 (In this year the three cottages were rebuilt) | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 1831 | 26 | 3 | 0 |
| 1832 | 43 | 18 | 0 |
| 1833 | 46 | 19 | 0 |
| 1834 | 63 | 13 | 0 |
| 1835 | 75 | 13 | 0 |

At the last settlement of the accounts, in June 1835, there was a balance in hand of 73*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

The trustees meet annually on the Tuesday in Whitsun week, when a sum of 1*l.* is charged towards the expenses.

### Dirdoe's Charity.

Dirdoe's Charity.

*Frances Dirdoe,* by Will bearing date 16th October 1733, gave to the poor of the parish of Gillingham 5*l.* per annum, to be distributed every year on St. Thomas's day, at her dwelling-house at Milton, in the said parish, to such persons as should then come there to receive the same; but in case at any time thereafter those persons who should come to receive the said legacy "should behave themselves rude and disorderly, so that thereby it should become an intolerable trouble and fatigue" to the devisees therein named, then that the said 5*l.* a-year should be yearly laid out and applied in placing out one poor child of the said parish as an apprentice to some honest trade, and she thereby charged her said lands and freehold estate for payment of the same, for ever, for one of the said charitable uses.

The property charged is an estate called Milton Farm, consisting of upwards of 300 acres, in the parish of Gillingham, now the property of —— Dalton, esq., and occupied by Mr. Thomas Matthews.

The charity was long distributed in the mode prescribed by the Will, indiscriminately, among the poor of the parish who applied for it, being divided in sums of 3*d.* or 6*d.* among 300 or even 400 persons; but this mode being found productive of great inconvenience and tumult, as well as dissatisfaction, (the poor of the parish sometimes collecting in riotous mobs to the number of 500 or 600,) this course was abandoned about 20 years since, and the sum of 5*l.* has since been carried to a fund, from which apprentices were, from time to time, bound out. The sum is allowed to the tenant in his rent, and the application of the charity has latterly been confided entirely to him by the landlord. By an account produced it appears that two apprentices had been placed out in the last 11 years, with premiums of 25*l.* each. A charge of 4*l.* 4*s.* is made for each set of indentures. A balance of about 8*l.* remains in the hands of Mr. Phelps, of Warminster, the solicitor of the Dalton family, out of an arrear of the payment of

5*l.* which had been made to him by the tenant before the application was intrusted to the latter. Gillingham.

READ'S CHARITY.

*William Read*, by his Will, bearing date 9th March, 1798, gave to Nathaniel Dalton, and nine others, 4,000*l.*, to be paid out of his personal estate, and to be invested in the purchase of Three per Cent. Consols, upon trust, out of the dividends to distribute, in bread, to the amount of 20*l.* yearly, on St. Thomas's day, amongst all the poor people belonging to the parish of Gillingham, in such shares and proportions as the trustees for the time being, or any six of them, should deem the most proper objects, and to pay the remainder of the dividends amongst such poor old men and poor old women of the age of 60, or upwards, of the parish of Gillingham, as the said trustees, or any six of them, should, by writing, appoint to receive the same, in sums of 5*s.* a-piece weekly, for their support, comfort and maintenance during their lives, or so long as they should reside in or belong to the parish, such weekly sums to be extended to as many persons of the description above mentioned as the produce of the trust fund, after allowing a reasonable salary to a proper person to distribute the weekly payments, would admit of. And he directed that, if any of the poor persons should misuse their weekly allowance, or become, by immoral conduct, unworthy to receive the same, or be in such circumstances as not to be objects of charity, it should be lawful for the trustees to suspend or totally to deprive them of the allowance; and that, upon a vacancy among the said poor persons, the trustees should elect another person within one calendar month; and he directed that, if any poor man or woman to be appointed to receive the weekly payment should be related to him in blood or kindred, it should be lawful for the trustees to increase the allowance of such person to any sum not exceeding the weekly sum of 20*s.*, but not to prejudice the weekly payments to the other poor persons previously appointed; and he directed that, in case there should not be a sufficient number of objects in the parish of Gillingham, the trustees should distribute the surplus to poor persons of the parish of Motcombe; and he directed that the trustees should appoint a proper person, to whom they should allow such salary as they should think fit, to make the weekly payments, who should enter into a book to be kept for the purpose a list of all the poor persons appointed to receive the charity, with the time of their appointment, and the day of their death, and all the receipts and payments relating to the trust, and such matters as the trustees should think proper to be noted in writing; such person, on the 1st of January, annually, to show to the trustees a full statement of his accounts for the year preceding, which he desired should be carefully inspected by them: and he directed that, whenever the number of the trustees should, by death, resignation, or otherwise, be reduced to five, the survivors should nominate so many other fit persons residing in the said parish, or within seven miles thereof, to supply their places, as to complete the number to 10, and that the stock should be transferred into the names of the surviving and new trustees, the costs attending such appointment and transfer of the stock to be paid out of the dividends; and in case, by reason of the rules of the Bank of England, the stock could not be vested in the names of the whole number of such trustees, the same should be kept standing in the names of the greatest number of the senior of the trustees which, according to such rules, might be; but the other trustees, in whose names the stock should not be invested, to have the management of the trust equally with the others, with power to the trustees to reimburse themselves such costs as they should incur in the execution of the trusts. Read's Charity.

The trustees are appointed by entries in the account-book. The present trustees are William Bell, Edward Hannam, Henry Biging, Charles Bowles, Robert James, and Edward Neave, there being four vacancies.

The testator died in 1798, having charged his legacies upon his real estates, and leaving William Bell, Edward Hannam, and William Whitaker, his executors.

The charge being void, and the personal estate insufficient to answer the whole amount, the executors shortly after purchased 2,750*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, in part satisfaction of the legacy to the charity, and appointed poor persons to receive the benefit of it, to whom, for one year, they made payments in conformity with the terms of the Will.

An amicable bill was filed in November 1799, for the purpose of taking the accounts and ascertaining the proportion in which it was necessary that the legacies should abate. It was not till after a lapse of 23 years that a final decree was obtained, when the amount payable to the charity was fixed at 3,160*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.*, which was thereupon invested in the purchase of 3,981*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the Rev. John Toogood, Edward Hannam, William Bell, and Henry Biging. From this sum there was then deducted 350*l.* stock to pay the legacy-duty, leaving the remainder, 3,631*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, the present amount, which still stands in the same names, producing annual dividends to the amount of 108*l.* 19*s.*

The distribution commenced at Christmas 1823, and has been since continued in the same manner. An abatement having been made from the total amount, the sum of 15*l.* only is applied in the purchase of quartern loaves, which are distributed on St. Thomas's day amongst all the poor of the parish. In 1835, 800 quartern loaves of 4½*d.* each were purchased and given away, those having large families receiving as many as four, single persons one.

The remainder of the money is applied in paying 5*s.* a-week each to as many poor men or women, selected by the trustees, as the fund will permit.

These are persons of good character belonging to the parish upwards of 60 years of age, men or women, and are continued for life in the receipt, except in case of misbehaviour. If a married man has received the charity, his widow is generally continued. Those who have been in the receipt of parish relief are never appointed.

A salary of 3*l.* 3*s.* is allowed to a person for making the payments to the poor every Monday morning; 5*s.* is paid to the overseer for attending to give away the bread, and 1*s.* for a fire.

Gillingham.

No other expenses are incurred. The lists of the names are preserved, and the accounts, which are very regularly kept, are made up on St. Thomas's day.

### Wyndham's Charity.

Wyndham's Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that Judge *Wyndham*, in 1684, gave, by Will, a rent-charge of 10*s.*, payable out of his lands at Silton for the poor of this parish.

The present proprietor of the farm from which this payment is stated to have been made is the Duke of Somerset, but nothing has been received on account of it for 30 years, and it is now understood to be resisted by his grace's agent on the ground of want of notice at the time of purchase.

### Allotment Lands.

Allotment Lands.

Charles Prince of Wales (afterwards King Charles I.), lord of the manor and forest of Gillingham, by a commission bearing date 25th February, 22nd James I. (1624), authorized Sir James Fullerton, Sir Thomas Fanshaw, his surveyor-general, and four others, to treat and compound with the freeholders, copyholders, cottagers, and others, claiming common of pasture or other profit in the said forest, and to assign allotments to them, and to take the tenants' assent to the improvement of the forest, to set out highways, and do other necessary things, according to the articles thereunto annexed.

By the articles the commissioners were ordered (amongst other things) especially to take into consideration the prince's charitable care to provide for the poor sort of commoners, inhabitants in or about the said forest, and to make allotments for cottagers in or bordering on the forest; and also to consider whether some proportion of the residue of the soil thereof, assigned to the use of the prince, should be needful to be granted for terms of years or otherwise, for the poor inhabiting in the lordship of Gillingham and Meere, towards a stock and maintenance of the poor in those places, which should best agree with the honour of the prince and the necessity of those places.

The deed of disafforestation by the commissioners (of which a copy was produced to us) contains the following allotment to the poor inhabitants of Gillingham:—All that parcel of waste land, containing by estimation 61 acres or thereabouts, being parcel of the demesne lands of the King, within the forest aforesaid, lying together and being and abutting upon the close of William Shepperd, and the poor cottagers upon the waste; the enclosed land of Richard Perne, on the south part; several parcels of land, by virtue of the commission, set out to Peter Greene and John Rowdon, on the west part; the lands of the said John Rowdon, and parcel of the lands, by virtue of the commission, set out to Lord Stourton, and upon an allotment of John Butts, on the north part; and the lands of the King on the east; which said 61 acres of land were, by virtue of the commission aforesaid, set out to the said poor inhabitants for their portions and allotments.

The documents relating to the manor of Gillingham have been examined, but afford no grounds for believing that the allotment above mentioned was ever vested in trustees for the use of the poor.

There is in the possession of the Marquis of Westminster a parcel of land, which has always borne the name of the Poor's Allotment, comprising about 60 acres, lying between Woodwater Farm on the south, and certain crown lands, which, in the survey made for the disafforestation, are called "Launde," and are still called "Lawn," on the east, and waste lands on Bowridge Hill on the west. A part is let, with a small quantity of other land, to Noah March, and the residue (also with other lands) to the executors of the late Thomas White. The land has been neglected, and is not worth above 10*s.* per acre. It is detached from the demesne lands of the manor, with which it has always been considered to pass.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state (doubtless in reference to the above allotment) that, in 1624, land was given to the use of the poor by some instrument unknown, at that time (1786) yielding 42*l.* per annum. The lands in question, though always called the Poor's Allotments, seem not to have been subject to any payment of money, or of any other description, to the poor; certainly not in the time of the Marquis of Westminster, nor of Sir Francis Sykes, the late proprietor, from whom Lord Westminster was a purchaser, paying the full value of the land as freehold.

It was stated that a payment of seven groats each used about 50 years ago to be made to two old men out of the poor's rate, under the name of allotment money, and that this payment was originally made by the lord of the manor, and discontinued, and subsequently made by the overseers. There is, however, no evidence to connect this payment (supposing it to be correctly stated) with the land called the Allotments. In the absence of further information, it does not appear that the title of the present possessor can be impugned with a probability of success on the part of the charity.

## HAMLET OF BOURTON.

Bourton.

### Allotment Lands.

Allotment Lands.

By the deed of disafforestation of the forest of Gillingham, above in part abstracted, the commissioners allotted to the poor of Bourton a parcel of waste land, containing by estimation 10 acres or thereabouts, being parcel of the demesne lands of the King within the forest of

Bourton.

Allotment Lands. *continued.*

Gillingham, lying together and abutting upon parcel of the lands by virtue of the said commission set out to Christopher Dirdo on the south, the lands of William Bishop and Andrew Cox on the west, the tenement of Andrew Cox on the north, and the highway between Gillingham and Mere on the east, which 10 acres, by virtue of the said commission, were assigned to the said poor of Bourton for their portion and allotment.

These lands are held under the manor, and the successive sets of trustees have been from time to time admitted by copy of court-roll.

The last admission took place on the 4th November 1796, when Giles Jupe, described as the surviving trustee of the lands therein mentioned, for the use of the poor of Bourton, being 10 acres, which lands were, on the disafforestation of the forest of Gillingham, allotted for the better support of the poor of Bourton, by the royal gift of King Charles I., then lord of the said manor and forest, surrendered the same to the use of Henry Biging, William Bell, William Jupe, and James Parratt, who were thereupon admitted to hold the same by the yearly rent of 5*s.*, at the fine of 10*s.* No trusts are declared; but the practice has always been to apply the rent for the benefit of the second poor, at the discretion of the trustees.

The lands consist of four closes of pasture, of indifferent quality, situate at Huntingford, in the parish of Gillingham, containing 10A. 20P., let to Noah March, at a clear rent of 14*l.*

The rent is paid to Mr. Bell, one of the trustees, by whom, together with Mr. Jupe and Mr. Biging, it is given away, about Lady Day, to the second poor of the parish, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 25*s.*, according to their necessities and to their characters. There was in April 1835 a balance of 5*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* in hand.

## PARISH OF MOTCOMBE.

### ALLOTMENT LANDS.

Motcombe.

Allotment Lands.

By the deed of disafforestation of the forest of Gillingham, mentioned in our report of the charities of that parish, the commissioners set out to the parochial poor of Motcombe a parcel of waste land, containing by estimation 16 acres or thereabouts, being parcel of the demesne lands of the King within the forest aforesaid, lying together and abutting upon the churchyard of Motcombe and the glebe-lands within the parish of Motcombe on the east; one parcel of the lands by virtue thereof set out to Richard Snook and Nicholas Bowne on the south; and one parcel of the lands by virtue thereof set out to William Hussey on the west; which 16 acres, by virtue of the said commission, were set out to the poor of Motcombe through the special grace, piety, and charity of the King, for the good relief and maintenance of the said poor for ever.

These lands have always been considered as vested in the owner of Motcombe House, formerly possessed by the Whitaker family, but now by Earl Grosvenor. They consist of six parcels of land, of which five, comprising together 11 A. 1 R. 35 P., are occupied by Samuel Mells, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 12*l.* 7*s.*; and one close, comprising 4A. 0R. 6P., is occupied by Stephen Arnold, at a rent of 4*l.* 18*s.*, exclusive of 4*s.* allowed for land-tax.

The land is let and the rents received by his lordship, and the latter are distributed by his steward on St. Thomas's Day annually at the church, to the most deserving of the second poor, having regard to their characters and circumstances. The list at St. Thomas's Day 1835 included the names of 39 persons, to whom 10*s.* each was given.

### WYKES'S CHARITY.

Wykes's Charity.

*Frances Wykes*, by Will, bearing date 26th June 1738, gave to her cousin, Richard Wykes, 100*l.* for such poor persons in Motcombe who neither pay nor receive any parochial relief, to have yearly from thence 10*s.* apiece, as he and the Rev. Mr. Oliver, then curate of Motcombe, should think most proper, and to be perpetually secured for that purpose in such manner as the said Richard Wykes should think fit.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated that, in respect of this legacy, a sum of 4*l.* a-year was secured by a rent-charge vested in Richard Ewin.

The yearly sum of 4*l.* is paid by the tenant of a farm, of about 100 acres, called Short's Green, now the property of the Marquis of Westminster, upon which the payment is considered to be charged, and is distributed by Mr. Ullett (the steward of his lordship) on St. Thomas's Day to eight of the second poor, 10*s.* each; the most infirm and aged are selected, being usually the same persons who receive the income of the allotment lands.

### FEOFFEES' LAND.

Feoffees' Land.

The lands which pass by this name appear to have been formerly under the control of the feoffees of the Gillingham lands, and to have been included (at least in part) in the decree of 1598 before-mentioned. When the management was first committed to a body of trustees within the parish of Motcombe, which is in the liberty of Gillingham, does not appear. The lands are held by copy of court-roll, under a small quit-rent to the Marquis of Westminster.

The present trustees, who were admitted in November 1834, are the Earl Grosvenor, Charles Bowles, George Thomas, Edward Hannam, William Read Bell, George Case, William Toogood, Benjamin Baverstock, and Samuel Hall.

The lands comprise nine detached parcels, principally pasture, occupied by eight different tenants, together with a workhouse and garden, held by the parish officers, the whole containing 11A. 0R. 1P.

Motcombe.

Feoffees' Land, *continued.*

These are let at rack-rents to the undermentioned tenants, as follows:—

| | A. | R. | P. | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A parcel of land, containing | 4 | 0 | 0 | To Samuel Mells, at per annum | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto . . | 1 | 1 | 10 | — William Moore „ | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Ditto . . | 0 | 3 | 0 | — John Parsons „ | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto . . | 1 | 3 | 0 | — Nathaniel Morish „ | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Ditto . . | 0 | 2 | 0 | — Thomas Hillier „ | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Ditto . . | 0 | 3 | 0 | — William Burt „ | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto . . | 1 | 0 | 0 | — Robert Kaile „ | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto . . | 0 | 1 | 21 | — Stephen Brickell „ | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Workhouse and garden . . | 0 | 2 | 10 | — Parish officers „ | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| | 11 | 0 | 1 | £ | 27 | 18 | 0 |

The workhouse was built between 30 and 40 years ago, upon the feoffees consenting to demise the land for a term of 500 years, from 25th March 1806, at the rent of 4*l.*, with a clause empowering the parish officers at any time to pull down the house, and to dispose of the materials for their own benefit.

The rent is much more than the value of the site, if the buildings were removed.

Besides the above property there are a number of cottages, with gardens to each, of which there is no doubt that some formerly belonged to, and that the rest are built upon land which formerly belonged to, this charity, but which have long been and still are in the possession of various persons, who claim, by length of occupation, to have acquired freehold titles.

They have, for the most part, been made the subjects of purchase and of transfer, by deed and even by Will, and no acknowledgment of the feoffee's title can be traced to have been made in respect of the greater part of them for a long period, in some instances much exceeding 60 years, and only in the few instances hereafter mentioned (so far as came to our knowledge) within 20 years.

The following is a list of the premises in question:—

1. A cottage and garden, containing about 15 perches, near the church at Motcombe, in the occupation of Meshack Moore. The cottage was built by himself upon land purchased from Thomas Lewis, who bought from two families, named Clarke and Extance, each of whom are stated to have been in possession about 60 years. Clarke's premises had, however, been repeatedly repaired at the expense of the charity, as the accounts show; 39*l.* was the price paid by Moore, but 4*l.* 10*s.* was returned to him in respect of the next cottage, which was claimed by and given up to the feoffees.

2. Cottage and garden, occupied by John Bartley. This person admitted, upon our examination, that he had been put into possession, as a tenant, in 1830, by Mr. George Case (a feoffee), who had repaired the premises for him. He agreed to become the tenant of the feoffees in future. The premises are not worth above 50*s.* per annum, and he had held a wrongful possession, apparently in the belief that the feoffees would not think their right worth enforcing at the expense of an ejectment.

3. Cottage and garden, occupied by Titus Hunt.
4. Ditto — George Harridge.
5. Ditto — Thomas Coward.
6. Ditto — Charles Martin.
7. Ditto — John Lear.
8. Ditto — Edward Wilkin.
9. Ditto — Thomas Wilkins.
10. Ditto — Thomas Extance.
11. Ditto — William Brickell.
12. Ditto — William Blandford.
13. Ditto — Stephen Bartley.
14. Ditto — William Goddard.

The above are all old encroachments, but the four cottages last-mentioned are recently built by the occupiers, having been burnt down.

15. Garden, in the occupation of Charles Lear. A cottage on the premises has been burnt down, but not rebuilt.

16. Garden, held by George Chubb.

17, 18, 19. Three cottages and gardens at Enmore Green, in the possession of the above-named Thomas Lewis. This person made two purchases from different members of a family named Adams, and claims to hold as a purchaser for valuable consideration, without notice. Upon our inquiry, however, it was positively sworn that Samuel Adams (one of the vendors to Lewis), at the instance of Mr. Case, one of the feoffees, agreed in January 1821 (with another person, named John Alford) to attorn tenant to the feoffees, and to pay a rent of 10*s.*, and that, in consideration of this agreement, Adams's cottage was repaired at the expense of the charity; and that, upon its coming to the knowledge of the feoffees that Lewis (then an attorney's clerk in Shaftesbury) was dealing for the premises, he was shown the document purporting to be the attornment of Adams and Alford, and was distinctly apprized of the claim of the charity. Lewis stated himself to have paid 40*l.* to Samuel Adams for the cottage, and from 15 to 20 perches of ground, and to have expended about 120*l.* on the premises, which are now worth about 200*l.*

Motcombe.

Feoffees' Land, *continued.*

20, 21. Two cottages and gardens, in the occupation of Giles Alford, by whom they were built.

22. Cottage and garden, occupied by Jacob Alford.

23. Ditto John Alford.

24. Ditto George Chitty, purchased from William Aldridge, whose family had been in possession for three generations.

25. Two cottages and gardens, occupied by John Gray.

26. Cottage and garden in Enmore Green, held by Harry Huse. This person admitted, upon his examination, that he was put into possession by Thomas Burt and Thomas Broadway, two of the feoffees, above 20 years ago, but insisted on his right to the possession as he had paid no acknowledgment. On one occasion a considerable outlay on his cottage took place at the expense of the charity, the roof having fallen in. This possession being merely permissive cannot, it would seem, give an adverse title.

27. Cottage and garden, occupied by Mrs. Case.

28. Ditto James Aldridge.

29. Ditto George Chitty.

30. Ditto Giles Aldridge.

31. Ditto William Smith.

32. Ditto George Ridgeley.

The six last-mentioned tenements stand on land which is stated to have been held, at least for two generations, by the family of Aldridge.

It was also suggested that there is a piece of ground in the parish which belongs to this charity, and was formerly separated by the remains of a hedge from an adjoining farm, belonging to Mr. Orde, but which has been thrown into that estate. The boundaries were pointed out with sufficient precision, but no documents were produced, and the evidence fell far short of proving any title in the feoffees, who were not shown ever to have received any rent or acknowledgment for the land, and, as the alleged encroachment is of above 50 years' standing, it appears needless to prosecute the inquiry. The circumstances attending the purhase by Thomas Lewis from Samuel Adams, and the few other cases in which the laches of the trustees has left any remedy, we have thought it right to certify to his Majesty's Attorney-general.

The lands are subject to a quit-rent of 1*s.* 10*d.* Occasional disbursements for repairs are also made from the rents.

Out of the residue a distribution is made at Lady Day, or soon afterwards, to all the second poor of the parish, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 10*s.*

On Whit Tuesday 1835 there was a balance in hand of 27*l.* 19*s.*, which has been reserved as a fund towards the law expenses anticipated in the attempt to recover a portion, at least, of the alienated lands.

## LIBERTY OF STOWER PROVOST.
## PARISH OF STOWER PROVOST.

### ARCHER'S CHARITY.

Stower Provost.

Archer's Charity.

In the parish register of Stower Provost is an entry, signed by *Benjamin Archer,* a former rector, bearing date 18th September 1764, stating that, having a design of leaving to the value of 200*l.* to be laid out in the purchase of land for the better encouragement of two or more honest and industrious persons who should be willing and able to teach poor children of his parishes to read, in case he should not live to make such purchase, he trusted to the integrity of his daughter and executrix to carry his design into execution, and desired that, until such purchase could be made, the interest of 200*l.*, being placed out on Government security, might be regularly paid to the same uses to which the rent of the estate would have been paid; the minister of the parishes for the time being to place and displace both the teachers and scholars, and to fix and ascertain the number of each as he should think fit.

In respect of this gift a sum of 200*l.* Three per Cent. South Sea Annuities, was transferred into the names of the Rev. John Tomkyns, the late rector, now rector of Greenford, Middlesex, William Hunt, and William Burlton.

Mr. Tomkyns has quitted the parish, but the dividends are still received by Messrs. Hoare under a power of attorney from the above-named parties, and are paid to Mr. Slingsby, the present rector, every half-year in April and October.

They are applied by him in aid of a school in Stower Provost for young children of that parish and Todber, which is supported chiefly at his own expense; there are no children taught specifically in respect of Mr. Archer's gift.

The school is open to all who choose to come, the rector paying 2*d.* a-week for each child. There are now about 30 in the school. SAMUEL SMITH.

## *MR. JOHNSTON'S REPORTS.*

## SUBDIVISION OF BEAMINSTER FORUM.
## PARISH OF BEAMINSTER.

### TUCKER'S CHARITY.

Beaminster.

Tucker's Charity.

*Frances Tucker,* by Will, dated 8th December 1682, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 2d June 1689, after giving certain legacies, devised as follows: "And

Beaminster.

Tucker's Charity, *continued.*

as for the other part of my farm called South Mapperton, by estimation 90*l.* per annum, or thereabouts, my Will is that it shall be disposed of and settled as followeth (that is to say), Imprimis, For the maintenance of a schoolmaster (successively to be chosen by my executors, or the major part of them) I give 20*l.* per annum for ever, which schoolmaster shall have 20 of the poorest boys of the parish of Beaminster aforesaid committed to his charge, and shall be bound to take care of their manners, to catechise them, to teach them to read, to write, and, in some competent measure, to cast an account. Item, My Will is that 30*l.* per annum be for ever employed by my executors for the binding out apprentices to some honest calling three or more of the said boys respectively, as far as the money will reach, whereof one at least, if not two, shall be every year sent to sea, when they are fitted for it, and all those boys before mentioned to be successively appointed and chosen by my said executors; and my Will further is that, if the aforesaid schoolmaster shall be negligent, lewd, or debauched (which God forbid), then my said executors shall have full power to deprive him absolutely of his place, employment, and stipend, and to set and appoint another in his room by such election as is beforementioned; and I do hereby desire and empower my said executors to visit the said school when they see cause, and to take care that all things relating to it be managed and ordered soberly and piously in the fear of God, for the better advantage of the aforesaid poor children, according to the true intent and meaning of this my Will and donation." The testatrix further gave out of her said lands, by the description of South Mapperton, 30*l.* per annum to one Susannah Hood, for her life, and after her decease the testatrix willed that so much of her land by yearly value as the aforesaid annuity of 30*l.* was supposed to arise out of, and not the annuity itself, free from charge, should be thus disposed of, viz. one-third part of the said lands for the benefit of the aforesaid school for ever for the binding out one or more boys apprentice, unless only in such a year wherein a new executor or trustee should be chosen, and then it should be paid to him according to her intention thereinafter declared to that purpose. And the testatrix gave the two remaining thirds of the said lands to her cousin, Elizabeth Wood, during her natural life, if she should happen to survive or outlive her husband, and not otherwise, and after for such pious uses as she should appoint to her executors. And the testatrix further directed that, on the failure of any one of the trustees of her Will, the majority of the survivors should from time to time appoint another in his place, and ordered that the sum of 10*l.* should be paid to each such trustee for his own use at his first entrance upon his trust.

The trustees and executors appointed by the testatrix having refused to act, proceedings were taken in Chancery, and, after considerable expense and delay, Samuel Hood, clerk, and four others, were, by the decree of the Court, dated 12th November, 3 James II., appointed to prove the Will of testatrix, and act as trustees thereof, three of whom accordingly took out letters of administration, with the Will annexed, on the 28th June 1689.

From the year 1718, the succession of trustees has been regularly kept up. The last conveyance was by indentures of lease and release dated 6th and 7th January 1828, whereby the premises were vested in Sir William Oglander, of Parnham, bart., Samuel Cox, of Beaminster, esq., the Rev. William James Brookland, of Netherbury, clerk, and Peter Cox, of Beaminster, aforesaid, gent., (all of whom are still living) upon the trusts declared by the testatrix.

The estate belonging to this charity is situated at Mapperton Marsh, in the parish of Beaminster, and consists of the following particulars:—

| | | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| One close, called Broad Road | pasture | 3 | 1 | 11 |
| Yonder part of Forty Acres | arable | 18 | 1 | 15 |
| Hither part of Forty Acres | ditto | 13 | 2 | 26 |
| Eleven Acres | ditto | 9 | 3 | 31 |
| Eight Acres | ditto | 7 | 0 | 2 |
| One close called Hagthorn, with the roads | pasture | 25 | 1 | 4 |
| Hagthorn Mead | meadow | 15 | 1 | 18 |
| Home Mead | ditto | 11 | 2 | 4 |
| The farm-house, with barn, yard, &c. | | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Plot | pasture | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Elby Mead | meadow | 5 | 1 | 13 |
| Conegar | pasture | 9 | 1 | 34 |
| Rocks | ditto | 7 | 3 | 30 |
| Emmet | arable | 10 | 2 | 22 |
| White Plot | pasture | 4 | 0 | 11 |
| Cow Leaze | ditto | 13 | 0 | 26 |
| Ram's Moor | ditto | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| Ram's Moor Mead | ditto | 5 | 2 | 11 |
| | | 171 | 0 | 26 |

There is a small quantity of timber on the estate fit to cut.

The farm is at present tenanted by Absolom Chick, who holds it from year to year, at the rent of 160*l.* (which is considered the fair value), subject to the usual deductions.

The estate has produced the above sum from the year 1824, prior to which period the income fluctuated very much.

Sums have been occasionally derived from the sale of timber, and carried, at the time, to the general account of the rents and profits of the estate. From the year 1799 to December 1833 the trustees have realized 456*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* from this source.

Beaminster.

Tucker's Charity, *continued.*

The rent and proceeds from the sale of timber are received by Mr. Thomas Fox, of Beaminster, the clerk to the charity, and are by him applied in the following manner:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Salary to schoolmaster | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto, ditto, for keeping the school account, and account of coals purchased, called "the Magazine Account" | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| To Mr. Fox, as clerk to the charity | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| For coals to be distributed among the poor | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Allowance to tenants for repairs, &c., averaging about (per annum) | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Disbursements in respect of school (about) | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Premiums and law-charges for binding apprentices | 63 | 0 | 0 |
| Lord's rent for school | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| To the parish clerk for giving notice of meeting of trustees | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Expenses attending meeting of trustees (about) | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| £ | 164 | 2 | 2 |

To which must be added the occasional outgoing for the allowances to the trustees on entering upon their office, and the charges of preparing the deeds on their appointment; when these extraordinary expenses occur the number of boys apprenticed is decreased in proportion.

In the year 1746, there being no proper school-room for the boys or residence for the master, the trustees, having a balance of the charity funds in their hands, purchased of William Vile and Sarah his wife, and Susannah Sanways, for the sum of 45*l.*, certain copyhold premises in Beaminster, which were duly surrendered to them on the 24th June 1746, by the description of "All that dwelling-house situate, lying, and being near the churchyard in Beaminster aforesaid, together with the out-houses, and buildings, and garden-plot, thereunto belonging, and also a way, path, or passage, leading from the churchyard by the front of the said house to the river, containing in breadth six feet, and lying between the said house, Mrs. Saunder's orchard, and the orchard on the west side of the said dwelling-house, all which said dwelling-house and premises are lying within the said manor of Beaminster Prima, and part or parcel thereof."

In the year 1814, these premises being in an extremely dilapidated state, and no longer fit for the purposes of instruction, the trustees sold them for the sum of 200*l.*, and purchased of S. Cox, esq., a dwelling-house, malt-house, and about half an acre of ground, for 500*l.*; a further sum of about 150*l.* was expended in repairing and altering the premises, making the total outlay about 650*l.*; the purchase-money (500*l.*) was paid by instalments out of the surplus income of the charity funds; the last payment being made in the year 1821. The surrender bears date 29th August 1815, and the trustees were admitted on the 14th December 1821, the whole of the purchase-money being then paid.

These new premises, as altered, comprise a school-room, capable of accommodating about 110 boys, a dwelling-house for the master, a garden, orchard, and play-ground, the whole containing about three roods of land.

The rent of the farm having considerably increased since the decease of the testatrix, the number of scholars prescribed by her is no longer adhered to; and at the present time there are on the books of the school the names of 111 boys, 80 of whom regularly attend the school for instruction.

The income of the master has been consequently increased, and now amounts to 50*l.* per annum.

No application to the trustees is necessary in order to obtain admission into this school: the children of parents of all religious denominations are received upon presenting themselves to the master. Reading, writing, and arithmetic, and the church of England catechism, are taught upon the Madras system.

Books and stationery are supplied to the scholars free of expense, the cost of which to the charity is about 4*l.* per annum.

The boys quit the school about the age of 11 or 12 years, being about the period at which they are generally required by their parents to assist them in their agricultural employments.

Permission is given to the master to take scholars on his own account, but the present master, Richard Ames, who has held the situation three years, has not availed himself of this privilege.

The second object of this charity, viz. that which relates to the putting out apprentices, is conducted in the following manner:—

Persons who are desirous of having their children apprenticed cause their names to be entered in a list which is annually laid before the trustees at a meeting held about Christmas (of which public notice is given). The trustees select from this list those whom they consider the most worthy objects, their choice being directed by the situation in life and circumstances of the parents. Two boys are always bound to a master mariner, when so many can be found willing to adopt that trade; but this is not always the case; a general dislike to go to sea prevailing amongst the youths of this district. Where the Will cannot be strictly complied with in this respect its provisions are adhered to as nearly as circumstances will permit; the wishes of the boys and their parents being always consulted both in the selection of the trade and the choice of the master.

Beaminster.

Tucker's Charity, *continued.*

The trustees are guided in the number of boys apprenticed by the state of the charity funds, the average being from four to five every year, and the premium paid with each 15*l.*; one moiety of this sum is paid on the execution of the indentures, and the residue at the expiration of the term.

The third division of this charity, viz. the 20*l.* directed by the testatrix to be expended for charitable purposes, is annually laid out in the purchase of coals, which are resold to the poor of the parish (generally on every Saturday throughout the year) at a reduced price; the principal object being to save to the poor the charge of carriage, which in this part of the country averages 6*d.* per bushel.

The 10*l.* paid to each trustee on his entering upon his office has been, in most cases, expended by him in some improvement to the town.

At the last audit of the accounts in December 1836, the balance in the hands of the accountant was found to be 35*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

### Beaminster Almshouses.

Beaminster Almshouses.

We could not discover, from any authentic document, the origin of this endowment; but it is stated in Hutchins's History of Dorset, that Sir John Strode, knt., by a deed of gift, executed by him in or about the year 1627, gave two-thirds of Bilshay Farm (subject to the payment, out of the whole farm, of 6*l.* per annum to the church of Symondsbury) for the support and maintenance of his almshouse in the parish of Beaminster.

It appears from a manuscript book in the hand-writing of George Strode, esq., the grandson of the donor, that the farm then consisted of a messuage or tenement, barn, stable, and certain closes of land, containing, by estimation,—

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Of arable | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Pasture and meadow | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| | 50 | 0 | 0 |

The present description of that portion of Bilshay Farm which belongs (as to two-thirds) to this charity, is, by a survey made in 1735, as follows:—

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| House, orchard, barton, and garden | 1 | 0 | 14 |
| Barley Close, arable | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| Colley Close, ditto | 7 | 1 | 4 |
| Dawtery Close, ditto | 9 | 1 | 20 |
| Yonder Hanging Close, pasture | 2 | 0 | 39 |
| Plain Close, arable | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Pond Close, pasture | 2 | 1 | 19 |
| Middle Hanging, ditto | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| Mead, meadow | 3 | 1 | 31 |
| Ditto, ditto | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Moor, ditto | 1 | 3 | 24 |
| Ditto, ditto | 1 | 3 | 26 |
| | 43 | 3 | 37 |

The remaining third part of this estate is now the property of Sir William Oglander, of Parnham, bart., the representative of the Strode family, who is also in possession of the two-thirds belonging to the charity, and has let the whole, together with other lands belonging to himself, to Thomas Hussey, of Bilshay, for the term of eight years, from the 6th of April 1833. The rent paid by Hussey is 140*l.*, of which 35*l.* is considered to be in respect of the two-thirds of Bilshay Farm belonging to the charity.

The garden attached to the almshouses is let to Mr. John Hamilton, of Beaminster, clothier, at the yearly rent of 1*l.* 10*s.*

The account-books of this charity show that Sir William Oglander and his predecessors have not regarded the amount actually payable to the almshouse, but have always supplied what was necessary for the repairs of the building and the maintenance of its inmates, there being no other funds applicable to this purpose. The average amount paid yearly, for the last 10 years, for the maintenance of the almspeople, has been about 36*l.*

The repairs of Bilshay Farm, and of the almshouses, have always been borne by Sir W. Oglander and his predecessors, without making any demand for it upon this charity-fund, as also the charge for medical attendance.

The persons maintained in the almshouses are six in number, either men or women, who receive each 1*s.* per week, meat, bread, fuel, shoes, stockings, coats, and cloaks.

The inmates are chosen, by Sir William Oglander, from distressed persons of a better class, who have not generally received parochial aid; and the supplies are apportioned among them at his discretion.

The ancient Bilshay Farm (being the 43A. 3R. 37P.) will in future be let at a distinct rent, in order that the sum actually payable to this charity may be clearly ascertained.

### Adams's Charity.

Adams's Charity.

*Gilbert Adams*, mercer, by Will, dated 20th February 1626, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 28th June 1627, gave to the poor of the parish of Beaminster the sum of 200*l.*, to be bestowed and employed as his executors should think fit. The testator also,

Beaminster.

by his said Will, gave, for the building of a house for the poor of Beaminster, 40*l.*; and, for the maintenance of the same house, 20*l.*, according to the discretion of his executors.

Adams's Charity, *continued.*

By deed of feoffment dated 18th January 1628 (3rd Charles I.), John Hallet and others, in consideration of 144*l.*, part of the money to that end given by the said Gilbert Adams, conveyed to Harry Hillary and six others, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement, and two orchards and a garden thereunto adjoining, situate in Allens Loscombe, in the parish of Powerstock, in the county of Dorset; together with a close of pasture, called Gort, containing, by estimation, three yards; and one close of meadow, called Park Mead, containing, by estimation, one acre; and another close of meadow, called Broad Mead, containing one acre and a half; one close, called the Moor, containing one acre and a half; one close of pasture, called the West Croft, containing, by estimation, four acres; one close of pasture, called the Middle Dodden, containing three acres; one other close of pasture, called the West Dodden, containing four acres; and one other close thereunto adjoining, called Rudge Close, containing one acre; to and for the relief of the poor people born and dwelling within the town of Beaminster.

In a memorandum-book kept by the above-named George Strode, after stating the purchase above recited, is an entry in the following words, and in his handwriting:—

"And it further appears that a house was bought, and poor people placed in it, to live rent free, with the money left by Gilbert Adams to build and support a house for that use. This house being very ruinous, so as likely to fall down, it was then rebuilt; the expense of which amounted to *l.* This house, after being rebuilt, was employed as a workhouse; and all the poor of the parish that wanted relief were taken in, and employed, and maintained."

The ground upon which the present workhouse is erected is copyhold, parcel of the manor of Beaminster Parsonatus, otherwise Netherbury in Ecclesia. There does not appear to be any evidence of the purchase of this ground, the court-rolls of this manor not extending further back than the year 1649.

The last admission of trustees to this property was on the 12th May 1809, when George Notley and John Hallett were admitted to the premises by the description of "all that tenement containing a dwelling-house, with the backside garden and other appurtenances to the same belonging, situate in East-street, in Beaminster, in the county of Dorset, and being parcel of the manor aforesaid; which said premises are now used and called by the name of the 'Workhouse' for the poor belonging to the said parish of Beaminster," upon trust for the parishioners of the parish of Beaminster, and to be employed as and for a workhouse for the poor of the said parish as aforesaid.

Mr. Notley is dead; and Mr. Hallett, the surviving trustee, proposes to surrender the premises to two new trustees.

The present trustees of the Loscombe estate are Sir William Oglander, bart., Samuel Cox, Giles Russell, Thomas Fox, Peter Cox, and James Daniel, who were appointed, by deed, 29th May 1822.

It appears, from a survey made in the year 1776, that the workhouse and garden occupy a plot containing 3R. 31P.

The estate at Loscombe, purchased for the better maintenance of the workhouse and the relief of the poor, consists, at present, of the following closes of land:—

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Broad Mead, meadow | 1 | 0 | 28 |
| Prunico, or Park Mead, ditto | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Gort, pasture | 1 | 0 | 18 |
| Aldermoor, ditto | 2 | 0 | 35 |
| Bean Close, or West Croft, ditto | 3 | 2 | 17 |
| Dotton and Ridge Close, ditto | 9 | 0 | 34 |
| | 18 | 2 | 19 |

This farm is held by Mr. Robert Symes, as tenant-at-will, at the yearly rent of 24*l.*, at which sum it has been let since the year 1805.

The rent is paid to Mr. Samuel Cox, as treasurer, who expends the amount in the repairs and improvement of the workhouse. No portion is, however, applied towards the maintenance or relief of the inmates. There is now a balance in hand of 8*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.*

### HILLARY'S CHARITY.

Hillary's Charity.

The Rev. *William Hillary*, of Minestead, in the county of Hants., clerk, by Will, dated 22nd October 1712, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 2nd March 1713, devised a parcel of land, called Ernely Wood, containing, by estimation, 61 acres, lying in Benvil, in the parish of Corscombe, in the county of Dorset (after the determination of a certain term of 99 years from the period of his decease), to 12 of the poorest distressed families of the parish of Beaminster, for ever; and he appointed William Milles, William Shillcat, Launcelot Milles, and Thomas Philps, alias Fitt, and their heirs, assistants and overseers of his Will; and directed that they and their heirs, with the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish of Beaminster for the time being, or the major part of them, should receive the rents and profits of the said estate, and yearly distribute the same, equally, on St. Thomas's Day, among such poor distressed families of the parish as they should consider proper, not receiving parochial aid; and declared that, upon the death of either of his said trustees, the survivors, with the churchwardens and overseers, and the major part of the 12 poor families that should receive benefit by his Will, should be at liberty to appoint other trustees in the place of those so dying, to the end that there might always be four trustees for the disposal of the profits arising from his said estate of Ernely Wood.

The term of 99 years, created by the testator, expired in the month of March 1813.

Beaminster.

Hillary's Charity, *continued.*

The then occupier, one John Gill, taking advantage of a doubt, as to the period of expiration, refused to yield up the premises; an information was filed against him, on the relation of Sir William Oglander, bart., Samuel Cox, John Banger Russell, and Richard Bridge, four of the principal inhabitants of the parish of Beaminster; and a decree was obtained, in November 1816, referring it to the Master, among other things, to approve a scheme for the management of the charity, and to appoint trustees. The Master made his report, certifying that he had appointed the above-named gentlemen trustees, and approving of a scheme. This was confirmed by a decree on further directions, in August 1819, when the Lord Chancellor declared the above-named parishioners to be the trustees of the charity, and directed the possession of the premises to be delivered up to them; and that they, with the churchwardens and overseers, should receive the rents thereof, and should distribute them on St. Thomas's Day, to such 12 poor distressed families of the parish as should not, during the preceding year, have received parochial relief; and, upon the death of any trustee, it was ordered that a new trustee should be elected by the surviving trustees and the churchwardens and overseers of the parish; and that the choice should be then submitted to the heads of the said 12 families, or the majority of them, for their approval or dissent.

The estate is still called Ernely Wood, and is situated at Benvill, in Corscombe parish, in the county of Dorset. It is divided into five fields; one field being a close of meadow land, called Seven Acre Mead, containing, by admeasurement, 7A. 3R. 14P.; a close of pasture land, called Acre, containing, by admeasurement, 3R. 24P.; a close of pasture land, called Eight Acres, containing, by admeasurement, 6A. 0R. 20P.; a close of pasture land, called West Twenty Acres, containing, by admeasurement, 17A. 2R. 18P.; and a close of pasture land, called East Twenty Acres, containing, by admeasurement, 17A. 0R. 33P.

The land has been held about 10 years by Mr. Bishop, as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 35*l.*, with the exception of the first year, when he paid but 30*l.* 35*l.* is considered the fair annual value. This rent is subject to the deduction of 1*l.* 9*s.* yearly for land-tax, and to the expense of repairing gates; the balance being the net income applicable to the purposes of the charity.

The Court of Chancery having ordered that the costs of all parties to the suit above mentioned, amounting to 256*l.*, should be paid out of the charity fund, the rent of the estate was appropriated, in the first instance, to the liquidation of this sum; in consequence of which the charity did not come into operation until the year 1823, when the first distribution took place.

The existence of this charity being well known in the parish of Beaminster, such of the poor as think themselves entitled make application to the churchwardens, who enter their names in a list, which is submitted by them to the trustees about the middle of December; and, by the churchwardens, overseers, and trustees, a selection is made from it of 12 of the most aged married persons, who have brought up the largest families, and have not received parochial relief within the preceding 12 months. Young people, or persons not having been married, or having received parish aid within the 12 months preceding, are never allowed to participate in the benefits of this charity.

The rent of the estate is received by Mr. Peter Cox, of Beaminster, one of the trustees, who divides the net proceeds, in equal shares, among the 12 persons selected as above stated, either in money, or the value in goods, at the discretion of the churchwardens, overseers, and trustees, and according to the exigencies of the recipients. The sum distributed to each person, during the last five years, was 2*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.* each year.

The present trustees are Sir William Oglander, bart., Samuel Cox, esq., Thomas Fox, gent., and James William Daniel, surgeon, who were appointed trustees of this charity by deed, dated 18th December 1828.

### Keate's Charity.

Keate's Charity.

In Boswell's Civil Division of the County of Dorset it appears that *Thomas Keate*, mercer, by a nomination in writing, dated 10th May 1709, according to the custom of the manor of Beaminster Secunda, gave to one Bernard Newman a close of arable land, called Woodswater, containing one acre, more or less, with the appurtenances lying near Woodswater, and parcel of the said manor, in trust, that he should, out of the profits of the said close, the first Sunday in every calendar month, for ever, buy eight sixpenny wheaten loaves for eight of the poorest persons in Beaminster who should have the greatest need thereof, that did not receive any relief or pay of the parish; and, in case it should happen that the money raised out of the profits of the said close should not be sufficient to pay for the said loaves, that then the said loaves should not be given in time of harvest in such or any of the said years.

This land is still known by the above-mentioned description.

It is now the property of Mrs. Carter, of Bridport, and is in the occupation of Thomas House.

The annual rent-charge of 2*l.* 8*s.* is regularly paid to Mr. Swatridge, of Beaminster, the baker who supplies the bread.

The proprietor for the time being of Woodswater Close selects eight old persons (generally widows), among whom Mr. Swatridge distributes the bread, on the first day in every month, and has so done for the last 30 years, without any suspension. The recipients are continued on the list during life, and are not excluded on the ground of receiving parochial relief, although the testator directed that none such should be admitted.

In this, as in many other cases, we represented the expediency of confining the charity to those who lived independent of parochial aid.

### Champion's (alias Clarke's) Charity.

Champion's Charity.

*Francis Champion*, alias *Clarke*, butcher, by a nomination in writing, dated 19th January 1741, according to the custom of the manor of Beaminster Secunda, gave to his nephew,

Richard Dematt, the younger, a close called Culverhays, in Beaminster aforesaid, containing two acres, subject to the payment of 15*s.* at Christmas, yearly; and, after his decease, that the churchwardens of Beaminster for the time being, for ever, should purchase 30 loaves, to be distributed by them among such poor of the said parish as had no relief. Beaminster. Champion's Charity. *continued.*

The close of land above charged is described in the last surrender, dated 10th February 1806, as consisting of 2A. 2R. It is now the property of Mr. William Bishop Eveleigh, and is in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Bishop, of Beaminster.

This rent-charge has not been paid for 11 years past, in consequence, it is stated, of no demand having been made by the churchwardens for the amount. Mr. Eveleigh, however, admits the liability, and declares himself ready to pay the amount and the arrears when demanded.

Before the above-mentioned period, it appears that the rent-charge was regularly received by the churchwardens, and expended in the manner directed by the donor.

## PARISH OF CORSCOMBE.

Corscombe.

### RUSSELL'S CHARITY.

Russell's Charity.

It is recorded in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that one *Russell*, at a time unknown, charged certain lands by his Will with a sum of 20*s.* yearly, for the benefit of the poor of this parish not receiving parochial relief.

In Boswell's Civil Division of the County of Dorset it is stated that 6*s.* 8*d.* was paid on account of this charge from 1766 to 1775, from which period the charity was then in arrear. We could not, however, ascertain that anything had ever been received from this charity in the parish.

## PARISH OF NETHERBURY.

Netherbury.

For a series of years the funds of the several charitable institutions in this parish seem to have been more or less blended together, or rather the deficiency of the one to have been made up by the surplus income of the other; but for the last five years this practice has been discontinued, and the accounts at present appear to be more regularly and distinctly kept.

### GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Grammar School.

This charity is entered, in the Parliamentary Return of 1786, as an "Unknown Charity."

By an award, dated 3d January 1565 (7th Elizabeth), and made by Sir John Tregonwell, knt., George Rogers, esq., William Hody, esq., and Henry Hoskins, gent., arbitrators chosen on behalf of Hugh Horsford and William Thetcher, alias Richards, of Netherbury, of the one part, and certain persons therein named, parishioners of the same parish, of the other part, reciting that various disputes had arisen between the several parties respecting the right and title of two tenements, with the appurtenances, called Broadnam and Paradise, which were parcel of the manor of Slape, and whereof a grant by copy of court-roll had been made to the said John Horsford, William Thetcher, and John Crabb, for their lives, and the life of the longest liver of them, who, having been admitted tenants, had claimed to hold the same premises to their own use; but that the said churchwardens and parishioners affirmed that the said tenements were procured at the cost of the parish, and that the said John Horsford, William Thetcher, and John Crabb, and their assigns, and all claiming under them, were only trustees for the parish:

The arbitrators, by their said award, adjudged that the said two tenements, with their appurtenances, and every part thereof, should be and remain, "in the order, rule, setting, letting, and disposition of the churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, with the consent of the greatest part of the parishioners of the said parish, and the profits thereof, yearly coming and growing, to be employed to the use of a schoolmaster there to teach grammar, and to such other uses as should be thought most fit, meet, and beneficial, for the best advantage, benefit, and profit, of the said parish, and of all the inhabitants of the same, during the lives of the said Horsford and Thetcher, and of either of them, without the let or disturbance of them, or any person claiming by, from, or under them."

And the said arbitrators further awarded that the survivor of the said Horsford and Thetcher, upon reasonable request to them made by the said churchwardens for the time being, should surrender the said two tenements, and every part thereof, into the hands of the lord of the said manor, to the use of two or three such other persons as the said churchwardens, and the major part of the said parishioners, should nominate and appoint, according to their old ancient custom, as it had been then before there done, used, observed, and kept.

A small piece of ground, not quite an acre, was subsequently added to the Broadnam estate, being purchased from funds realized by the sale of an old poor-house in the parish, originally erected at the parish expense. The sale and purchase were made under the sanction of an order of the majority of the parishioners in vestry assembled.

The Broadnam estate, according to a recent survey, consists of the following plots of land:—

Netherbury.

Grammar School, *continued.*

| | | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yonder Mead | pasture | 3 | 2 | 21 |
| Woody Close | arable | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Pointney's Down | ditto | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| Starve Acre | ditto | 9 | 1 | 38 |
| Liver Plot | pasture | 8 | 1 | 31 |
| House and buildings | | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Higher Mead | pasture | 4 | 2 | 34 |
| Middle Mead | ditto | 4 | 0 | 3 |
| Broad Mead | arable | 9 | 1 | 19 |
| | | 54 | 0 | 30 |

This estate (the Broadnam) is let to Mr. James Major for seven years, from 6th April 1830, at the annual rent of 122*l.*

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Paradise estate is now held by Mr. John Guy for seven years, from 6th April 1830, at the yearly rent of 18*l.*, and consists of one piece of arable land, called "Plot," and containing | 1 | 2 | 37 |
| One other plot of arable land, called Four Acres, and containing | 3 | 2 | 17 |
| | 5 | 1 | 14 |

Both these rents are subject to the usual deductions for land-tax and repairs of fences, &c.

The present rental of these two farms (140*l.*) is paid half-yearly to the parish churchwarden, and by him applied in the following manner:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| To the master of the free grammar-school | 85 | 0 | 0 |
| For the lord's rent | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| For hauling charity coals | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Occasional payments to the mistresses of five reading-schools | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| For repairs upon the farm and school-house, about, per annum. | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 136 | 15 | 0 |

Whatever surplus may remain is applied by the vestry as they think proper. Charitable purposes are ordinarily chosen, but a part has occasionally been appropriated to the general purposes of the parish.

At this school reading, writing, arithmetic, and the church catechism are taught upon the Madras system. All boys, being children of parishioners of Netherbury, are admissible without regard to their religious opinions, provided they can read a chapter in the Bible or New Testament; but every scholar is instructed in the Church of England catechism.

The Latin language has not been taught at this school within the last five years, such instruction not having been required.

The salary originally paid to the master was 30*l.* per annum. It was afterwards agreed by the vestry that an additional sum of 12*l.* per annum should be paid to him at the expiration of the year, provided he performed the duties of his office efficiently. By a book produced, containing the accounts of this charity from the year 1805, it appears that in that year the salary of the master was 60*l.* per annum, and it has been gradually increased to the present sum, 85*l.*, the advance keeping pace with the improvement in the funds of the charity.

Prior to the year 1833 there was no house upon the farm, and the farm being always let at a rack-rent, the estate was very much injured from the want of manure, the tenant always exhausting the land in order to meet the necessary outgoings. In the year 1833 a house was erected at an expense of about 200*l.*, and it is expected that the estate will, in future, produce almost the amount now paid, and the tenant be enabled to work the land more fairly.

A new house, and a school-room capable of accommodating about 60 boys, have also been erected near the church, in Netherbury (the old premises having fallen down), at an expense of about 100*l.*

The house contains seven rooms, and has a small kitchen-garden attached.

The trustees are Mr. John Clare and Mr. John Crode, both of Netherbury, who were admitted in the year 1824.

The number of scholars has gradually decreased within the last 35 years, owing, it is stated, to the circumstance of the small farmers requiring the assistance of their children on their farms, and a disinclination, on the part of the superior orders, to suffer their children to associate with those of the former class. It appears, from the school-lists of the last few years, that from Michaelmas to Lady-day about 30 boys attend the school, and that during the other half-year the number is generally reduced to about 20.

Mr. Puslow, the present master, has held the situation 25 years.

He is allowed by the trustees to take private scholars, but has none of this description at present.

### Lake's Charity.

Lake's Charity.

*Susanna Lake*, by Will, dated 9th February 1691, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 2nd December 1692, gave 13 acres of land, lying at Combe, within the manor

of Beaminster Secunda, in the said county of Dorset, in trust, for such poor people of the parish of Netherbury as the churchwardens for the time being should think fit. Netherbury.

The property in question consists of two closes of customary copyhold land, called by the names of Middle Hill and Higher Hill, containing, by estimation, 10 acres, and also another close, called Shackle Hill, containing, by estimation, three acres, the whole being situated at Combe, as before mentioned. From a late survey of the parish it appears that the real quantity (statute measure) is 11 acres, and which is subject to a fine, on death or alienation, of 1*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, together with an annual quit-rent of 2*s.*: the land-tax is redeemed. Lake's Charity, *continued.*

The present trustee is Mr. Robert Conway, of Netherbury.

This property is held by John Furmedge for seven years, from 6th April 1830, at the clear yearly rent of 22*l.*, which is considered a good rent. It has always been the custom to let this estate by auction.

The churchwardens receive the rent, and divide it (at no fixed period) among such of the second poor of the parish as make application for it, generally with the sanction of the vestry, who determine the mode in which the funds should be distributed and the sum to be allotted to each party.

### BRODREPP'S CHARITY.

*Robert Brodrepp*, of Mapperton, in the county of Dorset, esq., by Will, dated about 1707, bequeathed to the poor of the parish of Netherbury the sum of 200*l.*, to be laid out, within one year next after his decease, for the clothing and binding out apprentices the poor children of the inhabitants of the said parish, and directed his executor to see the said sum of 200*l.* applied according to his directions, and to such persons and in such proportions and manner as his said executor should think fit. Brodrepp's Charity.

The testator died soon after the date of his Will, and his executor, alleging that there were very few persons in the parish of Netherbury who were entitled to the benefit of the above bequest, retained the whole sum in his hands and refused to invest it (as desired by the parish) without the sanction of the Court of Chancery.

An information was in consequence filed against him by the Attorney-general, at the relation of Daniel Herne and others, in Michaelmas term 1714, and, by a decree of the Master of the Rolls, dated 19th August 1715, it was ordered that the said sum of 200*l.* should be laid out in the purchase of lands, the interest and produce of which to be applied by the trustees thereof in clothing and apprenticing poor children, as directed by the testator.

By indenture of bargain and sale, dated 3d April 1721, William Hart, in consideration of 200*l.* (being the 200*l.* bequeathed by the above-named testator), conveyed to Peter Brice, clerk, vicar of Netherbury, Richard Hearne, churchwarden, and George Strode, and three others, overseers of the said parish, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement, called Furze Lease, situate within the parish of Netherbury aforesaid, together with seven closes, called respectively Dry Close, Barne Close, Church Path, Green Close, Wheat Close, alias Higher Plot, Bottom Mead, and Little Orchard, containing in the whole, by estimation, 15 acres, upon trust, to apply the rents and profits of the said premises, with the consent of the heir of the said Robert Brodrepp, deceased, and the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish of Netherbury for the time being, or the major part of them, for the clothing and binding out apprentices poor children of the poor inhabitants of the parish, according to the directions of the said recited Will, and as the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the said parish, or the major part of them, should think fit.

The estate conveyed by the above-abstracted deed consists, according to a recent survey of the parish, of two closes of arable land, one called Lower Furze Lease, containing 3A. 3R. 38P., the other known as Higher Furze Lease, and containing 4A. 0R. 16P.

The trustees of this charity are Henry Combe Compton, esq., the Rev. William James Brookland, John Hearn, Samuel Symes, John Clare, John Hearn, jun., and John C. Kiddle, who were appointed by deed, dated 21st August 1815.

The land is let to William Martin and James Dunham for seven years, from the 6th April 1830, at the yearly rent of 27*l.*, which is considered its full value.

The rent is paid to the churchwarden, who adds it to the rent-charge of 10*l.*, granted by Richard Gollop, as hereinafter mentioned.

This joint fund is applied for the purpose of clothing and binding out boys and girls apprentices. For many years a very considerable balance remained in the hands of the churchwardens, few children having been apprenticed, but within a period of about seven years the accumulated fund seems to have been applied towards the objects of the charity, and is now reduced to 146*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.*, which will be almost entirely exhausted when the balances due upon the existing apprenticeships are paid.

The number apprenticed between the years 1829 and 1835 inclusive has been 31. 15*l.* has been the usual premium, a part (generally the moiety) of which is paid at the commencement, and the remainder at the expiration, of the apprenticeship.

### JAMES GOLLOP'S CHARITY.

For the foundation of this charity see Report of the devise by *James Gollop* to Queen Elizabeth's Hospital at Bristol, vol. 6, page 463, where the Will of the testator is fully set forth. J. Gollop's Charity.

It appears that James Gollop devised certain lands situated in the parish of Siston, and at Stowick, in the parish of Henbury, in the county of Gloucester, and a house in the city of Bristol, to the trustees of Queen Elizabeth's Hospital, at that place, to certain uses, one

Netherbury.

J. Gollop's Charity, *continued.*

whereof was that the trustees of the hospital should receive one boy yearly from the parish of Netherbury, such boy to be nominated and recommended by the minister and churchwardens of the parish and the representative or heir-at-law of the testator.

The boys are admitted into the school between the ages of seven and nine years, where they are instructed in the ordinary branches of English education until the age of 14: 10*l.* is then paid by the hospital to the churchwardens of Netherbury for the purpose of binding the boy quitting the school apprentice to some trade, to which premium an addition is generally made from one of the charities of the parish, over which the churchwardens exercise unrestricted authority.

It has always been the custom for the representative of the testator to nominate the boy, subject to the confirmation of the minister and churchwardens.

### Ralph Gollop's Charity.

Ralph Gollop's Charity.

*Ralph Gollop*, of Lillington, in the county of Dorset, by Will, dated 20th day of April 1721, bequeathed to the poor of the parish of Netherbury, for ever, the sum of 50*s.*, to be paid to 10 poor people equally, without any deduction, on Easter Sunday, who should have no relief of the parish.

The estate upon which this annuity is charged is the property of George Tilley Gollop, esq. It is situated in the parish of Lillington, near Sherborne, and consists of about 180 acres of land, principally pasture, and a farm-house and buildings, now let to Thomas Dare Conway.

Up to the year 1830 inclusive the representative of the testator was in the habit of distributing the amount of this rent-charge personally among the poor, but he has latterly paid the money to the churchwardens, reserving to himself the right of nominating the 10 objects of the charity, and excluding all such as have received parochial relief within the preceding 12 months. The money is given, in sums of 5*s.* each, to the recipients.

### Richard Gollop's Charity.

Richard Gollop's Charity.

*Richard Gollop*, by Will, dated 12th September 1725, gave an annuity of 10*l.*, payable out of his lands at Hogbear and Bitlake, in this parish, towards binding out two poor boys of this parish apprentices yearly.

Hogbear and Bitlake at present compose one farm, which belongs to Sir William Oglander, bart., who pays the rent-charge regularly to the churchwardens.

The sum left by the testator has been found quite inadequate to apprentice two boys according to the directions of the Will, and the churchwardens have therefore added this amount to the fund arising from Broddrepp's charity, and distributed it as before stated.

### Unknown Donor.

Unknown Donor.

There is a charity entered in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 as derived from a donor unknown. It appears, by an inspection of the books of the donations to the parish of Netherbury, and which contain the only evidence we could discover of the foundation of this charity, that the estates belonging to it are supposed to have been devised by Sir *Nicholas Smith* about 7 Edward I. The following is a copy of the entry:—

"Sir Nicholas Smith, by Will dated about the 7 Edward I., gave the following charities to the parish of Netherbury, vested in the churchwardens, namely,

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| "Three houses at Dorchester, on lease by the parish, at a rent per year of | 0 | 15 | 8 |
| Three houses at Bridport | 0 | 16 | 8 |
| House and land at Uploders | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| House and garden at Melplash | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| A field at Camesworth | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| A field at South Bowood | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| Also a charge of 8*s.* per year on lands in Aish and Bowood tithings, namely, | | | |
| Estate by the name Ward's, near Pine-Apple | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| Pine-Apple | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Estate called Bonner's | 0 | 1 | 3½ |
| Estate called Filford, or Fowler's | 0 | 2 | 1½ |
| Estate called Pomise, or Cooper's | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Estate called Swayse's | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Estate called Pitcher's | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| House and lands called Pavilands | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Estate called Fold | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Estate called Kersey | 0 | 0 | 1." |

The property in Dorchester at present comprises, 1st. A messuage, with the appurtenances, situate on the south side of the High West-street, in the parish of the Holy Trinity, in Dorchester, formerly known by the sign of the Gun.

On the 11th July 1806 a lease of this property was granted by the trustees to Mrs. Mary Fowell for 99 years, determinable on the expiration of three lives, then aged respectively 46, 10, 6, in consideration of a fine of 260*l.*, and a quit-rent of 5*s.* 10*d.* per annum.

2d. A messuage, garden, and premises on the south side of the High West-street, in the same parish as the preceding, and adjoining to the dwelling-houses of Thomas Snook on the east side, and Lawrence Snook on the west side.

Netherbury.

Unknown Donor, *continued.*

This house was demised for 99 years, determinable with three lives, to Charles Stickland, of Dorchester, esq., in consideration of a fine of 122*l.*, and the annual rent of 4*s.*, by indenture, dated 22d July 1822.

3d. A stable and garden, situate likewise on the south side of the High West-street of Dorchester, adjoining on the east side to a house of one Susannah Shepherd.

This property was demised for 99 years, determinable with three lives, to John Green, of Exeter, esq., in consideration of 149*l.*, at the yearly rent of 5*s.*, by indenture, dated 27th January 1820.

The three houses in Bridport are all situated on the north side of the High-street of Bridport.

One was leased to John Perham, of Bothenhampton, in the county of Dorset, for a term of 99 years, determinable with three lives, then aged respectively 19, 14, 11, at the yearly quit-rent of 6*s.* 8*d.*, in consideration of a fine of 300*l.*, by indenture, dated 1st May 1833.

The second was demised to Samuel Tucker, of Bridport, innkeeper, for a like term, determinable with three lives, then aged 36, 11, 16, at the yearly rent of 5*s.*, in consideration of a fine of 74*l.*, by indenture, dated 15th May 1835.

The third is also a house, situate in the High-street of Bridport, demised by the trustees to one John Hill, of Bridport, twine-spinner, for 99 years, determinable with three lives, at the annual rent of 5*s.*, in consideration of 16*l.* 16*s.*, by deed, dated 4th January 1787.

The estate at Uploders comprises, 1st. A dwelling-house, divided into two tenements, with an orchard and garden, containing in the whole about one rood, demised by the trustees of the charity to one William Vallins, of the parish of Loders, yeoman, for 99 years, determinable on three lives, at that date aged 18, 14, 10, at a yearly quit-rent of 1*s.* per annum, in consideration of a fine of 110*l.*, by indenture, dated 30th April 1814.

| | | | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2d. A piece of arable land, containing by estimation . . . | | | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Ditto | ditto | . . . | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ditto | ditto | . . . | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Ditto | ditto | . . . | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Ditto | ditto | . . . | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Ditto | ditto | . . . | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 3 | 2 | 0 |

The whole of this land is situated at Uploders, in the parish of Loders, and was demised to one John Axe (late of Loders) for a like term, and determinable with three lives, then aged 10, 10, 13, at the yearly quit-rent of 2*s.*, in consideration of 136*l.*, by indenture, dated 2d November 1814.

3d. A piece of furze-land, situated on Uploders common, abutting on the highway, and which was demised, determinable on the expiration of three lives, aged 28, 5, 3, to one George Gibbs Budden, of Loders, at the yearly quit-rent of 1*s.*, in consideration of the premium of 58*l.*, by indenture, dated 2d November 1814.

The property at Melplash consists of a messuage or dwelling-house and appurtenances, containing by estimation one acre, situate in Melplash, in Netherbury parish, in the occupation of Thomas Bishop, to whom it was demised by the trustees on 16th July 1799, at the rent of 2*s.*, in consideration of 96*l.*, for 99 years, determinable with three lives, then aged 33, 6, 3.

The Camesworth property is a close of land, commonly called the Parish Ground, now converted into an orchard, containing by estimation one acre, situated at Camesworth, in Netherbury aforesaid.

This land is granted to the Rev. Richard Sims Cox, now of Wayford, in the county of Somerset, clerk, for a like term of 99 years, and determinable with three lives, aged 30, 6, 5, in consideration of a fine of 50*l.*, and subject to the yearly rent of 2*s.*, by indenture, dated 30th May 1825.

The property at South Bowood consists of a close of land, containing about two acres, called Shortlands, situated at South Bowood, in the parish of Netherbury.

This land was leased, in the year 1768, to one William Purchase for 99 years, determinable on the expiration of three lives, at the yearly rent of 1*s.* 8*d.*, in consideration of a fine of 23*l.* 10*s.* The last life dropped in 1835; the trustees have not yet determined the amount of the fine to be set for another lease of the property.

The leases of the above property have been always granted upon lives, without any exception.

The two estates described as Ward's and Pine-Apple are now the property of Sir William Oglander. Up to the year 1833 there was an arrear of 40 years' quit-rent due from Sir William, which he refused to pay: he, however, consented to pay the accruing rent, and two years have consequently been received by the churchwardens, who thought it advisable to abandon their claim for the arrears (5*l.*)

G. T. Gollop, esq., of Netherbury, is the proprietor of Bonners; he likewise refuses to pay the arrears of his quit-rent (22 years), amounting to 1*l.* 8*s.* 5*d.*, and also to pay in future.

Messrs. Taylor and Ewens, of Bridport, twine-spinners, (the proprietors of Fowler's,) likewise refuse to pay their arrears for the same period, amounting to 2*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*

The representatives of Mr. Hart, late of Charmouth, are the proprietors of Cooper's, who have not refused payment.

Mr. James Major, of Netherbury, farmer, is the proprietor of Swayes's and Pitcher's, and he also refuses to pay his arrears of 18*s.* 4*d.* for 22 years.

Pavilands is now the property of Mr. Charles Priest, of Broad Winsor, who refuses to pay his arrears for 22 years, amounting to 11*s.*

Netherbury.

Unknown Donor, *continued.*

Mr. John Udall, of Netherbury, farmer, is the proprietor of the Fold estate, and refuses to pay his arrears for 22 years, amounting to 1*s.* 10*d.*

Mrs. Case, of Bishop's Caundle, widow, is the proprietress of Kersey, and also refuses to pay her arrears for 22 years, amounting to 1*s.* 10*d.*

The earliest deed we could find appointing trustees of this charity bears date in 1727, from which period the estate appears to have been regularly transferred to new trustees. The last appointment is dated 2d May 1815, by which the estates were conveyed to Thomas Cook, John Crode, Thomas Crode, Sir William Oglander, bart., Samuel Cox, John Hearn, and John Clare, (all of whom, with the exception of Thomas Cook and Thomas Crode, are now living) in trust for the charity.

Up to the year 1833 the proceeds from this charity were added to those of the Netherbury grammar-school, and applied in the same manner as the surplus of that trust-fund. No portion was ever dedicated to the purposes of the school, care being taken that the expenses of the latter establishment should never exceed the rent of the farms of Broadnam and Paradise.

In the year 1833 the churchwardens first appropriated a distinct book to this charity, the funds of which are administered by the vestry.

They select from such of the poor of the parish as do not receive parochial relief a certain number at their discretion, among whom they apportion particular sums from this source. From this fund is likewise made the payments to the mistresses of the reading-schools; and 50*l.* was also paid in the year 1833 towards the erection of a chapel of ease and Sunday-school in the parish of Netherbury.

A sum of about 20*l.* is likewise expended every year in the purchase and carriage of coals, which are sold again to the poor free of the cost of transport; but the principal part is applied towards the relief of such poor of the parish as do not have recourse to parish aid.

## PARISH OF SOUTH PERROTT.

South Perrot.

### Unknown Donor.

Unknown Donor.

A sum of 1*l.* 3*s.* (entered under the above title in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786) has been regularly paid from the parochial rates for the last 70 years.

The tradition is that about 80 years ago a sum of money was left for the use of the poor of the parish of South Perrott not receiving parochial aid, which was lent out upon insufficient security, and the whole lost, with the exception of about 29*l.*

That this latter sum was borrowed by the parish-officers in the year 1765, being then about to erect a workhouse; and that they had ever since paid the annual sum of 1*l.* 3*s.* as interest upon this loan for the use of the second poor of the parish.

The 1*l.* 3*s.*, together with various sums arising from private donations, is distributed about Christmas, at the discretion of the churchwardens and overseers, among the second poor of the parish in money or goods, varying in amount and quantity according to the exigencies of the recipients.

## SUBDIVISION OF BUCKLAND NEWTON.

## PARISH OF BUCKLAND NEWTON.

Buckland Newton.

### Bishop Bubwith's Charity.

Bishop Bubwith's Charity.

By an act of appropriation, dated 16th October 1424, (and recorded in the registry at Wells, 3d folio, pp. 316, 317, 318, and 319,) *Bubwith*, bishop of Sarum, appropriated the rectory of Buckland Newton to the dean and chapter of Wells, reserving out of the fruits and profits thereof the sum of four marks per year for the use of the poor of the said parish.

This sum was regularly paid to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish by the lay impropriator of the great tithes, Mr. Leonard Pount, to the period of his death, which took place upwards of five years ago, and subsequently by his executors until the last two years, during which latter period the payment has been delayed in consequence of the estate of Mr. Pount having become the subject of a suit in Chancery. We are, however, assured that the arrears will be forthwith paid.

By the appropriation of the bishop the money is reserved for the use of the poor of the parish generally; but the churchwardens, for as long a period as we could ascertain, have confined the distribution to the poor not receiving parochial aid, giving the money annually in sums varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.*, according to the wants of the parties.

### Barnes's Charity.

Barnes's Charity.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 24th and 25th March 1686, made between Thomas Skinner the elder, Thomas Skinner the younger, Richard Skinner, and Edward Skinner, three of the sons of the said T. Skinner the elder, of the one part, and Sir Nathaniel Napier, knt. and bart., and seven others, of the other part, reciting that *John Barnes*, gent., by his last Will gave to the poor within the tithing of Duntish 50*l.*, which, by virtue of the said Will, and of a decree then lately made in the Court of Chancery, was to be laid out in lands for the use of the said poor; and also that there remained in the hands of the officers of the said parish of Buckland Newton the sum of 35*l.*, belonging to the poor of the said parish, which was undisposed of; for the preservation of both which sums it was agreed by the parishioners of the said parish that the said 85*l.* should be laid out in the purchase of the lands after mentioned: it is witnessed that the said Thomas Skinner the elder, Thomas Skinner the younger, Richard Skinner, and Edward Skinner, in consideration of 85*l.*, conveyed to the said Sir Nathaniel Napier and seven others all that tenement called Little House, and the garden

and backside adjoining; one close of pasture, called Long Acre, containing by estimation one acre; and one other close of pasture, near adjoining to the said tenement, containing by estimation two acres; all which premises are situated in the parish of Haslebar; to hold the same, to them, their heirs, and assigns for ever, in trust, as to 50*s.* of the rent and profits of the said lands and premises, for the use of the poor of the said tithing of Duntish; and, as to the residue of the said rents and profits, to the use of the poor of the said parish of Buckland Newton. Buckland Newton. Barnes's Charity, *continued.*

The property at Haslebury now consists of a piece of ground, called Buckland Poor Land, containing by estimation three acres, abutting upon some lands of Mr. Salkeld and the Rev. Mr. Antrim. There is no longer any house or building upon it; nor could we ascertain at what period Little House tenement was removed.

The land is let by the vestry; but the management of the funds rests with the church-wardens and overseers of the parish.

There appears to have been no appointment of new trustees since the original conveyance in 1686.

In 1808 the property was held by Edward Davis, at the rent of 6*l.* per annum. The present tenant, Mr. James Barnes, of Haslebury, who holds it from year to year, pays annually 7*l.*, subject to a very trifling deduction for repair of fences.

About 20 years ago some timber was cut upon the estate: with 16*l.*, part of the produce of the sale of this timber, a cottage was erected about six years ago, in which the parish have suffered a pauper to reside. We were also given to understand that, in the month of December 1829, 60*l.*, further part of the produce of the timber, was standing in the Sherborne savings' bank. From this latter sum 20*l.* was withdrawn on the 31st October 1833, for the purpose of being lent out to two poor persons in the parish, in sums of 10*l.* each; one only, however, named John Mullett, availed himself of the offer, and, with the assistance of this loan, erected a cottage upon a small piece of waste ground, demised to him for a term of 60 years by Henry Charles Sturt, esq., of Critchill House, Moor Critchill, and which he mortgaged to the parish as a security for the money borrowed. The remaining 10*l.* continues in the hands of the parish-officers. It was agreed that interest should be paid by them for the 20*l.* so borrowed; but it does not appear that any money has yet been received from them upon this account.

A sum of 1*l.* per annum has, from time immemorial, been paid from the church-rates for the poor of the parish, and distributed with the rent of the land. It is not known upon what account this money is paid; but it is supposed to be interest for the value of timber formerly cut from the Haslebury Farm, and applied towards the repairs of the church.

The rent is received by the overseers of the parish, and distributed by them and the church-wardens, together with the 1*l.* above mentioned, among the poor of the parish not receiving parochial aid. The distribution is generally made at Easter, at which time the parish officers meet and determine upon the objects to whom the money shall be given. The sum of 50*s.* part of the 8*l.*, is appropriated to the tithing of Duntish alone, according to the trusts of the deed above abstracted, and the residue is divided among the whole parish, including the tithing of Duntish, in the manner above described.

The second poor of Buckland Newton being very numerous, the parish officers sometimes allow the income of this charity to accumulate, in order that they may have such a sum as will enable all to participate who come within its object. The last distribution took place on the 13th December 1833, and the balance now due in favour of the charity is as follows:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| In the Sherborne savings' bank | 47 | 5 | 7½ |
| In the hands of the overseers of the poor | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| In the hands of the overseers and churchwardens, after the last distribution | 0 | 15 | 9 |
| Ditto, two years' rent of Haslebury Farm, due at Lady-day 1835, and received to that time, less 5*s.* allowed for repairs | 13 | 15 | 0 |
| Two years' payment from church-rates | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 73 | 16 | 4½ |

To this sum must be added the interest due from the Sherborne savings' bank.

## FITZ FOY'S CHARITY.

*Fitz Foy*, of Castle Hill, in this parish, esq., by a codicil to his Will, dated November 21st, 1781, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 14th December 1781, bequeathed the interest of 100*l.*, to be distributed by his executor, in such a manner as he should think proper, among the poor of the parish of Buckland Newton. This sum has never been invested in the funds, but still remains in the hands of Samuel Shore, esq., of Norton Hall, Derbyshire, the executor of the testator, and also the proprietor of the Castle Hill estate; who allows interest for it at 5*l.* per cent. Fitz Foy's Charity.

The above sum (5*l.*) is, by the direction of Mr. Shore, annually expended by William Cains, the principal tenant of Castle Hill farm, in the purchase of shoes, which are distributed by him among the poor of this parish generally.

## MRS. FOY'S CHARITY.

*Elizabeth Maria Foy*, by Will, dated May 3d, 1801, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1822, bequeathed 200*l.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities to Samuel Shore, esq., in trust, that he, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, Mrs. Foy's Charity.

Buckland Newton.

Mrs. Foy's Charity, *continued.*

should distribute the interest thereof, annually, in equal portions, among such 12 poor aged men or women of the parish of Buckland Newton, as he or they should consider most deserving; the distribution to be made on the anniversary of the testatrix's decease.

This stock is now standing in the name of Mr. Shore, who receives the dividends himself, amounting to 6*l.*, which are likewise yearly divided by the tenant of the Castle Hill farm, in sums of 10*s.*, among 12 men and women, as directed by the testatrix, and we are informed that this distribution will, in future, be confined exclusively to those who do not receive any parochial allowance, and are proper objects of charity.

### Miss Foy's Charity.

Miss Foy's Charity.

*Elizabeth Maria Foy*, of Castle Hill, spinster, by Will, bearing date 28th October 1822, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1826, after referring to the above-mentioned bequest of Mrs. Elizabeth Foy, her mother, gave to the said Samuel Shore the like sum of 200*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, in trust, to unite the same with the 200*l.* stock bequeathed by her said mother, and pay the interest, in equal shares, to the same 12 poor men and women as received the bounty of her parent, in order that the same might be doubled in amount.

This stock also stands in the name of Mr. Shore, and the proceeds (6*l.*) are appropriated towards the intended object of the deceased, as expressed in her Will.

## PARISH OF MAPPOWDER.

Mappowder.

### Parish Land.

Parish Land.

There is in the parish of Mappowder a field called Parish Meadow, containing between one and two acres of pasture land, let to one Mary Cross, of Boywood farm, as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 3*l.*

The overseers receive the rent and carry it to the account of the poor-rates, with which it has been invariably blended.

This property is described in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 as land vested in the overseers for the use of the poor, and yielding annually 2*l*; but we could procure no evidence that the rent had ever been applied to other than parochial purposes.

## PARISH OF PULHAM.

Pulham.

### Camden's Charity.

Camden's Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that *Richard Camden*, by deed in 1649, gave to the poor of this parish, not receiving relief, a sum of 60*l.*, which was then in the hands of the parish officers, and produced 3*l.* a-year.

There are no deeds in the parish relating to this charity, but the sum of 3*l.* per annum has long been and still is regularly received from —— Alner, esq., of Piddletown, as being charged upon a large estate in Buckland Newton, belonging to him.

This sum is distributed among the poor of the parish not receiving relief, generally about 20 in number, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 4*s.* according to the number in family, and with reference to their characters. A list of the names is preserved.

### Parsons's Charity.

Parsons's Charity.

The Rev. *John Parsons* (a former rector of the parish, who died about the year 1794), by Will, dated 6th February in that year, gave the sum of 100*l.* Four per Cent. Stock, in trust, that the interest should be employed for the purchase of clothing of the poorest children of the parish usually attending the Sunday-school; the interest to be received annually, in trust, by the minister or rector and churchwardens of Pulham, for the time being, and to be laid out in buying such articles of linen or woollen clothes as might be most wanted; and he directed his executor to transfer 100*l.* of the said stock to the said rector and churchwardens of Pulham, so as to entitle them to receive the dividends thereof; and he desired the said clothes to be bought and dispensed between Michaelmas and Christmas yearly, and that every successive rector should have power to receive and dispense the dividends of the said stock, but not to alienate the same.

This stock was transferred to Dr. Penfold, the successor of Mr. Parsons in the living, from whom we learn that it has been his practice to give away the interest every alternate year (when it amounted to 8*l.*) in clothing to children attending the Sunday-school, adding, at the same time, 8*l.* from his own pocket.

When the Four per Cent. Stock was converted into Three and a half per Cents., Dr. Penfold repurchased for the charity 100*l.* of the Four per Cent. Stock of 1826, paying the difference of price from his own funds.

His incumbency terminated in 1832, when he was succeeded by the Rev. John Thomas Hinds, and on the 15th February 1833 the stock was transferred into the names of the Rev. J. T. Hinds, George Young, and William Bullen.

The dividends then due were received and applied by Dr. Penfold, but he states that, upon inquiry at the Bank of England, he finds that the dividends subsequently accrued have not been received. The attention of the present rector has now been called to this oversight.

## PARISH OF WOOTTON GLANVILLE.

Wootton Glanville.

### UNKNOWN DONOR.

Unknown Donor.

Until the year 1835 a sum of 1*l.* 10*s.* had been annually paid for upwards of forty years by the successive tenants of a farm situate in Glanville's Wootton, the property of Henry Charles Sturt, esq., M. P., comprising about 170 acres, and called Glanville's Wootton farm, which sum was yearly distributed, without the interference of the minister or parochial officers, by the tenants of the land, among the poor of the parish not receiving aid from the poor-rates.

About the beginning of the present year 1836 the agent of Mr. Sturt desired the payment to be discontinued, but upon a representation to the proprietor he has directed it to be resumed.

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## SUBDIVISION OF CERNE TOTCOMBE.

## PARISH OF CERNE ABBAS.

### SIR ROBERT MELLER'S CHARITY.

Cerne Abbas.

For the foundation of this charity, see 29th Report, p. 104.

Sir Robert Meller's Charity.

The 10*l.* due to this parish is regularly received about Christmas by the parochial officers, and by them distributed in small sums amongst all the poor of the parish, a due regard being had to the character and circumstances of the recipients.

According to the directions of the donor, from time to time children have been apprenticed out of the share of the charity received by this parish; and it appears, by the books kept by the parochial officers, that within the last 30 years six apprentices have been thus provided for.

### WHITE'S CHARITY.

White's Charity.

*Philip White,* of Cerne Abbas, in the county of Dorset, yeoman, by Will dated 10th September 1810, and proved in the Court of the Archdeacon of Dorset on the 3d April 1813, gave to Charles Berjew, of Up-Cerne, in the said county, all his personal estate, in trust, after the decease of the brother and sister of the testator, to invest 300*l.*, part thereof, on government or real security, in his own name, and pay the interest of 100*l.* thereof to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Cerne Abbas, and their successors, to be by them applied in the education or tuition in reading, writing, and arithmetic, of as many poor boys, natives and inhabitants of the parish of Cerne Abbas aforesaid, as the same would extend to; and the testator directed that the said C. Berjew should, during his life, have the nomination and choice of the boys who should be instructed by means of the before-mentioned bequest, and also of their instruction, but that after his decease the nomination should be solely in the minister and churchwardens of the said parish, and their successors, for ever; and also that the executors or administrators of the said C. Berjew, six months after his decease, should pay over the said sum of 100*l.* to the minister and churchwardens of Cerne Abbas, in order that they might invest the same upon government or real security, and apply the interest only thereof upon the trusts above declared, for ever.

The interest of the 100*l.* given for the education of the poor of this parish has not yet been paid by Mr. Berjew, although the brother and sister of the testator are both dead, the brother having died in the month of February 1814, and his sister in the month of January 1829. At the time of our inquiry (January 1836) there were consequently seven years' arrears due in respect of this charity: these Mr. Berjew has, after repeated applications, agreed to pay at the rate of four per cent. amounting to 28*l.*, and also to make arrangements with the minister and churchwardens of Cerne Abbas for investing or otherwise securing the principal.

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## PARISH OF GODMANSTONE.

Godmanstone.

### SMITH'S CHARITY.

Smith's Charity.

*Elizabeth Smith,* of Sydling, in the county of Dorset, spinster, by a codicil to her Will dated September 3d, 1809, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave 2*l.* a-year to the school at Godmanstone, as long as it should continue.

This sum is regularly paid to the master of the Sunday-school at Godmanstone by Mr. Davis, of Warminster, the steward of Sir John Wyldbore Smith, of the Down House, near Blandford, Dorset.

The number of children of both sexes attending the Sunday-school averages about 30, who are taught to read, and are instructed and examined in the church catechism.

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## SUBDIVISION OF TOLLERFORD.

## PARISH OF CHILFROOME.

### BROWNE'S CHARITY.

Chilfroome.

Browne's Charity.

*George Browne,* esq., of Frampton, in the county of Dorset, by deed, dated 28th November 1772, and enrolled 29th January 1773 (for the full particulars of which see our report, p. 176), gave certain premises in Toller Porcorum, and endowed the same to be used as a school, and directed that the parish of Chilfroome, among others, should possess the right of sending the poorer sort of its children there for the purpose of being educated.

Chilfroome.

At various times children have been sent from Chilfroome, but at present there are no scholars from this parish, in consequence, as we are informed, of the distance from Toller Porcorum being considerable.

CHARITY OF BISHOP HALL AND DR. SLOPER.

Charity of Bishop Hall and Dr. Sloper.

The minister of this parish has received, at different intervals, a number of bibles from the clergyman of Spettisbury, given under the Wills of John Hall bishop of Bristol and Dr. Sloper, for the purpose of distribution among the poor of this parish.

For further particulars see report of Spettisbury, page 90.

## PARISH OF EVERSHOTT.

Evershott.

### EVERSHOTT FREE SCHOOL.

Evershott Free School.

*Christopher Stickland*, of Yealden, in the county of Bedford, gent., by deed dated 20th November, 4th Charles I. (1628), reciting his intention to have a free-school for reading, writing, and grammar, erected and settled within the town of Evershott, in the county of Dorset, for the instruction and breeding of men children which were or should thereafter be born in the same town of Evershott, and in the parish of Froome St. Quintin, in the said county of Dorset, and also for any other that he should nominate and appoint there to be taught, the same so to be nominated not exceeding the number of four, and for that purpose to provide and allot some competent sustentation and maintenance to and for a schoolmaster there successively for every to train up, instruct, and teach the same children in good learning, true religion, and the fear of God,—the said Christopher Stickland, for the accomplishment of the premises, granted, enfeoffed, and confirmed unto Robert Stickland, and eleven others, and their heirs, all that messuage, farm, or tenement, and lands, with the appurtenances, situate in Over Kentcombe, within the parish of Toller Porcorum, then or late in the possession of William Webber, and a messuage, cottage or tenement, being sometimes parcel of the said tenement in the occupation of the said William Webber, and then in the occupation of John Fooks, or his assigns, with the appurtenances, in trust, immediately after the determination of the existing estates therein, to demise the said premises for the best yearly value that the same would yield in possession, but not for a fine, nor for any longer term than seven years. And the donor directed that the said yearly rent should be employed for and towards the yearly stipend and maintenance of some honest, painful, and sufficient learned schoolmaster or teacher of children and scholars in good learning and true religion, within the said school and town of Evershott, yearly and successively for ever. The said schoolmaster to be nominated, after the decease of the said Christopher Stickland, by the feoffees, or the greater number of them, successively, for ever, who should have power to displace any such schoolmaster being disorderly in his behaviour, or otherwise unfit to teach and train up children, and to appoint another in the place of him so removed. And further, that every of the male children, with either of the kindred or blood of the said Christopher Stickland, or of the name of Stickland, and born within 30 miles of the town of Evershot, and any other that should be sent thither by the said Christopher Stickland, his heirs or assigns, not exceeding the number of four, should be at all times thereafter for ever received and taught in the said school until they severally attained the age of 18 years, without paying any money or other recompense for their teaching. The donor further states in the now-reciting deed that, the "principal men, inhabitants of the said town of Evershott, had lately promised and agreed to convert and employ, and to give, grant, and enfeoff the then town-house or church-house of Evershott aforesaid, together with one acre of land thereunto belonging, to and for the before-mentioned use of a school-house, and for scholers there to be taught." And the said deed further provides that, whenever the feoffees of the trust estate above particularly set forth should be reduced to four, then the surviving feoffees or feoffee, and their heirs, should convey the said messuages, lands, tenements, and premises, with the appurtenances, unto eight other persons, to the use of themselves and the said other persons and their heirs, for the performance of the trusts, intents, and purposes thereinbefore limited, expressed, and declared. And also that, in the event of the feoffees for the time being neglecting to demise the premises, or to employ the rents and profits thereof in the manner thereinbefore particularly mentioned, it should be lawful for the schoolmaster so to do in the names of the said trustees, with the parson, churchwardens and overseers of the said parish for the time being, or any two or more of them, whereof the parson for the time being to be one, and that the feoffees should make leases according to such contracts.

The church-house and acre of land above alluded to appear to have been in the possession of the feoffees from the first foundation of the charity.

The estate at Over Kingcombe, given by the donor, is described as being in the same situation, and of the same extent, as when conveyed by the original grant. The following is the description by estimated measure :—

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Farm-house, yard, &c., and paddock | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Landsend, meadow | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Cole Hay | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Long Hay | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Lower part of shelving ground, arable | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Upper part ditto, gratton | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Carried forward | 36 | 2 | 0 |

Evershott.

Evershott Free School, *continued.*

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brought forward . . . . . | 36 | 2 | 0 |
| The Acre-and-half, arable . . . . . | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| The Eight Acres. . . . . | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Coombe Bottom, half arable and half pasture . . | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Hoad or Four Acres, arable. . . . . | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Acre Meadows, meadow. . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Polly Acre, meadow . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Two Acres near the Common, arable . . . . | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Common, pasture . . . . . | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| | 75 | 0 | 0 |

The property given by the parish consists of a house and about one acre of land, situated in Evershott; the land is used as a kitchen-garden, and the lower part of the house as a school-room.

The school-house and the house and buildings on the farm are in a very good state of repair, the present master of the school, the Rev. Mr. Coxwell, having expended a considerable sum upon them, and the previous master being allowed by the trustees to raise about 200*l.*, for the purpose of repairs generally, which was repaid by instalments out of the rent of the farm.

Trustees of this charity have been regularly appointed from the year 1737 to the present time; the last appointment was by indenture of lease and release, bearing date respectively the 27th and 28th days of August 1811, by which Edward Perry Buckley, the Rev. John Haines, the Rev. William Jenkins, the Right Honourable Henry Stephen Earl of Ilchester, the Right Honourable Edward Earl Digby, Sir William Oglander, bart., Sir John Wyldbore Smith, bart., Charles Lemon, John Phelips, Robert Gordon, esqrs., the Rev. Charles Digby, and the Rev. Townshend Selwyn, were named to this office, all of whom are now living, with the exception of Mr. Buckley and Mr. Phelips.

The farm, prior to the year 1833, was leased for terms of seven years, the rent received having varied according to the state of agricultural produce. In the year 1798 it produced 40*l.* per annum; in 1804, 83*l.*; in 1811, 145*l.*; in 1818, 120*l.*; and in 1825, 90*l.* At the termination of the latter tenancy, in the year 1833, the land was found to be in so exhausted a state, that the master of the school, who is entitled to the whole income as a remuneration for his services, took it into his own hands for the purpose of recovering it, and from that time it has been comparatively unproductive.

It is expected that when again let the farm will produce a clear annual income of about 60*l.*, after deductions for repairs, insurance, rates, taxes, and tithes, amounting on an average to about 13*l.* per annum.

The income of the master of the school consists, as stated above, of the rent of the farm at Over Kingcombe, and the house and acre of land in Evershott, given by the parish.

The present master, having a residence in the town as curate, has let a part of the school-house for 7*l.* a-year, which is likewise received by him. The acre of land is worth about 2*l.* 10*s.* per annum. In addition to this each scholar, in compliance with a long-established custom in the school, brings to the master, after the Christmas holidays, 1*s.*, or some other trifling present, under the name of a new year's gift, and 1*d.* per week for pens and ink.

By the original deed, the school is declared to be founded for the instruction of boys, natives of Evershott and Frome St. Quintin, in reading, writing, and grammar.

By the arrangement made with the present master by the trustees, and for the due performance of which he gave his bond in the penalty of 500*l.*, dated 11th October 1827, the number of scholars is limited to 30, to be nominated by the trustees from Evershott, or any of the neighbouring parishes, if they should think proper so to do; and also four of the name, blood, or kindred of Stickland, born within 30 miles of the town of Evershott. It has likewise been the custom to admit no child into the school under the age of eight years, and unless able to read a chapter in the New Testament.

The course of instruction adopted at this school is reading, writing, English grammar, arithmetic, and the Church of England catechism. The Latin language is not taught, nor any other of the higher branches of education, the scholars being, in general, the children of artisans, small tradesmen, and agricultural labourers, and removed at an early age from the school for the purpose of assisting their parents in their employments. No provision having been made by the donor for books or stationery, the scholars are obliged, by the rules of this establishment, to pay for their school requisites.

The present master was appointed in the month of October 1827: during the first half-year that he filled the situation there were 36 scholars, including several who paid for their instruction; from that period a gradual diminution has taken place in their number, and at present there are not more than 11 scholars upon the foundation.

It may be a question whether the interests of the two parishes intended by the donor to be benefited (the population of which is entirely agricultural) have been consulted in the arrangement made by the trustees with the master. The limitation of the number of boys to be educated gratis, and the exclusion of those under eight years of age, might perhaps be justified by circumstances; but, considering the population of the district, and the nature of the education which is given (for it has been seen that no attempt is made to teach "grammar," as prescribed by the Will), it appears at least doubtful whether the utility of the school be not diminished by the present mode of conducting it.

Evershott.

### Stickland and Byworth's Charity.

Stickland and Byworth's Charity.

*Christopher Stickland*, by deed, bearing date the 20th November, 4th of Charles I. (1628), after conveying certain premises therein described to Robert Stickland, and 11 others, for the purpose of establishing and endowing a free school in the town of Evershott, and reciting that the principal inhabitants of Evershott aforesaid had agreed to convert and to grant the town-house or church-house of Evershott, together with an acre of land thereunto belonging, for the use of a school-house, and for scholars there to be taught, did, upon condition that they should perform their said promise accordingly, for himself, deliver the sum of 20*l.*, and did also deliver, by the direction of Petronella Byworth, his sister, deceased, the sum of 50*l.* unto the said Robert Stickland, and 11 others, for a stock, to be employed for the benefit and maintenance of the poor people of Evershott aforesaid, and Rampisham, in the said county of Dorset, the said several sums of 20*l.* and 50*l.*, to be put forth to profit by the said trustees, and such as should thereafter be feoffees for the said school, from time to time, for ever.

And the donor directed that the interest of the said two sums should be yearly paid to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Evershott, upon trust to pay yearly 30*s.*, part thereof, for the maintenance and relief of the poor people of Rampisham, 20*s.* yearly to some honest and learned man whom the majority of the feoffees should appoint, to preach two sermons yearly for ever, one on the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, and the other on the 1st day of May, in the town of Evershott, and to apply the residue towards the maintenance and relief of the poor people of Evershott, to be bestowed as well in providing wool, flax, hemp, and other necessaries, to set such of the poor people to work as were able to do so, as also in providing bread and clothing for such of the said poor as were aged, weak, sick, or impotent, at the discretion of the parson, churchwardens, and overseers for the time being.

And the donor further directed that, for the due employment of such of the said monies as should be at any time remitted to the charge of the said parson, churchwardens, and overseers, to be employed as aforesaid, they should give security and be accountable to the feoffees of the said school.

No account is preserved of the above-mentioned sum of 70*l.*, nor is it known that any distribution of the interest was ever made to the poor, either of this parish or of Rampisham. The clergyman has always been in the habit of preaching two sermons at the periods specified above, and has received 20*s.* for so doing, but this fee, we were informed, had always been paid out of the rents of the closes, called "Poor's Land" (see below).

It appears reasonable to suppose that the principal sum was exhausted in the objects in which it was directed to be employed.

### Strangways, sen.'s, Charity.

Strangways, sen.'s, Charity.

*Thomas Strangways*, sen., of Melbury Osmond, by Will, dated November 19th 1713, gave 40*l.* in money to the poor of this parish, subject to the same directions, and to be disposed of in the same manner, as described in our report of this Will, under the parish of Melbury Osmond.

This sum is in the hands of the Earl of Ilchester, who regularly pays the interest thereon to the overseers of the parish of Evershott, by whom it is distributed in the manner mentioned under the head "Poor's Land."

The money is given away shortly after Christmas, and none are allowed to partake who are at the time in the receipt of parish relief.

### Strangways, jun.'s, Charity.

Strangways, jun.'s, Charity.

*Thomas Strangways*, esq., jun., by Will, dated 1726, gave 40*l.* in money for the same purpose as mentioned in the preceding charity.

The interest of this sum (2*l.*) is likewise paid by the Earl of Ilchester (who holds the 40*l.*) to the overseers of Evershott, and by them applied as hereafter stated.

### Horner's Charity.

Horner's Charity.

Mrs. *Horner*, by Will, dated 28th February 1754, gave 50*l.* in money for the same purpose as specified in the report of the Charity of Thomas Strangways, sen.

The principal was not distributed, but is now held by the Earl of Ilchester, who pays 2*l.* annually, as the interest thereon, to the overseers of the parish of Evershott, which is distributed by them as mentioned under the head of the Poor's Land.

### Poor's Land.

Poor's Land.

By the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 there appears to have been some land left for the use of the poor, then producing 8*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* per annum, but by whom or when given is not now to be ascertained.

This property at present consists of three separate closes of pasture land, situated in Evershott; one is called Poor Close, comprising about two acres, adjoining to a field called Barrow, belonging to the Earl of Ilchester, and is now in the occupation of John Martin, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 6*l.* 6*s.* clear of all outgoings.

One other close, called St. John's Well Close, situated near St. John's Well, in Evershott, containing about one acre, let to William Barrett, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 4*l.*

The third close, containing between three and four acres, is called Lewcombe Woods (adjoining to the lands of the Earl of Ilchester and Lewcombe Woods Lane, about one mile from Evershott), and is occupied by James Tomkins, as tenant from year to year, at the rent of 6*l.*

From the last mentioned close timber was cut in the hedge rows, in the year 1804, the

Evershott.

Poor's Land, *continued.*

produce of which, amounting to 20*l.*, was placed in the hands of Mr. John Jennings, of Evershott, solicitor, who has given his note of hand for it, bearing interest at 4 per cent., which interest (16*s.*) has been regularly paid to the present time. This sum it is now intended to invest in the Sherborne or Yeovil savings' bank.

The three closes are considered to be vested in the churchwardens and overseers of the parish, by whom the rents are received, and thrown into one fund with the charities of Thomas Strangways, sen., Thomas Stranways, jun., and Mrs. Horner, the total amount of which fund is 23*l.* 2*s.* From this sum 1*l.* is yearly paid to the minister of the parish of Evershott for preaching two sermons, one on Michaelmas day and the other on the first day of May, as directed by the deed of gift of Christopher Stickland.

The overseers call a general vestry of the rate-payers in the beginning of January, and lay before them a list of such poor of the parish as do not receive assistance from the poor-rates.

From this list a selection is made, among whom the balance of the 23*l.* 2*s.* remaining after the payment of 1*l.* to the minister, is distributed in sums varying from 5*s.* to 1*l.*

### WILKINS'S CHARITY.

Wilkins's Charity.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 20th and 21st December 1732, *John Wilkins*, of Evershott, in the county of Dorset, maltster, and Grace his wife, conveyed to John Foy, Robert Brown, William Catford, Richard Bellamy, John Read, George Feaver, Richard Symes, and Henry Feavour, and their heirs, three closes lying in Evershott aforesaid, called Gorwells, containing by estimation 26 acres; and four closes in Evershott, called Lewcombe Woods, containing by estimation 16 acres, and common of pasture for 23 sheep upon the commonable land in Evershott, to the use of the grantor for life, with remainder to the use of the said Grace his wife, for life, with remainder to the issue of the said John Wilkins, and Grace his wife, and in default of such issue to the use of the said T. Foy and his co-trustees and their heirs, in trust to demise the said premises for any term not exceeding at any one time 10 years, and yearly to pay all the clear yearly rents of the said premises, and all sums of money arising out of the same, as hereafter mentioned, viz., 6*l.*, part thereof, to the curate or incumbent of the parish church of Evershott for reading prayers in the same parish church every Wednesday and Friday in every year, according to the usage of the church of England, between the hours of 10 and 12 of each of the same days; and whenever such curate or incumbent should fail so to do, then the trustees were to deduct out of the said sum of 6*l.* the sum of 5*s.*, and pay the same amongst such poor people, inhabitants of the parish, and in such proportions as the majority of the trustees for the time being should think fit; and pay the further sum of 1*l.* yearly (other part of the said clear yearly rent) to such curate or incumbent as aforesaid, for catechising the children of the inhabitants of the parish once every week, for ever, on Friday or Sunday in each week, in the parish church; and whenever such incumbent or curate should neglect so to do, then the trustees were to deduct out of the said sum of 1*l.* the sum of 2*s.* 6*d.*, and distribute all such sums, so deducted, in manner above mentioned; and pay the sum of 1*l.* yearly, other part of such rents, to such incumbent or curate as should yearly for ever preach two sermons in the said parish church on the 24th day of June and 27th day of December, so as if such days, or either of them, should happen to be on a Sunday, then to preach such sermon or sermons on the Monday next following; and should pay the further sum of 1*l.* 10*s.*, other part thereof, to the clerk of the parish for the time being, as a gratuity for his due attendance at such prayers, catechising, and sermons, as aforesaid; and should pay the further sum of 6*l.* more, other part thereof, unto such master or mistress for the time being as should be chosen by the majority of the said trustees (except the master of the free school of Evershot, or any of his family) for teaching and instructing 12 poor children, sons or daughters of the poor inhabitants of the said parish, as the trustees, or the majority of them, should think objects of charity, to read, and the female children to knit and sew, and that the children should attend Divine service; and in case such master or mistress should at any time refuse or neglect to come to church with such children to attend Divine service on Sundays and days of prayers, as aforesaid, the said trustees should deduct 1*s.* for every default out of the said salary of 6*l.*, to be divided among the poor inhabitants of Evershott, and should have power, in case of frequent omission of such master or mistress, to remove him or her, and supply his or her place; and also to fill up vacancies in the said number of 12 children; and he directed the trustees to buy a new Bible for every such poor child, and to lay out annually the sum of 10*s.* in buying other good books for the instruction of such poor children; and also to buy a board or table, and cause the name of John Wilkins, and Grace his wife, and the said charities, thereon to be inscribed in letters of gold, and to be hung up in the said parish church over against the pulpit therein; and he directed the further residue of the said rents and profits, if any, to be disposed of in buying blue gowns, or bonnets, for such poor children; and that, when such trustees should be reduced by death, or by any of them declining to act, to three or fewer, then the survivors should convey unto six other persons for the time being, principal inhabitants of the said parish of Evershott, or any greater number of them, and their heirs, as such surviving trustees, by and with the consent and approbation of a vestry of the inhabitants or parishioners of the said parish of Evershott for that purpose to be held, should think fit.

John Wilkins, the donor, died in the year 1734, without issue by Grace his wife, but leaving a daughter, Joan, by a former wife, who married one Thomas Bartlett.

After the decease of Mr. Wilkins, his widow, Grace Wilkins, continued in possession of the property settled by the above abstracted deed until her death, which took place on the 7th November 1736.

The trustees not taking any steps to carry into effect the trusts reposed in them, Thomas

Evershott.

Wilkins's Charity, *continued.*

Bartlett, the husband of the donor's daughter, Joan, obtained and held possession of the Lewcombe Woods estates, claiming to be entitled in right of his wife.

One Joseph Meek, who had been tenant of Gorwells to Grace Wilkins, retained the possession of this portion of the property for six years, from Lady day 1736, in order to repay himself certain sums due to him from Mrs. Wilkins at the time of her decease, and the expense of her funeral (7*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.*), which was defrayed by him. On his death, which took place in 1742, George Donnisthorpe became tenant, and held the property until his death, about 1780, having paid rent to the Rev. Samuel Payne, the officiating minister of Evershott, who performed the clerical duties directed by the donor, until the year 1750 or 1751.

In the year 1740 an information was filed by the Attorney-General, on the relation of Horner and others, against Browne and others, to establish the charitable uses of the deed, and for an account, and the cause was heard before the Master of the Rolls, in Trinity term 1750, at which period three only of the original trustees were living, namely Robert Browne, Richard Bellamy, and John Read. The Master of the Rolls, by his decree, declared that the estates were well conveyed for charitable purposes; that the charity ought to be established and the trusts carried into effect, and decreed accordingly. It was also referred to the Master to take an account of the rents received since the death of Grace Wilkins, and to appoint five new trustees, to whom, with Mr. Bellamy, the estates were to be conveyed upon the trusts of the deed, Messrs. Browne and Read having declined to act.

A diligent search has been made, but it does not appear that the Master ever made any report under this decree.

It frequently became necessary to revive the suit in consequence of the deaths of parties; the last bill of revivor was filed in the year 1772, against Meggs and others, to which two of the defendants put in answers in the year 1775.

It would seem, from some letters produced on the inquiry, that the cause stood for hearing before the Master of the Rolls in 1779 or 1780, when it again abated through the death of Mr. Donnisthorpe, and it does not appear that any steps were subsequently taken in the matter.

Gorwells is now a field of upland meadow, comprising 21 A. 3 R. 2 P. surrounded on all sides by property of the Earl of Ilchester, and stated to be of the annual value of 38*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

Lewcombe Woods now consist of two fields of pasture land, called Higher and Lower Lewcombe Woods, containing in the whole 12 A. 1 R. 4 P., of the annual value of 11*l.* 2*s.*

To which must be added 3 A. 0 R. 3 P. of arable land on Evershott Hill, allotted by Enclosure Commissioners in lieu of certain sheep pastures belonging to the above lands, and which allotment is of the annual value of 3*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*

The charity estates are now in the possession of Mrs. Sarah Smith, the relict of Thomas Smith, who purchased them of Thomas Bartlett about 30 years ago. Mrs. Smith is fully aware of the claim upon this property, but refuses to give it up for the benefit of the charity unless compelled so to do by a decree of the Court of Equity.

Under the circumstances of the case, we have thought fit to submit it to the consideration of His Majesty's Attorney-General.

### Lost Charity.

Lost Charity.

*William Channing*, by Will, dated 17th August 1731, and proved at Blandford, in the Court of the Archdeacon of Dorset, on the 28th October 1731, gave to the poor of Evershott 10*l.*, the money to be placed out by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor, and the interest yearly distributed among them.

It is stated in one of the parish poor books that, on the 5th April 1763, 5*l.* was placed in the hands of Reuben Toogood, at 3 per cent., who gave his note for it.

No interest appears to have been received for upwards of 60 years, and the principal must be considered as lost.

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## PARISH OF FROOME VAUCHURCH.

Froome Vauchurch.

### Browne's Charities.

Browne's Charities.

The inhabitants of this parish have the right of sending children, to the number of 10, to the free-school at Toller Porcorum, mentioned in the present Report to have been established by George Browne, of Frampton.

They seem, however, only occasionally to have sent their children to the school, and at present none avail themselves of the privilege.

*George Browne*, by deed, dated 24th January 1774, and enrolled 8th February 1774, (for the full particulars of this charity see the parish of Toller Porcorum, page 176,) charged his farm, called Cruxton Farm, with the annual payment of 5*l.* for the benefit of 20 poor persons of the parishes of Maiden Newton and Froome Vauchurch.

The 5*l.* is regularly paid out of the rent of the farm, and five crowns of the total amount divided among as many of the deserving poor of this parish as have not received parochial aid during the preceding 12 months. The remaining 15 crowns are distributed among the poor of the parish of Maiden Newton.

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## PARISH OF MAIDEN NEWTON.

Maiden Newton.

### CHANNING'S CHARITY.

Channing's Charity.

*Jane Channing*, by Will, dated 14th April 1835, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 22nd June 1835, gave to the poor of the parish of Maiden Newton 200*l.*, to be distributed by her executors, the Rev. C. S. Coxwell, of Evershott, and W. H. Merry, esq., of Maiden Newton, surgeon.

We were informed, by the solicitor for the executors, that, in consequence of the testatrix's estate proving insufficient to pay all her legacies in full, it would be necessary that the bequest to this parish should abate in proportion with the rest; but that the administration of the estate of the deceased had been placed in the Court of Chancery, and the legacies would be paid under the direction of the Court. It appears that the executors, by their answer to the Bill filed against them for an account by four of the legatees, admitted that they were accountable for 1,066*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*, which was applicable to the payment of the pecuniary legacies, amounting to 1,450*l.*, exclusive of interest. The former sum has been paid into court, and the master, by his report, dated 3d March 1837, has certified that nothing more is due from the executors. The suit being still pending, the amount which will ultimately be realized to the charity cannot yet be ascertained.

### BROWNE'S CHARITIES.

Browne's Charities.

This parish is entitled to participate in the benefit of Mr. *Browne's* school at Toller Porcorum; but the inhabitants do not avail themselves of the privilege.

The 15 crowns received from the rent of Cruxton Farm, as above mentioned, is given to the poor not receiving parochial relief.

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## PARISH OF RAMPISHAM.

Rampisham.

### LAWRENCE'S CHARITY.

Lawrence's Charity.

The parish of Rampisham has, for upwards of 50 years, been in possession of a freehold estate, containing about 45 acres, said to have been left by one *William Lawrence;* but we could discover no Will nor other document showing, with certainty, the origin of this charity.

The premises are held under a lease granted by the minister and overseers to William Tomkins, by the description of a cottage or dwelling-house, offices, garden, and the closes of meadow or pasture ground thereunto belonging, called Broad Witcham, situate in the parish of Cattistock, containing, by estimation, 45 acres, for 14 years, from the 5th of April 1826, at the yearly rent of 65*l.*, which is reserved to the minister and churchwardens, their successors and assigns, for the uses and purposes mentioned in the Will of William Lawrence, deceased.

The clear rent of this estate is received by the minister and churchwardens half yearly, and distributed by them, shortly afterwards, among such of the poor of the parish, not receiving aid from the poor-rates, as they judge most deserving. The number is generally about 30; and the sums given vary from 10*s.* to 22*s.* The names of the recipients are entered upon a list, and continued there until death, unless previously disqualified by having recourse to parish relief.

### HELE'S CHARITY.

Hele's Charity.

*Richard Hele*, by Will, dated 6th November 1749, gave unto the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Rampisham, for the time being, the sum of 50*l.*; the interest thereof to be distributed, yearly, a fortnight before Christmas, by the minister and one of the churchwardens (chosen by him), among the poor people that were on the poor-book, or had pay of the parish.

In the year 1794 the then minister and churchwardens determined to invest this sum in freehold property. They accordingly borrowed 20*l.*, in addition to the 50*l.* left by the testator, and contracted with one William Forse for the purchase of a cottage and land in Rampisham, which was conveyed to Henry Davis, clerk, and George Dawe, in fee, by indenture dated 4th March 1795, under the description of a cottage, dwelling-house, or inn, with a stable and two gardens adjoining, called Rampisham Hut, situate in the parish of Rampisham aforesaid, and on the south-west side of the turnpike-road from Maiden Newton to Crewkerne; one garden whereof is situated at the north end of the said cottage or inn, and the other garden at the south end thereof. The trusts of the conveyance are, to let the premises and, out of the rents, to pay to the minister and churchwardens of the parish 50*s.* a-year, (being the interest of the 50*l.* bequeathed by the testator) and to appropriate the residue to the necessary expenses of the trust, and in liquidation of the 20*l.* borrowed as above mentioned.

The house, at the time of the purchase, was an alehouse; it has, however, been subsequently converted into a private dwelling, in which the parish suffer paupers to reside.

The land, which is called Poor-house Plot, and situated near the village of Rampisham, and adjoining to the poor-house gardens there, is let to one Robert James, as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 1*l.* 10*s.*, which is considered the full value.

This sum is paid to the overseers, and by them laid out in the purchase of coals; portions of which are every week resold to such of the poor as receive parochial aid, or are most indigent, for the original cost, less the expense of carriage, which generally averages about one-fourth of the amount.

Mr. George Dawe, of Rampisham, farmer, the surviving trustee named in the above-abstracted deed, states it to be his intention to appoint new trustees, with himself, without delay.

### BYWORTH'S CHARITY (LOST).

Byworth's Charity.

In the Rampisham poor-book there is the following entry:—"Christopher Stickland and *Petronella Byworth*, his sister, by deed, dated November, 4th Charles I., gave 30*l.* in money;

Rampisham.

Byworth's Charity.

the interest whereof, to be distributed among the second poor of the parish, vested in 12 trustees.

"This sum is now reduced, by lending, to 15*l.*

"The above is lost and unknown."

We could discover no evidence that any payment had been made, on account of this charity, within the last 50 years.

See parish of Evershott, page 172.

## PARISH OF TOLLER FRATRUM.

Toller Fratrum.

Charities of George Browne.

### Charities of George Browne.

See parish of Toller Porcorum.

Toller Fratrum, which is situated about one mile from Toller Porcorum, has always exercised the right of sending children, of both sexes, to the school at Toller Porcorum. There are at present in the establishment about five belonging to this parish.

The sum of 3*l.* is yearly payable to the poor of this parish out of Toller Fratrum Farm, as hereafter mentioned in our report of this charity in the parish of Toller Porcorum.

The parish of Toller Fratrum, consisting only of one farm, and having very few poor, Mr. John Whittle, the tenant of the farm, has been in the habit of dividing the charity, either in money or goods, among three poor families not receiving parochial aid; viz., to two, the sum of 25*s.* each; and to the third, the sum of 10*s.*

## PARISH OF TOLLER PORCORUM.

Toller Porcorum.

Charities of George Browne.

### Charities of George Browne.

*George Browne*, of Frampton, in the county of Dorset, esq., by deed, dated 28th November 1772, enrolled 29th January 1773, granted to John Whittle and his heirs a house, garden, and half an acre of land, in Toller Porcorum, to be used as a school-room and residence for a schoolmaster; and the sums of 21*l.* and 5*l.* per annum, to be issuing out of Little Toller Farm, for endowing the said school for the instruction, free of expense, of all the poorer sort of children of the parishes of Toller Porcorum, Toller Fratrum, Chilfroome, and Down Froome [Froome Vauchurch]; and 10 of the poorer sort of the children, inhabitants of the parish of Maiden Newton, in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and the Church catechism. The children to be chosen by the owner of the capital messuage, demesne, and farm of Toller Fratrum, for the time being; or, in case of his neglect or absence, by the incumbents or ministers and churchwardens of the said respective parishes, or the major part of them, who are each to appoint the children from their respective parishes; the schoolmaster to be chosen, by the owner of the said messuage, demesne, &c., in three months after each vacancy; or, in default thereof, by the vicar and churchwardens of Toller Porcorum, for the time being, or the major part of them; to hold the office during good behaviour, (concerning which the owner of the said farm is to decide, and who is, by the said deed, empowered to dismiss the schoolmaster and appoint another in his place,) at a salary of 21*l.*, payable half-yearly; and that the said sum of 5*l.* per annum be applied for keeping the school-house and buildings in repair, if required; but such part thereof as should not be required for that purpose to be for the benefit of the owner of the said farm. In case of the destruction of the school-house by fire, lightning, or tempest, it is to be rebuilt at the expense of the said owner of the said farm.

The farm of Toller Fratrum, now let to John Whittle, is itself a parish, situated nine miles from Dorchester, near Maiden Newton, containing about 450 acres; and the present proprietor is Thomas James Willis Fleming, esq., of North Stoneham, near Southampton, by whom the rent-charge of 21*l.* is regularly paid to the schoolmaster.

In March 1833 a sum of 58*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* was expended by Mr. Fleming in putting the school-room, master's house, and premises into a thorough state of repair.

The schoolmaster, in addition to the annual salary of 21*l.*, occupies, rent free, the house, orchard, and garden adjoining to the school given by the donor, containing about half an acre of land.

He was regularly appointed, according to the directions in the deed of grant, and is required to teach English, writing, arithmetic, and the Church of England catechism.

At present there are no scholars from Froome Vauchurch, Chilfroome, and Maiden Newton. From the remaining parishes there are 13 boys and 22 girls, all of whom are required to provide their own books and stationery, with the exception of pens and ink.

The average yearly number of free scholars, for the last four years, has been 14 boys and 13 girls.

In addition to these the master is allowed to receive day-scholars on his own account, and has, at present, 12 who pay 7*s.* per quarter, six who pay 4*s.*, and seven who pay 3*s.* The average yearly number of the latter class, for the last four years, has been six boys and five girls.

Poor children, of both sexes, are admissible at the age of five years. No period is limited at which they must quit the school; but they generally do so when about 10 or 11 years of age, or as soon as they are capable of labour.

The original grantee, John Whittle, having died some years ago, his heir-at-law, who is the present holder of the farm of Toller Fratrum, expresses himself most willing to take the necessary steps to ensure a continuation of the legal estate in new trustees.

Toller Porcorum.

Charities of George Browne, *continued.*

The same donor, by deed dated 24th January 1774, (enrolled 8th February 1774,) granted to John Whittle and his heirs a rent-charge of 15*l.* per annum, clear of all deductions, issuing out of Little Toller farm, and to be paid yearly, on the 26th day of December for ever, to the vicar of Toller Fratrum, to be by him, within one week after the receipt thereof, paid to and equally divided amongst 60 of the most industrious of the poor persons, settled parishioners and inhabitants of the respective parishes of Toller Porcorum and Toller Fratrum, not receiving parochial relief, at 5*s.* a-piece, and who should be considered by the vicar as proper objects of this charity.

And also 5*l.* per annum clear of all deductions to be issuing out of Cruxton Farm, and to be paid to the said vicar at the same time, and to be in like manner distributed amongst 20 similar poor persons of the parishes of Maiden Newton and Froome Vauchurch.

The Toller Fratrum farm has already been described under the school charity. The Cruxton farm, charged by the donor, is, we are informed, now called West Cruxton Farm, and consists of about 322 acres of land, situated in the parishes of Maiden Newton and Froome Vauchurch. It is the property of Thomas James Willis Fleming, esq., and is occupied by Mr. Edward Cox.

The rent-charge of 15*l.* is regularly paid by Mr. Fleming, by the direction of the vicar of Toller Fratrum, in the following manner: 12*l.* to the vicar of Toller Porcorum, and 3*l.* to the occupier of the farm of Toller Fratrum.

It having been found that the persons who received this charity were in the habit of spending their share (5*s.*) at the alehouse, the distributors have, for about the last 20 years, laid out the funds in the purchase of wearing apparel, and other necessary articles, which they have given away among the most necessitous of such poor persons, residents in the parish, as have families, and have not been relieved from the parochial rates within the preceding 12 months.

The distribution at Toller Porcorum is made by the vicar and churchwardens, with the assistance of the overseers, on the 26th day of December in every year; and those whose names are once entered on the list kept for this purpose are continued there while residents in the parish, and not having recourse to parish aid.

The number (60) in the two parishes of Toller Porcorum and Toller Fratrum, specified by the donor, has not been adhered to, the distributors being of opinion that, by confining the gift to heads of families, and giving a larger quantity of goods to each than contemplated by the donor, they comply with the spirit of the bequest, and render the charity more beneficial.

The 3*l.* payable to the poor of Toller Fratrum, is distributed by the owner of Toller Fratrum farm, in the same manner as the 12*l.* to Toller Porcorum.

## SUBDIVISION OF WHITCHURCH CANONICORUM.

## PARISH OF BURSTOCK.

Burstock.

### SMITH'S CHARITY.

Smith's Charity.

It appears by entries in the parish register of Burstock, that *John Smith,* of Broadwinsor, gave 5*l.*, to be paid by his executor to the vicar and churchwardens of Burstock, to be put forth on good security, and the interest thereof to be by them paid towards the teaching of some poor child of the parish of Burstock to read English. This sum was paid to the vicar and churchwarden in the year 1700, and was put out at interest. In the year 1781, it was placed in the hands of Mr. John Banks, by whom the interest was paid, up to the year 1784, towards the instruction of a poor child of the parish, but Mr. Banks subsequently fell into indigent circumstances, and died a pauper.

The 5*l.* has never been replaced by the parish.

### EVELEIGH'S CHARITY.

Eveleigh's Charity.

*Buncombe Eveleigh,* by Will, dated 25th November 1784, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 4th February 1785, bequeathed to the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Burstock the sum of 100*l.*, in trust that they and their succcessors for the time being should place the same at interest on Government or landed security, and yearly for ever, on the 15th day of May, distribute the interest thereof amongst the poor and indigent people of the parish of Burstock, not receiving alms or parish relief, in such manner as they in their discretion should think fit.

The Will becoming the subject of a Chancery suit, which lasted upwards of 26 years, no payment was made on account of this legacy during that period.

On the termination of the suit the representative of the testator assigned to the then minister and churchwardens of Burstock by deed, dated 6th April 1829, a security on the Maiden Newton turnpike trust of 66*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, bearing interest at 4½ per cent., and at the same time paid the balance, 33*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, in money: the latter sum is not yet invested, but remains bearing interest at 5 per cent. in the hands of the present rector (the Rev. John Bragg), who expressed himself willing to invest it on some good security.

### SLADE'S CHARITY.

Slade's Charity.

There is an entry in the parish register of Burstock in the following words: "October 1801, To the ministers and churchwardens of the parish of Burstock, in the county of Dorset, an annuity of 40*s.* per annum, for ever, to be laid out in the purchase of tools of husbandry for the use of the labouring poor of the said parish, to be distributed on the 1st of October yearly, to such of them as the minister and churchwarden shall think most deserving thereof.

Burstock.

Slade's Charity, *continued.*

"*John Slade*, esq., of Mansel House, Somerset, the donor.

"The above sum is to be paid by the executors of the above John Slade, esq."

The present representative of the testator is Sir John Slade, of Mansel House, Somerset, who regularly pays the 2*l.* per annum to the minister of Burstock.

A list is made out of all labourers having occasion for tools in husbandry, in the purchase of which 4*l.* is expended every second year from this fund.

### Smyth's Charity.

Smyth's Charity.

In the parish register of Burstock is an entry stating, that the land called Parish Close, was left by Mr. *Smyth* to beautify the church, and was under the full power of the rector and the churchwardens.

The land in question contains rather more than three acres, and is situated not far from the parish church of Burstock.

It is now let from year to year to one James Johnston at the yearly rent of 7*l.*

The rent of the field has been regularly paid for upwards of 40 years to the minister and churchwardens of the parish, and expended by them for the purposes of the church.

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## SUBDIVISION OF YETMINSTER.

## PARISH OF MELBURY OSMOND.

Melbury Osmond.

### Charities of Susannah Strangways Horner.

Charities of S. S. Horner.

*Susannah Strangways Horner*, by Will, dated 28th February 1754, bequeathed the yearly sum of 15*l.* to be paid quarterly for ever, free from all deductions, out of the rents and profits of the manor of Melbury Osmond, which she charged with this payment for the maintenance and support of a schoolmaster for the teaching and instructing 20 poor children, always of the parishes of Melbury Osmond and Melbury Sampford, to read, write, and cast accounts.

And she directed that the owner for the time being of the manor of Melbury Osmond should have the nomination and appointment of the schoolmaster and children, and should also have power to remove or displace such master and children at their will and pleasure.

The testatrix also gave the dwelling-house at Melbury Osmond, wherein John Oulton then lived, for the use of the said school, and for the residence of the master, subject to such control as aforesaid; and directed that the master for the time being should, at his own expense, keep the same in good repair.

The manor of Melbury Osmond, upon which the rent of 15*l.* is secured, is now the property of the Earl of Ilchester, who regularly pays the rent-charge half-yearly to the schoolmaster.

The house connected with the school is commodious, and in a very good state of repair, containing a hall, two kitchens and cellar, four bed-rooms and an attic, with outbuildings. The school-room, which is capable of accommodating about 50 scholars, was added at the expense of the late Earl of Ilchester; adjoining to the house is a garden containing about half an acre of land.

The scholars are taught to read, write, and cast accounts, but are obliged to procure their own books. The present master is Joseph Guppy, who has held the situation seven years, and was appointed by Lord Ilchester.

The number of free scholars at present on the books of the school is 16. The master (by permission) also receives three children from the adjoining parishes, who pay 10*s.* 6*d.* each, per quarter, for their education.

The same testatrix also gave 50*l.*, to be distributed amongst the poor of Melbury Osmond and Melbury Sampford, in such manner as her executrix should think fit.

This sum remains in the hands of the Earl of Ilchester, from whom the overseers of Melbury Osmond receive the sum of 2*l.* yearly for interest at four per cent. The proceeds of the two charities of Mrs. Horner, and of the gifts of Thomas Strangways, sen. and jun., are thrown into one fund, amounting in the whole to 10*l.* 5*s.*

The churchwardens and overseers of this parish call a public vestry about Christmas, at which meeting a selection is made of such of the poor, not receiving parochial aid, as are thought fit objects to partake of these charities, among whom the money is distributed in sums varying from 2*s.* to 12*s.*

### Charities of Thomas Strangways, sen., and Thomas Strangways, jun.

Charities of T. Strangways, sen., and T. Strangways, jun.

*Thomas Strangways*, sen., by a codicil to his Will, dated 19th November 1713, gave 40*l.* to the poor of this parish, and directed that the sum so given should be placed out at interest by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor, by the approbation of two or more of the most sufficient inhabitants of the parish, and the interest or proceeds thereof to be yearly on Christmas-day distributed by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, amongst such poor labouring housekeepers as should not receive weekly relief of the said parish. And he further directed that the names of the objects, together with the sums they received, should be entered in the poor-book.

*Thomas Strangways*, jun., by Will, dated 1726, gave 40*l.* in money for the like purposes as the preceding gift.

These sums were not invested as directed by the testator, but are now in the hands of the Earl of Ilchester, by whom 4*l.* is paid to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Melbury Osmond as the interest, and they distribute it among objects selected as mentioned in our report of the Charity of Mrs. Horner. See above.

Melbury Osmond.

### HORNER'S CHARITY.

Horner's Charity.

We were informed that Mrs. *Horner*, by bond, dated 1745, gave 85*l.* in money for the like purpose as mentioned in the Report of the Charity of T. Strangways, sen., to this parish. We could discover no traces of the bond, but it appears that the Earl of Ilchester has always paid 4*l.* 5*s.* yearly to the parochial officers of the parish, for the interest of this money, which is distributed in the manner specified in our Report of the Charity of Mrs. Horner, p. 178, *ante*.

### MEW'S CHARITY.

Mew's Charity.

*Catherine Mew*, by Will, dated 1747, left 10*l.* in money, the interest thereof to be disposed of in bread to 20 of the poorest people in the parish of Melbury Osmond.

This sum has been from time to time handed down by the rectors of the united parishes of Melbury Osmond and Melbury Sampford to their successors, and the interest thereof (10*s.*) been regularly laid out in bread, and distributed in the church by the minister and churchwardens among 20 of the poorest people of the parish, none being excluded on the ground of receiving parochial relief. The bread given away consists of 20 sixpenny loaves, and the distribution takes place in April.

The 10*l.* is now in the hands of the Rev. Edward Strangways, the rector, who proposes to place it in one of the neighbouring savings' banks.

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## LIBERTY OF BROADWINSOR.

## PARISH OF BROADWINSOR.

Broadwinsor.

### GOULD'S CHARITY.

Gould's Charity.

The original deed of endowment of this charity is not now in the possession of the trustees, but by an early trust-deed which was produced to us, dated 27th February 1695, it appears that Hugh Paull, therein described as feoffee of the lands and tenements which *John Gould*, deceased, long since gave towards the reparation of the church of Broadwinsor, and other good uses within the same parish, granted and enfeoffed to William Bragge, esq., and seven others, and their heirs, all of the parish of Broadwinsor, certain lands and tenements, lying in Drempton, within the said parish, by the description thereinafter mentioned; that is to say, a cottage and one croft of land, and pasture, containing by estimation two acres and a half, abutting upon the mead, called Hole Mead, on the north part, and extending from the said mead to the highway there leading towards Netherbury on the south part; and one other croft of pasture, called Stiffnescroft, lying between Pillesmerse, called Blacklands-upon-Blackburgh; and a third croft of pasture, anciently called Pallmer's Knoll, lying between a close, sometimes of the said John Gould's, called Hicke at Hallisclose, and Pillesmerse and Blagbourge; and also one other little croft of land, lying next the orchard, then in the possession or tenure of William Donne, or his assigns, on the north part, and one meadow, called Harry Mead, on the south part; and also another cottage and garden thereunto belonging, theretofore built upon part of the before-mentioned premises, and then in the possession of Daniel Bankes, or his assigns; and also the moiety or halfindeale of a tenement in Attisham, within the parish of Broadwinsor aforesaid, and of all the lands, meadows, and pastures, profits and appurtenances, to the same tenement belonging; to hold the same upon trust and confidence for the performance of the good uses abovesaid.

The succession of trustees has been kept up; the present trustees are Sir William Delapole and Sir W. Oglander, bart., John Bragge, esq., and Thomas Pearce, gent.

The property at Drempton now consists of a small house (in the occupation of John Johnstone, a butcher) and the following pieces of land :—

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hemphay pasture . . . . | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Rag pasture . . . . . | 0 | 1 | 15 |
| Cherry Moor pasture . . . | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Blackberry Plot, arable . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |

This estate was demised by the trustees of the charity by indenture, dated October 22nd 1824, to John Smith, for a term of 99 years, determinable on the expiration of three lives, at the yearly rent of 6*s.*, in consideration of the sum of 60*l.*

The estate at Attisham consists of an undivided moiety of an old house, now in a most ruinous state, and about 30A. 2R. of land, arable, meadow, and pasture, abutting towards the west on the turnpike-road from Crewkerne to Lyme Regis, towards the south on land of Miss Pinney, and on the north and east sides bounded by the lands of Colonel Pinney, of Somerton.

The undivided moiety of this estate, belonging to the parish of Broadwinsor, is let to the above-named John Smith, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 15*l.* 10*s.*, which is paid to the churchwardens.

Hitherto the repairs of the church have exhausted all the funds, and it did not appear probable, at the time of our inquiry, that there would be any surplus applicable to other good uses as mentioned in the above abstracted deed.

### SMITH'S CHARITY.

Smith's Charity.

*Robert Smith*, M.D., by Will, dated June 26th 1725, and proved in the Court of the Archdeacon of Dorset, at Blandford, 5th March 1733, gave unto William Aish, clerk, vicar of Burstock, and Thomas Cook, clerk, vicar of Thorncombe, in the county of Devon, and to

Broadwinsor.

Smith's Charity, *continued.*

their successors, vicars of Burstock and Thorncombe, his messuage or dwelling-house, called New House, at Hurst, within the tithing of Childhay, in the parish of Broadwinsor, with the appurtenances; together with one close, called Common Close, containing by estimation eight acres; three closes adjoining to and lying on the west side of the said Common Close, containing by estimation eight acres; one other close, called Hush Close, containing by estimation six acres; and three other closes, called the Higher Common Close, otherwise Ferne Brakes, containing by estimation 11 acres, situate within the parish of Broadwinsor; upon trust, after the decease of his sister-in-law, to convert the said messuage into a school-house, fit and convenient for a schoolmaster to live and teach school therein, for the instruction of youth, for ever, in the English, Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages; and that they the said William Aish and Thomas Cook, and their successors, vicars as aforesaid, should from time to time, as often as necessary, elect a fit person for a schoolmaster to live therein, and instruct youth in the Latin, English, Greek, and Hebrew tongues, and to displace such master for insufficiency, neglect, or other reasonable cause, as they in their judgment and discretion should think fit; and further that they should from time to time nominate and appoint 13 poor boys, of the parishes of Burstock and Broadwinsor, and in case of a deficiency in number there, then such deficiency to be supplied out of any neighbouring parishes, the said number of 13 scholars always to be filled up and continued; and further, that the said trustees and their successors should keep the said messuage in good repair, and pay all rates and taxes for the trust premises; and should pay unto such schoolmaster the full and clear annual sum of 13*l.* out of the rents of the same premises, by four equal quarterly payments in the year, and should apply the overplus, as they in their discretion should think fit, for the improvement of the said school and encouragement of learning therein.

It appears from a survey and admeasurement, taken in the year 1823, that the following is the correct description of the estate belonging to this charity:—

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| House, garden, &c. | 0 | 1 | 21 |
| Orchard | 0 | 3 | 12 |
| Garden | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Ferne Brakes, arable | 5 | 0 | 10 |
| Three acres, pasture | 2 | 3 | 35 |
| Moor, pasture | 1 | 3 | 27 |
| Pond Close, pasture | 2 | 0 | 20 |
| Hurst, arable | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Part of eight acres, arable | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| Other part of eight acres, arable | 3 | 2 | 35 |
| Common Meadow, or lower three acres, pasture | 3 | 1 | 12 |
| | 28 | 1 | 28 |

The variance in the two statements arises from the difference between estimated or customary measure and statute measure.

The estate has been let to one Thomas Meech, at the yearly rent of 23*l.* as tenant at will, from the year 1823. The rent is not subject to any deduction whatever, and is considered the fair annual value. Prior to the year 1823 the farm was let at a rent of 28*l.* per annum, which it was found necessary to reduce.

The farm-house has been converted into a school-room and dwelling for the master, as directed by the testator, and is now in a good state of repair.

The school-room is capable of accommodating about 30 boys, and at present there are 13 free scholars, who have to provide their own books and stationery, and about the same number who pay the master for their education 10*s.* 6*d.* per quarter each.

The course of education is confined to English, reading, writing, and arithmetic, and the church catechism; no application ever being made for instruction in the Latin, Greek, or Hebrew tongues.

Each of the two parishes of Burstock and Broadwinsor send free scholars, who are nominated by the incumbent of the livings of Burstock and Thorncombe.

### Stanton's Charity.

Stanton's Charity.

It appears by an inscription affixed in the parish church of Broadwinsor, that *John Stanton*, originally of Broadwinsor, in the county of Dorset, but late of Henstridge, in the county of Somerset, gent., bequeathed by Will, dated 4th April 1795, to the churchwardens of Broadwinsor, and their successors, for ever, the sum of 50*l.*, the interest of which to be laid out in the purchase of good household bread, to be given in the church, on the 22nd February and the 16th November yearly, to poor families of Broadwinsor, who do not receive alms from any parish.

The 50*l.* (after deducting the legacy duty) was paid to the churchwardens of Broadwinsor, and invested in the purchase of 50*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, which is still standing in the names of Henry Slade and William Elswood, both now deceased.

The second poor of the parish being very numerous, it was found impossible to distribute bread among them all every half-year as directed by the testator, and great discontent was occasioned by a selection being made from the whole body. The churchwardens have, in consequence, hitherto suffered the interest to accumulate for one, two, and three years, in order that they may be enabled to give bread to all. At the time of our inquiry (January 1836) there was an arrear in hand of 9*l.* (six years' interest), which was to be distributed on 22nd February following.

## LIBERTY OF HALSTOCK.

Halstock.

## PARISH OF HALSTOCK.

### CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

By indenture, dated 17th January, 1st James I. (of which a copy only was produced to us), William Barrett, in performance of the trust and confidence in him theretofore reposed by his neighbours, the parishioners of Halstock, gave, granted and enfeoffed unto John Geare and 13 others, a messuage or tenement, called the Church House, with the appurtenances, situate in Halstock aforesaid, and also two acres of land lying on the west of the same messuage, upon trust to employ the issues and profits of the premises to such uses as, by the constable, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the said parish of Halstock, for the time being, and other the parishioners of the same parish, or the more part of them, should be directed and appointed.

A copy of a deed, dated 2nd August 1684, conveying the above premises upon the same trusts, was also produced.

The tradition in the parish is, that two sisters left a piece of ground and two cottages for the purpose of beautifying the church.

The property which forms the subject of the above conveyances consists of a cottage and a piece of pasture land, containing about two acres, situated near the church in Halstock, and commonly known as the Church House and Church Plot; also two cottages, built upon the waste at Halstock Leigh, by the parish, in compensation for the common-right appurtenant to the two acres of land.

The cottages are used by the parish as a poor-house for two pauper families. The Church House is let, for 5*l.* 5*s.* per annum, to John Barge, a labourer; and the land is held, from year to year, by Robert Guppy, at the annual rent of 5*l.* These two rents are considered the full value. The churchwardens manage the property, and apply the income towards the repairs of the church, no portion being ever given to the poor: any surplus that may remain is carried to the parish account.

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## LIBERTY OF PIDDLETRENTHIDE.

## PARISH OF MINTERN MAGNA.

Mintern Magna.

### SIR NATHANIEL NAPIER'S CHARITY.

Sir N. Napier's Charity.

It appears by Boswell's Civil Division of the County of Dorset, that Sir *Nathaniel Napier*, bart., by deed, dated 2nd November 1700, gave 30*l.* in money, the interest thereof to be distributed to the poor of this parish, annually.

This sum was invested in the funds, and now amounts to 37*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* Three and a Half per Cent. Reduced Annuities, standing in the names of the Rev. Robert Frome and Mr. Charles Durden, both now deceased; the dividends upon which (1*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*) have been always distributed, in money, among the poor of the parish generally.

In January 1836 there were three years' dividends unreceived.

The distribution of a larger sum among the poor is the object of the accumulation, from an observation of the mischievous effects of dividing the charities into very trifling sums.

### SIR WILLIAM NAPIER'S CHARITY.

Sir W. Napier's Charity.

Sir *William Napier*, of Moor Critchill, bart., by Will, dated 27th August 1745, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, in 1753, directed the sum of 10*l.*, yearly, to be paid to the churchwardens of Moor Critchill, and the like sum to the churchwardens of Mintern Magna, to be yearly distributed amongst the poor of the parish respectively, not receiving relief of the said parishes, on the 2nd day of December; and he charged his lands in Witchampton, in the county of Dorset, with the payment of the said sums of 10*l.*

And he also directed that the said churchwardens should yearly account, in writing, to the heirs of his family, within one month after such yearly distributions.

This charity is void under the Mortmain Act; and we could not discover that any payment had ever been made to the parish of Moor Critchill on account of it. It appears, however, that the sum of 10*l.* per annum has been regularly paid to the parish of Mintern Magna (which was the residence of the donor) by the present representative of the testator, Henry Charles Sturt, esq.

Prior to the year 1835 the distribution of the 10*l.* was made by the churchwardens and overseers, usually on St. Thomas's-day; the whole amount being divided amongst all the poor of the parish not receiving aid from the parochial rates.

By the request of Mr. Sturt, the Rev. John Truman, the rector, undertook the distribution for the last year, when he gave it partly in blankets and partly in money.

### KENT'S CHARITY.

Kent's Charity.

Mrs. *Sheba Kent*, prior to her decease, having placed at the disposal of Mrs. Digby, widow of the late Admiral Robert Digby, a sum of 200*l.*, Mrs. Digby, upon the decease of the donor, after discharging the costs of her funeral, invested the remainder (150*l.*) in the purchase of 241*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of Henry Digby, esq., Charles Digby, clerk, Robert Frome, rector of Mintern Magna, and Thomas Fooks, gent.

By indenture, dated 25th March 1812, it was declared that the said Henry Digby, Charles Digby, Robert Frome, and Thomas Fooks, should stand possessed of the said stock, upon trust, to permit the proprietor for the time being of the mansion-house of Mintern, being of the kin of the said Robert Digby, to receive the dividends due thereon, and apply the same towards such charitable purposes, within the parish of Mintern Magna, and the tithing of Mintern Parva, as he should think most eligible; and when the kindred of the said Robert

Mintern Magna.

Kent's Charity, *continued.*

Digby should cease to be owners or proprietors of Mintern, then, in trust, that the trustees for the time being, and the survivor of them, should, on every Michaelmas-day, distribute the interest of the said stock among such three poor and aged married or unmarried women, inhabitants of Mintern Magna and Mintern Parva, as they should judge most deserving, with a power (with the consent of the proprietor of the said manor-house of Mintern, if of the kindred of the said Robert Digby) to nominate new trustees in the place of those dying or refusing to act, by writing in a book to be kept for that purpose in the parish church of Mintern Magna; such trustees to be resident in the county of Dorset, and the rector of Mintern Magna for the time being always to be one, to whom the said stocks or securities should be forthwith legally assigned.

The funds of this charity remain unaltered, in the names of the original trustees, of whom the Rev. Robert Frome is since deceased.

The interest, amounting to 7*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*, is received by Sir Henry Digby, K.C.B., the present proprietor of Mintern, and is distributed, at his discretion, amongst the most needy old females of the parish of Mintern.

## LIBERTY OF POORSTOCK.

## PARISH OF POORSTOCK.

Poorstock.

### Poor's Land.

Poor's Land.

There is in this parish a pasture-field, called Duckpool, estimated to contain 1A. 1R., the rent of which has been immemorially applied to the use of the poor.

It is occupied by Robert Hansford, as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 2*l.* 5*s.*, which is considered the full value.

This rent is paid to the churchwardens, who generally suffer it to accumulate for three years, and then lay it out in the purchase of loaves of bread, of four pounds' weight each, which are distributed among all the poor of the parish, indiscriminately, about Christmas, in quantities varying according to the price of bread and the circumstances of the poor.

### Lost Charity.

Lost Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 record a sum of 1*l.* per annum, given by an unknown donor, payable, out of land, to the poor not receiving parochial aid.

This rent-charge is stated not to have been paid for upwards of 70 years, nor is it known out of what property it issued.

## LIBERTY OF SYDLING ST. NICHOLAS.

## PARISH OF SYDLING ST. NICHOLAS.

SydlingSt.Nicholas.

### School.

School.

*Barber's Gift.*—John Barber, by his Will, dated 12th May 1795, and proved in the Archdeaconry Court at Winchester in 1797, gave to the parish of Sydling St. Nicholas 500*l.*, upon trust, that the minister and churchwardens should place out the same on Government or other good security, and should yearly pay the interest thereof to and for the maintenance of a schoolmaster, to be chosen and allowed by the said minister and churchwardens, to teach children to read and write, and instruct them in the Church catechism; provided that, if at any time a schoolmaster should not be provided, then until one could be procured, the interest should in the mean time be applied, by the minister and churchwardens, in acts of charity, amongst such poor persons of the said parish as they should think fit objects of relief.

Shortly after the decease of the testator, this legacy, with other subscriptions, (but to what amount, or from whom received, is not now known,) was invested in the purchase of 1019*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the wardens and fellows of Winchester College, they having been desired, by the minister and churchwardens of the parish, to take upon them the care and management of this charity and its funds; and the object of the testator has been carried into effect under their superintendence.

The stock is entered in the books of the college as "The Sydling Charity."

The college has twice given premises for the purposes of this charity. Those now used were formerly a dissenting meeting-house, held under the college, which, on the expiration of the then existing lease, took the property into its own hands, and converted it into a very neat tenement, containing four rooms, for the use of the schoolmistress, and a school-room adjoining capable of accommodating about 120 children.

Scholars of both sexes are received, at the age of five years, on the recommendation of the minister, who are instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic, needle-work, and the Church catechism. They are required to attend the Sunday-school, and likewise at the parish church, but are not allowed to frequent the Dissenting meeting-house. There are, at present, 116 on the books of the school, of whom about 70 attend daily. They generally quit the school as soon as they are able to work.

The present mistress, who has held the situation 20 years, and discharges her duty to the entire satisfaction of her patrons, derives no other emolument from the office than the salary and the residence.

The income, amounting to 30*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.* per annum, is appropriated towards the repairs of the school, the salary to the schoolmistress, which is 20*l.* per annum, and the purchase of books for the use of the scholars. A small surplus has occasionally remained after these payments, which has, to the present time (March 1836), accumulated to the sum of 98*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*; and it was stated by the Rev. Henry Sissmore, bursar of Winchester College, that it was intended, with these accumulations, to add 100*l.* to the existing stock, and to meet any charges for books, &c.

P. F. Johnston.

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## *JOINT REPORTS OF MR. FINCH AND MR. ROMILLY.*

## SCRAY LATHE.

### PARISH OF BOBBING.

Bobbing.

#### GIBBON'S CHARITY.

Gibbon's Charity.

See First Report, p. 87.

#### WOOLLETT'S CHARITY.

Woollett's Charity.

*Thomas Woollett,* by his Will, bearing date 13th May 1688, and proved at Canterbury, gave to the poor people of Bobbing, who should not take alms of the parish, 1*l.* yearly, payable on St. Thomas's-day, out of his messuage and lands in Bobbing, thereinafter devised to J. Napleton and his heirs, to be disposed of by the churchwardens and overseers to such poor people as they should think had most need.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* is paid by William Pack, the tenant of a messuage, and 2A. of land at Hout Green, belonging to —— Wills.

The amount is distributed by the churchwardens in bread at the church, on or about St. Thomas's-day, to all the poor of the parish, according to the number in family.

### PARISH OF BREDGAR.

Bredgar.

#### THATCHER'S CHARITY.

Thatcher's Charity.

In the First Report, p. 87, will be found an abstract of a deed, bearing date 30th July 1718, whereby 28 acres of land in Lenham and Milsted were conveyed to trustees, in trust out of the rents (the yearly value being then 6*l.* 10*s.*) to apply 5*l.* in putting poor children of this parish to school, and paying off the sum of 30*l.*, borrowed for completing the purchase; the residue, if any, to be given to the poor of this parish.

The property consists of about 28 acres of land, with some farm buildings thereon erected in 1828. It is let to Ralph Conyer, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 20*l.* After paying 1*l.* 8*s.* per annum land-tax, 5*s.* 8*d.* for a quit-rent, and 5*l.* to the schoolmistress, as mentioned in the former Report, the clear rent is distributed on St. Thomas's-day, with the produce of the three following charities, under the direction of a vestry, amongst poor persons belonging to the parish, whether resident or not, and not receiving weekly relief, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 8*s.* or 9*s.*

About 1828 some timber was cut on this property, which sold for 48*l.* 16*s.* Of this sum 16*l.* was expended on the farm buildings above mentioned, and the remainder appears to have been improperly applied to parochial purposes, the principal part of it in repairing the wall of the churchyard.

In the application of the income it appears that a much larger proportion might fairly be applied to the purposes of education, though the terms of the purchase-deed, taken literally, may justify the present mode of division.

#### TERRYE'S CHARITY.

Terrye's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date 4th May 1618, *William Terrye,* for some relief towards the poor inhabitants of Bredgar, granted to Francis Clarke and six others, and their heirs, a yearly rent of 3*l.* issuing out of a messuage called Black, and the orchard thereto belonging, and a piece of land called Mascall's, all in Bredgar, payable on the 1st May, yearly, with power of

Bredgar.

Terrye's Charity, *continued.*

distress in case of nonpayment, in trust that they should see the same well distributed amongst the poor inhabitants of the said parish at the discretion of the minister, churchwardens, and overseers.

By several subsequent assignments, and lastly by indenture, bearing date 12th December 1826, this rent-charge has become vested in Thomas Murton, Richard Radcliffe the younger, William Wood, Richard Wood, William Read, Robert Carey, Robert Carey the younger, James Pye, William Elliott, George Wood, and James Read.

The yearly sum of 3*l.* is paid by Mrs. Brenchly, the owner of an estate in the parish, which comprises a field called Mascall's.

The amount is distributed with the preceding charity.

CLARKE'S CHARITY.

Clarke's Charity.

There is mentioned on a table of benefactions in the church an annuity of 1*l.*, the gift of Mr. *Clarke*, for the use of the poor of this parish, out of a messuage and lands in Bredgar-street, formerly of Ralph Reader, since of Mrs. Ludwell, then of the heirs of Edward Chapman, but now of Mrs. Pye and George Pye.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* is received of James Pye, the owner of a house and land in Bredgar-street.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor unknown.

There is also mentioned on the same table an annuity of 10*s.* for the use of the poor out of a field called Whitbread, at Dean's Hill, in this parish, formerly of Mr. Wood, then of Thomas and William May, but now of George Pye.

This rent-charge is paid in respect of a field called Whitebread, by the executors of the late George Pye.

These two annuities are also distributed on St. Thomas's-day, as above mentioned.

CHURCH ESTATE.

Church Estate.

On the table of benefactions the following premises are mentioned as held for the repairs of the parish church:—three tenements and 65 perches of land at the Bush, in Silver-street, let to the overseers of the poor at 20*s.* a-year, one acre and a half in Hinkin's Croft, and a small piece of land called the Playstole.

These premises appear to have been in the possession of the parish, and to have been demised by the churchwardens and parishioners in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and in one of the leases it is stated that the premises had been held, time out of memory of man, to the use of the repairs of the church.

The premises called Hinkin's Croft are held by William Wood, under a lease, bearing date 10th May 1822, granted by the churchwardens and overseers, with the consent of several parishioners, whose names are subscribed thereto, to Thomas Johnson, for the term of 14 years from Michaelmas 1821, at a fair yearly rent of 1*l.* 4*s.*

The land called the Playstole, containing about half an acre, is let to John Earll, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 1*l.* 1*s.* per annum.

These rents are carried to the churchwardens' account.

The tenements in Silver-street are held by the parish officers for the use of paupers, and no rent has been paid for several years.

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Borden.

## PARISH OF BORDEN.

BARROW'S CHARITY.

Barrow's Charity.

*William Barrow*, by his Will, bearing date 17th January 1707, devised to William Dixon of Maidstone, Thomas Cradock of Rainham, John Elliott of Queenborough, and William Bond of Linstead, and their heirs, all his messuages and lands in the parish of Borden; all his land and woodland in the parishes of Bobbing and Newington, belonging to Chesnut-street Farm; his messuage and land called New Marsh Lands Lees, and his parcels of land called Hole Brooks, in the parish of Eastchurch; his leases of two pieces of land called Carden's Hope, in Minster, and three parcels of marsh land called South Marshes, in the same parish (with directions to the trustees to renew the lease, according to custom); also his moiety of a messuage and farm in Lower Halstow; all his lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in Milton and Bobbing; a tenement, with the appurtenances, in Stockbury; a messuage, lands, and woodlands, in Detlin; two parcels of lands in Upchurch and Hartlip; all his lands in Tunstall; a messuage and lands in Hern Hill; his lands and woodlands in Newnham; his woodland in Lenham and Milsted; a messuage in Hartlip, with two orchards, and a messuage and smith's forge in Harrietsham, with the lands thereto belonging (excepting such as were before devised in fee); and the reversion of such of the several estates as were devised to his wife for life, in trust (the several rent-charges on the premises, and the charges of repairing, upholding, maintaining, keeping, and amending the premises, and the charges and expenses of executing the trust being first satisfied) to distribute all the rents and profits thereof unto and amongst the poor widows and poor men, living within the parish of Borden, who should not receive alms of the said parish, half-yearly, at Lady-day and Michaelmas-day, and, after charging the premises with annuities to different persons therein named, for their lives, he directed that on the decease of any of the trustees, for the time being, the survivors should choose another, and make a new feoffment, or other assurance, to the use of themselves and the person so chosen, on the like trust; and the said Will contains the following proviso: "But forasmuch as some poor persons, in a secret and fraudulent manner, have come into the parish of Borden, and settled there contrary to the good will and

liking of the parishioners of the said parish, it is therefore my will and meaning, that no poor person whatever shall receive any benefit of this my last Will, who for the future shall come into the said parish by certificate, or by certificate go out of the said parish to another; nor any other person or persons whatever, but such only as shall be admitted into the parish by the consent of the parishioners and approbation of my trustees."

In 1708 an information was filed in the Court of Chancery by the Attorney-General, at the relation of the overseers of Borden, and two poor men of the same parish, against the trustees named in the Will, for the purpose of having the charity established and the directions of the Court as to the application of the rents.

The defendants put in an answer, setting forth, amongst other things, that the proceeds of the devised estate (in possession and reversion) amounted to 556*l.* 15*s.* a-year; that the estate was in great want of reparations, and that it would be for the benefit of the charity, first, to put the same into tenantable condition; that the rents were at their utmost value, and, as several tenants had given notice to quit unless considerable abatements were made, the income would probably, for the future, be much lessened; that the expense of maintaining certain sea-walls was also very great; and that there was a reserved rent to the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury of 4*l.*, besides the expense of renewing the lease; a rent-charge to the poor of Milton 5*l.*; another to a hospital in Newark,* 2*l.*; and a third to Queen's College, Cambridge, of 31*l.* 10*s.*; that the income was nevertheless very great in respect to the smallness of the parish, there being only 35 proper objects of the charity in the parish, as far as the defendants could ascertain. They therefore submitted to the Court, whether the income of the estate would not be more than sufficient; and were desirous of having the direction of the Court as to the execution of the trusts, and stated they hoped they should be allowed their expenses and charges, and also for their trouble and attendance on the repairs, the letting the estate, and distribution of the rents; and the defendants further set forth that they had heard that the churchwardens and inhabitants refused, since the testator's death, to collect the poor's rate, which used to amount to 50*l.* yearly.

On the 22d March 1709, it was referred to the Master to ascertain what would be a fit salary to be allowed to the receiver; and it was ordered that the receivership should be first offered to the trustees, that any two of them should be allowed to be receivers, but not more than two at any one time; and that, if they refused, another person should be appointed, giving security. It was further ordered that the trustees should account annually for what they should respectively receive to a vestry of the said parish, to be called for that purpose, a week's notice, at least, being first given, and that the vestry should allow the salary for the receivership, fixed by the Master, and all other just allowances for repairs, or otherwise, relating to the trust; and after the passing of the accounts that three duplicates thereof should be made, and subscribed by the trustees, the parson, and the chief persons of such vestry—one to be left with the parson, another to be locked up in a chest in the vestry, and the third to remain with the trustees; that the trustees, though they were to account annually, were to make half-yearly payments to the widows and the poorest sort of the parish, next to those who were receiving parish relief, or ought to be entitled to relief by the poor's rates, in equal portions, in sums amounting to not less than 5*l.* yearly; and that the trustees, or a majority of them, should, on the death of any of them, choose a successor, but that such new trustee should not be of the parish of Borden, or have lands in the said parish.

The Master, by his report, fixed the allowance to the two receivers at 20*l.* a-piece annually, besides all the expenses in execution of the trust; and he set forth a schedule of the estates, stating the annual value of those in possession to be 483*l.*, and of those in reversion 68*l.*

Trustees have been appointed by deed from time to time, as vacancies have occurred by death, the survivors having, according to the directions of the decree, elected another person, not residing or having property in the parish of Borden, nor holding any of the trust property.

The present trustees are—

| | |
|---|---|
| William Bland, esq., | appointed in October 1817. |
| The Rev. R. O. Tylden, | January 1820. |
| W. W. T. Baldwin, esq. | April 1829. |
| Sir John Maxwell Tylden, | April 1832. |

It is to be observed that all the present trustees are connected by marriage, or otherwise, and the trust has been for many years vested in the family of Tylden.

On every appointment the property is conveyed to the use of the new trustee, with the survivors, at an expense of about 17*l.*

Of the estates devised by the testator the following appear to have been sold in 1800 for the redemption of the land-tax.

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| The moiety of Little Barksore, in Halstow, sold to Cordelia Marr, for . . . . . | 521 | 8 | 0 |
| A messuage or tenement, land, woodland, and premises, in Debtling, to Mrs. Webb, for . . . . . | 250 | 0 | 0 |
| A messuage or tenement, land, and premises, in Hern Hill, to George Smith, for . . . . . | 525 | 0 | 0 |
| And a messuage, malthouse, land, and premises, in Borden, to William Wise, jun., for . . . . . | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| Carried forward . . . £ | 1796 | 8 | 0 |

* Part of the town of Leicester, called Newark.

Borden.

Barrow's Charity, *continued.*

| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brought forward . . . . | .. | | | 1796 | 8 | 0 |
| Of this sum there was paid for the purchase of 3,061*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* stock, in the Three per Cent. Consols, transferred to the land-tax Commissioners . . | 1680 | 1 | 8 | | | |
| Expenses of making out the titles to the estates sold . . . . . | 53 | 11 | 6 | | | |
| Other expenses attending the transaction . . . . . | 18 | 4 | 3 | | | |
| | | | | 1751 | 17 | 5 |
| Balance carried to the general account of the charity | | | £ | 44 | 10 | 7 |

The remainder of the devised estates is comprised in the following rental, which will show the present state of the property:—

| Parish. | Description of Property. | A. | R. | P. | Tenant. | Rent. £. | s. | d. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eastchurch | Great Bells Marsh . . . . | 442 | 2 | 0 | Sam. Fairman | 602 | 0 | 0 | Of these marshes 94 acres were salt marshes open to the sea, and were enclosed with a sea-wall in 1826, at an expense of £831. 2*s.* 5*d.* By this expenditure £60 a-year was added to the rental, but the trustees were obliged to borrow £700, at interest, which was paid off by instalments before the end of the year 1833. The keeping up of the sea-walls for the protection of the old and new marshes, included in this letting, the extent of which it is stated exceeds a mile, is a source of continual expense; the average annual amount in the last 10 years has been about £47. The property, being leasehold under the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, is subject to a yearly rent of £4, and a fine for renewal every seven years; the amount of which was, in 1830, £174, besides about £12 for fees. |
| Minster . . | Cardan's Hope and South Marsh, including 33 acres of Salt Marsh . . . . . | 153 | 0 | 21 | | | | | |
| Bobbing . | How Green Farm and Cottage | 85 | 0 | 0 | Wm. Fairman | 104 | 0 | 0 | . . . . . |
| Ditto . . . | Key-street Meadow . . . . | 7 | 0 | 0 | Ditto . . . . | 10 | 0 | 0 | . . . . . |
| Eastchurch | Holdbrook's, arable; north side of the Isle of Sheppey | 31 | 0 | 10 | Delany Banks, esq. . . . . | 31 | 0 | 0 | Since 1732, 13 acres of this estate have been washed down by the sea. |
| Borden-street | Farm-house, &c., arable and pasture . . . . . | 67 | 1 | 23 | John Barrow. | 150 | 0 | 0 | On this farm a new stable was built, and the barn repaired and enlarged, in 1833–4, the cost of which amounted to about £138: including this expenditure, the repairs on this farm have amounted in the last 10 years to £262. 8*s.* |
| Borden . . | Clant's Lands, cottage and arable land . . . . . | 19 | 0 | 37 | | | | | |
| Newington | Westfield, arable . . . . . | 3 | 3 | 0 | | | | | |
| Tunstall . | Tunstall Fields, arable . . | 15 | 3 | 4 | | | | | |
| Milton . . | Butcher's Marshes . . . . | 6 | 1 | 0 | John Jordan. | 100 | 0 | 0 | . . . . . |
| Ditto . . . | Baxhill and Sawyers' . . . | 37 | 2 | 35 | | | | | |
| Ditto . . . | Hop-garden (late) . . . . | 6 | 1 | 8 | | | | | |
| Borden . . | Three undivided fourths of Chesnut-street Farm . . . | 52 | 2 | 33 | Messrs. Greenstreet . . . | 47 | 5 | 0 | One moiety of this farm was part of the devised property, and one-fourth part was purchased by the trustees, in 1829–30, for the sum of £400; the remaining fourth part belongs to different proprietors, who join with the trustees in letting the property. The rent and the expenses of repairs are divided proportionably. In the last 10 years the amount of the repairs, charged to the account of the charity, has been £72. 13*s.* 9*d.* |
| Newnham. | Solomon's Temple . . . . | 28 | 0 | 26 | Aaron Eagles | 25 | 0 | 0 | . . . . . |
| Upchurch & Hartlip . | Pinchgut and South Bush . | 7 | 0 | 12 | William Pell. | 10 | 10 | 0 | . . . . . |
| Milton Town | White Hart inn . . . . . | 1 | 2 | 16 | G. Wilson . . | 42 | 0 | 0 | This house is represented as requiring a thorough repair. |
| Key-street, Bobbing . | Key ale-house . . . . . | 4 | 1 | 0 | John Chapman | 35 | 0 | 0 | In 1828. on a new letting of this house, £277. 14*s.* was laid out in repairs. |
| Stockbury . | Harrow ale-house . . . . | 0 | 1 | 21 | Mrs. Jennins. | 16 | 0 | 0 | . . . . . |
| Borden-street | Part of new house and shop | 0 | 0 | 9 | T. Hovenden | 20 | 0 | 0 | On the site of these premises there were formerly two tenements under one roof, with a blacksmith's shop, let at £18. 10*s.* per annum. The buildings being in very bad condition, and the trustees having no room in which they could hold their meetings, it was thought advisable to erect new buildings, with a sufficient room for the meetings of the trustees and parishioners on the business of the charity, and they accordingly expended £210 in erecting two new houses, and £167 in rebuilding the blacksmith's forge, &c. The premises were afterwards let, exclusive of the room which was reserved for transacting the business of the trust, at £47 a-year. This rent was, however, reduced in 1835, on the recommendation of a surveyor, to £37. The expense of fitting up the room above mentioned, of the ornamental plastering and the furnishing it, were defrayed by the trustees themselves, and not charged to the account of the charity. |
| Ditto . . . | Ditto and blacksmith's forge | 0 | 0 | 9 | J. Homewood | 27 | 0 | 0 | |
| Borden . . | Thatcher's Hall, a cottage, &c. . . . . | 3 | 0 | 21 | Edw. Scoones | 8 | 10 | 0 | . . . . . |
| Ditto . . . | Munsgore, a cottage and land | 2 | 0 | 20 | John Apps . | 7 | 0 | 0 | . . . . . |
| | Carried forward . . | | | | | | | | |

Rental—*continued.*

| Parish. | Description of Property. | A. | R. | P. | Tenant. | Rent. £. | s. | d. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Brought forward . . | | | | . . | | | | |
| Borden . . | Munsgore, a cottage and land | 2 | 0 | 21 | Jacob Briant . | 7 | 0 | 0 | . . . . . |
| Ditto . . . | Chesnut-street, cottage and garden . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 9 | Arthur Honey | 5 | 5 | 0 | . . . . . |
| Ditto . . . | Ditto ditto | 0 | 0 | 12 | Rich. Charp . | 5 | 5 | 0 | . . . . . |
| Ditto . . . | Cottage and garden, Jones Hole . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 20 | Mrs. Coppins | 4 | 0 | 0 | . . . . . |
| Ditto . . . | Ditto ditto | 0 | 0 | 20 | — Mrs. Allen | 5 | 0 | 0 | . . . . . |
| Hartlip . . | House, garden, and land . | 2 | 0 | 4 | — Hollands . | 8 | 0 | 0 | . . . . . |
| | House and garden . . . . | | | | — Luckhurst | 6 | 0 | 0 | . . . . . |
| Bobbing . | House, offices, garden . . . | 0 | 1 | 32 | — Bentham . | 4 | 2 | 0 | On this ground there were two very old and ruinous cottages, and in 1795 the trustees granted a lease thereof for 99 years, on condition that the lessee should build a good house, stables, &c., and keep the same in repair, which has been accordingly done. |
| Harrietsham | House, forge, and land . . | 1 | 2 | 33 | — Coomber . | 13 | 0 | 0 | . . . . . |
| Lenham & Milsted . | Torry Hill Wood . . . . . | 17 | 2 | 30 | In hand, average produce per annum . | 24 | 0 | 0 | . . . . . |
| | Vine's Wood. . . . . | 9 | 0 | 10 | | | | | |
| | | 1,008 | 0 | 16 | £ | 1,316 | 17 | 0 | |

Borden.

Barrow's Charity, *continued.*

The several tenants above mentioned, except Bentham, hold from year to year, and at fair, if not high, rents. In 1835 it was found necessary to make some considerable abatements.

There is also a sum of 300*l.* New Three and a half per Cents. standing in the names of the trustees, producing annual dividends to the amount of 10*l.* 10*s.*, making the total income of the charity 1,327*l.* 7*s.*

The stock was purchased out of the income of 1833-4, for the purpose, as stated by the trustees, of providing a fund for the payment of the annual sum of 11*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, for the insurance of the charity property, though why there should be any particular provision for this more than any other branch of the expenditure does not appear.

Out of the income the following payments are made:—

| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury the reserved rent and acquittance for the South Marshes, &c. . . . . | 4 | 0 | 8 | | | |
| To Queen's College, Cambridge (land-tax being deducted) . . . . . | 25 | 6 | 0 | | | |
| To the corporation of Leicester, for a hospital in the Newark, called Trinity Hospital, with the expense of transmitting the money . . . . . | 2 | 4 | 8 | | | |
| To the poor of Milton, charged on Sawyer's Field, in the occupation of T. Jordan . . | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 36 | 11 | 4 |
| Insurance . . . . . | | | | 11 | 7 | 6 |
| To each of the receivers a yearly salary of 20*l.* | 40 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| To each receiver, for expenses, 8*l.*, the same sum having been charged from the year 1711 . | 16 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| To each of the two other trustees for his two days' attendance, 2*l.* . . . . . | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| To the solicitor for his two days' attendance . . | 2 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| To ditto for entering the accounts in the three books for the trustees, the minister, and the vestry . . . . . | 6 | 6 | 0 | | | |
| To ditto for taking the examinations of the applicants and entering them in a book for that purpose . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 69 | 9 | 0 |
| For dinners every half-year for the trustees, the minister, tenants, and such of the parishioners as have attended during the transaction of the business of the day; annual expense about . . . . . | | | | 12 | 12 | 0 |
| | | | £ | 129 | 19 | 10 |

There is also payable a fine every seven years to the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, for the renewal of the lease of the South Marshes, and the expenses of repairs on the estates.

In the last 10 years the sums paid for repairs and new buildings have amounted to 3,275*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

Out of the clear income 800*l.* a-year has been disposed of in the relief of poor parishioners of Borden, 80 persons having each received 10*l.* a-year.

Borden.

Barrow's Charity, *continued.*

Applications for these pensions are made to the trustees through their clerk, who examines the claimants, and enters in a book, kept for that purpose, a full statement of their circumstances, which is afterwards submitted to the overseers of the poor, in order that each case may be investigated at a vestry. If any person appears to have gained a settlement fraudulently, with a view of obtaining a qualification for the charity, or any other objection occurs, or if any individual appears more particularly deserving of the charity, such circumstances are represented to the trustees, and they act upon the recommendation of the parishioners; but if there is no particular reason for departing from such a course, the usual practice is to appoint the claimants according to the priority of the applications; no persons are appointed except such as are settled parishioners, resident in the parish, and have never received parochial relief; when once appointed they continue to receive their pensions for their lives, unless they leave the parish, receive parish relief, or acquire sufficient property to make them independent. It is represented that in some instances the trustees have permitted persons to continue in the receipt of the charity after they have acquired a competent income from other sources; it is to be observed however, that there is much difficulty in ascertaining precisely when an individual has attained such a position, and that, if the principle was acted upon with great strictness, it would tend to discourage industry. With respect to the disqualification by the receipt of parochial relief, it will be seen hereafter that the other charities are frequently applied expressly to prevent the pensioners on this charity from forfeiting their claim by applying to the parish officers for relief.

A meeting is held every 25th October for the purpose of appointing to the vacancies, and some of the principal parishioners usually attend, and due attention seems to be given to any objections or recommendations of the vestry.

The payment of the pension is made, in some instances annually, in October, and in others 6*l.* is paid in October, and 4*l.* at another meeting held in April.

The number of persons participating in the benefit of this charity has not varied for the last 20 years, and, though not admitted, it would seem that there was some reluctance on the part of the trustees to extend the distribution either by increasing the number of the poor, or the allowances to each person; and that the permanent improvement of the property has been a more favourite object; such an inference might, at least, be drawn from the extent of the expenditure in the redemption of land-tax, in building on the estate, the purchase of land, and the investment in the funds. It is stated that the buildings on the estate are most of them in good repair, except the public-house at Milton, and some of the cottages; so that, though there may be some apprehensions as to the necessity of making a further reduction in the rents, an extension of the charity is certainly practicable, and there were, at the time of this inquiry, 16 applications for admission. It may be doubted, however, whether the operation of this charity has not been, in some respects, rather of prejudice than of benefit to the parish, and consequently whether the extension of it is, on the part of the parishioners, much to be desired.

Of the four trustees two take the office of receivers in one year, and the other two in the year following, and so in rotation; the accounts are audited annually at a vestry, so far as the comparing the entries with the vouchers; but it has not been the practice for the parishioners to make any further inquiry as to the expediency of any part of the expenditure; but, as the decree of 1708 requires that the vestry should allow the salary for the receivership, fixed by the Master, and all other just allowances for repairs, or otherwise relating to the trust, the justness of such charges seems to be properly within their cognizance, and the allowance of them by the vestry necessary for the discharge of the trustees.

Three books are kept in which the accounts are entered, one of which is kept by the minister, one by the vestry, and the third by the trustees.

The following is a summary of the accounts of the last 10 years:—

RECEIPTS.

| | 1825–6 | 1826–7 | 1827–8 | 1828–9 | 1829–30 | 1830–1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| Rents | 1,405 2 0 | 1,287 2 0 | 1,393 4 0 | 1,389 12 0 | 1,359 4 0 | 1,353 15 0 |
| Underwood and timber | 76 10 0 | 51 15 0 | 38 5 10½ | 16 8 3 | . . | 54 4 10 |
| Dividends | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . |
| Gravel sold | 7 13 5 | 6 12 7½ | 5 18 10½ | 7 0 3 | 16 13 3 | 2 17 9 |
| Borrowed for enclosing Bell's Marshes | . . | 700 0 0 | . . | . . | . . | . . |
| Borrowed for purchase at Chesnut-Tree Farm | . . | . . | . . | . . | 150 0 0 | . . |
| Received for surrender of lease of lands at Munsgore* | . . | . . | . . | . . | 80 0 0 | . . |
| Total in each year. . £ | 1,489 5 5 | 2,045 9 7½ | 1,437 8 9 | 1,413 0 6 | 1,605 17 3 | 1,410 17 7 |

* The lands at Munsgore, containing 4A. 1R. 27P., belong to Catcher's Charity for the parish of St. Mary Aldermary, London, and were demised in 1769 to the trustees of this charity on the payment of a fine of 100*l.*, as stated 6th Report, p. 200. After that Report was drawn up the parishioners of St. Mary Aldermary threatened proceedings for the purpose of setting aside the lease; and, to avoid litigation, the trustees of Barrow's Charity agreed to give it up on the receipt of 80*l.*

RECEIPTS—*continued.*

| | 1831–2 | 1832–3 | 1833–4 | 1834–5 | Total in 10 Years. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| Rents | 1,338 15 0 | 1,318 15 0 | 1,389 3 0 | 1,230 14 6 | 13,465 6 6 |
| Underwood and timber | 27 13 0 | 88 4 6 | 1 5 9 | 34 16 9 | 389 3 11½ |
| Dividends | . . | . . | 1 15 0 | 10 10 0 | 12 5 0 |
| Gravel sold | 3 19 8 | . . | 13 10 0 | . . | 64 5 10 |
| Borrowed for enclosing Bell's Marshes | . . | . . | . . | . . | 700 0 0 |
| Borrowed for purchase at Chesnut-Tree Farm | . . | . . | . . | . . | 150 0 0 |
| Received for surrender of lease of lands at Munsgore | . . | . . | . . | . . | 80 0 0 |
| Total in each year. . £ | 1,370 7 8 | 1,406 19 6 | 1,405 13 9 | 1,276 1 3 | 14,861 1 3½ |

EXPENDITURE.

| | 1825–6 | 1826–7 | 1827–8 | 1828–9 | 1829–30 | 1830–1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| Outgoings, rent-charges, quit-rents, &c. | 46 12 10¾ | 43 8 5¼ | 46 5 11¾ | 44 11 2¼ | 41 5 3½ | 47 15 8¼ |
| Repairs, total | 482 17 1¾ | 1,049 12 1½ | 267 14 2 | 436 18 4½ | 232 18 10¾ | 127 12 1½ |
| Incidental expenses, including dinners, &c. | 13 15 4 | 13 6 6 | 19 16 0 | 12 17 2 | 14 10 11 | 50 12 8 |
| Salaries of receivers' trustees, & their clerks' allowances | 67 11 0 | 72 6 8 | 69 9 0 | 71 14 0 | 69 9 0 | 69 9 0 |
| Repayment of £700 borrowed for enclosing Bell's Salt Marsh, and interest | . . | 41 3 6 | 235 0 0 | 125 0 0 | 20 0 0 | 20 0 0 |
| Purchase of one-fourth of Chesnut-street Farm | . . | . . | . . | . . | 400 0 0 | . . |
| Conveyance of ditto | . . | . . | . . | . . | 18 12 8 | . . |
| Repayment of £150, borrowed for ditto, and interest | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . | 154 8 8 |
| Appointment of new trustees | . . | . . | . . | . . | 16 12 4 | . . |
| Fine for renewal of South Marshes | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . | 174 0 0 |
| Purchase of stock | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . |
| Abatements to tenants | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . |
| Poor | 800 0 0 | 800 0 0 | 800 0 0 | 800 0 0 | 800 0 0 | 800 0 0 |
| Total in each year. . £ | 1,410 16 4½ | 2,019 17 2¾ | 1,438 5 1¾ | 1,491 0 8¾ | 1,613 9 1 | 1,443 18 1¾ |

| | 1831–2 | 1832–3 | 1833–4 | 1834–5 | Total in 10 Years. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| Outgoings, rent-charges, quit-rents, &c. | 45 13 5¼ | 47 10 5¼ | 55 7 3¼ | 41 9 1¼ | 459 19 8½ |
| Repairs, total | 125 19 8½ | 142 2 2 | 271 11 2½ | 138 7 0 | 3,275 2 11 |
| Incidental expenses, including dinners, &c. | 34 2 6 | 30 16 6 | 25 11 4 | 31 14 6 | 247 3 5 |
| Salaries of receivers' trustees, & their clerks' allowances | 78 9 0 | 70 2 4 | 69 9 0 | 71 16 0 | 709 15 0 |
| Repayment of £700, borrowed for enclosing Bell's Salt Marsh, and interest | 320 0 0 | 102 10 0 | . . | . . | 863 13 6 |
| Purchase of one-fourth of Chesnut-street Farm | . . | . . | . . | . . | 400 0 0 |
| Conveyance of ditto | . . | . . | . . | . . | 18 12 8 |
| Repayment of £150, borrowed for ditto, and interest | . . | . . | . . | . . | 154 8 8 |
| Appointment of new trustees | 17 7 4 | . . | . . | . . | 33 19 8 |
| Fine for renewal of South Marshes | . . | . . | . . | . . | 174 0 0 |
| Purchase of stock | . . | . . | 296 12 6 | 1 5 0 | 297 17 6 |
| Abatements to tenants | . . | . . | . . | 169 12 6 | 169 12 6 |
| Poor | 800 0 0 | 800 0 0 | 800 0 0 | 800 0 0 | 8,000 0 0 |
| Total in each year. . £ | 1,421 11 11¾ | 1,193 1 5¼ | 1,518 11 3¾ | 1,254 4 1¼ | 14,805 5 6½ |

In October 1825, when the above accounts commence, there was a balance in hand of 2*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; and in October 1835, 18*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.*

Particulars of the EXPENDITURE in Repairs, Building, &c.

| | 1825–6 | | | 1826–7 | | | 1827–8 | | | 1828–9 | | | 1829–30 | | | 1830–1 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
| Bell's | 61 | 3 | 0½ | 36 | 14 | 10 | . | . | | 59 | 5 | 4 | . | . | | . | . | |
| Sea-walls and marshes | 124 | 19 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 12 | 3 | 36 | 1 | 1¾ | 48 | 16 | 4¼ | 9 | 2 | 4 |
| Enclosing Bell's Salt Marsh | . | . | | 831 | 2 | 5 | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | |
| New house at Borden* with room for trustees to meet in | 210 | 1 | 1 | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | |
| New forge, Borden | 10 | 3 | 8¼ | 50 | 15 | 8 | 106 | 3 | 0 | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | |
| Barrows | 4 | 18 | 7½ | . | . | | 0 | 5 | 0 | . | . | | 106 | 10 | 10½ | . | . | |
| White Hart, Milton | 47 | 5 | 11 | 19 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 12 | 10 | . | . | | 6 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 8 |
| Harrow at Stockbury | . | . | | 25 | 17 | 3½ | . | . | | . | . | | 2 | 8 | 7½ | . | . | |
| Key-street | . | . | | . | . | | 20 | 0 | 0 | 277 | 14 | 0 | 21 | 16 | 10½ | . | . | |
| Chesnut-street Farm | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | 67 | 17 | 0½ |
| Not specified in the accounts where expended | 23 | 15 | 9½ | 55 | 10 | 3 | 53 | 1 | 1 | 63 | 17 | 10¾ | 46 | 11 | 1 | 49 | 0 | 1 |
| Total in each year £ | 482 | 7 | 1¼ | 1,049 | 12 | 1½ | 267 | 14 | 2 | 436 | 18 | 4½ | 232 | 18 | 10¼ | 127 | 12 | 1½ |

| | 1831–2 | | | 1832–3 | | | 1833–4 | | | 1834–5 | | | Total in 10 Years. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
| Bell's | . | . | | . | . | | 33 | 12 | 6 | 24 | 2 | 6 | 214 | 18 | 2½ |
| Sea-walls and marshes | 31 | 10 | 0 | 27 | 13 | 3½ | 59 | 3 | 3½ | 19 | 16 | 1½ | 469 | 13 | 9½ |
| Enclosing Bell's Salt Marsh | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | 831 | 2 | 5 |
| New house at Borden, with room for trustees to meet in | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | 210 | 1 | 1 |
| New forge, Borden | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | 167 | 2 | 4¼ |
| Barrows | 0 | 16 | 6¼ | 11 | 8 | 9½ | 138 | 8 | 2¼ | . | . | | 262 | 8 | 0 |
| White Hart, Milton | 10 | 5 | 5 | . | . | | . | . | | 3 | 15 | 4½ | 94 | 18 | 11½ |
| Harrow at Stockbury | 1 | 19 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 10½ | . | . | | 1 | 9 | 6 | 38 | 15 | 10½ |
| Key-street | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | 319 | 10 | 10½ |
| Chesnut-street Farm | . | . | | . | . | | 4 | 16 | 8¼ | . | . | | 72 | 13 | 8¾ |
| Not specified in the accounts where expended | 81 | 8 | 2¼ | 95 | 19 | 2½ | 35 | 10 | 6½ | 89 | 3 | 6 | 593 | 17 | 7½ |
| Total in each year £ | 125 | 19 | 8½ | 142 | 2 | 2 | 271 | 11 | 2½ | 138 | 7 | 0 | 3,275 | 2 | 11 |

Borden.

Evered's Charity.

## EVERED'S CHARITY.

It is stated on a table of benefactions in the church that two pieces of land in Borden, and in Stockbury, containing together six acres, were given for the use of the poor by *Thomas Evered*, vicar. And there is a similar entry in a book containing the accounts of this and the following charities from the year 1723.

Of this land four acres lying in Borden are let to Thomas Hovenden at 5*l.* a-year, and two acres in Stockbury to Thomas Clinch at 2*l.* a-year. These are fair rents, and the tenants hold from year to year.

The lands are let from time to time at a vestry, and the rents are received by the churchwardens, and disposed of in payments to poor persons belonging to the parish (occasionally to some who are not resident in it), but chiefly to persons of good character, who, on account of illness, accidents, or other temporary distress, would apply to the parish officers for assistance, and would thereby lose the benefit of Barrow's charity.

The accounts containing the name of every person who has been relieved are produced annually at a vestry, and audited with the churchwardens' accounts. In June 1835 there was a balance of 5*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.* in hand.

Goodland's Charity.

## GOODLAND'S CHARITY.

In the same book, and on the table of benefactions, it is stated that *Michael Goodland*, by his Will, gave to the poor a messuage, orchard, and garden.

These premises were occupied formerly as a workhouse, but, since the operation of the New Poor Law Act, the inmates have been removed to the Union workhouse, and it was let at Michaelmas 1835, at a yearly rent of 10*l.*

Donor unknown.

## DONOR UNKNOWN.

It is also stated that a person unknown gave five seams of barley, payable out of the parsonage of Borden, every Good Friday. In the table of benefactions it is stated to be for the use of poor farmers of the parish; also two bushels of wheat to be given every Easter-day, payable out of the said parsonage.

* This sum comprised the last payments for the new house, the whole expenditure having been about 1,500*l.*

Borden.—Donor unknown. *continued.*

The impropriate rectory of Borden belongs to George Musgrave, esq., and his tenant, John Walter, delivers annually five quarters of barley, or the value thereof in money, according to the market price, as determined at a vestry; he also provides two bushels of wheat, which is ground and made into bread.

The money paid in lieu of the barley is distributed to about 40, and the bread to about 25, poor persons selected by the vestry.

### KENNARD'S CHARITY.

Kennard's Charity.

In the charity book above mentioned, as well as the table of benefactions, it is stated that *John Kennard* gave a seam of malt to be paid every Ascension Thursday out of tithe-free land belonging to a farm at Oade-street.

The property alluded to consists of 20 acres, the property of John Vinson. It seems to have been considered that the proprietors of this estate had the option of delivering a quarter of wheat or malt, or of paying the value of either of them in money. Of late years the value of a quarter of wheat has been paid according to the market price determined at the vestry.

This charity is divided, with the preceding, amongst 16 persons on Good Friday.

### DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor unknown.

From the same documents it appears that bread, to the value of five groats, is to be distributed every Easter-day in respect of an orchard adjoining a farm called Iron Latch, late Stephen Chapman's, of Sittingbourne.

There is a garden in the parish on which a house formerly stood, adjoining Iron Latch, belonging to or in the occupation of John Loft, of Borden, who pays 1*s.* 8*d.* yearly, which is added to the bread given away on Good Friday.

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## TOWN AND PARISH OF FAVERSHAM.

Faversham.—Free Grammar School.—National School.

### FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

### NATIONAL SCHOOL.

For an account of these institutions see First Report pp. 104, 106.

### HATCH'S CHARITY.

Hatch's Charity.

*John Hatch,* by his Will, bearing date 6th May 1533, willed that Johane, his wife, should enjoy the messuage in which he then dwelt, and all other his messuages, lands, and tenements, in the town and liberty of Faversham, all his land and tenements, marshes, &c., in the Isle of Harty, called Elliott's, Walter's, and Calley's, and all his lands, tenements, marshes, &c., in the parishes of Iklesham, Guestling, Odem, and Brede, in the county of Sussex, for her life, and, after directing that the rents and profits should be disposed of to certain charitable and religious uses therein mentioned for 20 years after the decease of his wife, he willed that there should be a yearly obit of 13*s.* 4*d.*, kept in the parish church by the churchwardens for the further term of 20 years; and that, if during such time the mayor, jurats and commonalty should obtain the King's licence, with other requisites, to amortize the said lands and tenements, the said mayor, jurats and commonalty should, immediately after the end of the last mentioned 20 years, have the said lands and tenements to them and their successors, to the use and maintenance of the haven and creek of the town of Faversham, and the highways within a mile of the said town, and the maintaining and ornamenting of the parish church; the costs and charges of obtaining which licence he willed should be allowed out of the revenues of the premises: and, in case the licence of amortizement should not be obtained, he directed that the premises should be sold, and the produce disposed of as therein mentioned.

The corporation appear to have obtained a licence in mortmain in the 35th year of Henry VIII., so as to enable themselves to claim the devised estate, and they succeeded in establishing their title after a long and expensive suit in the Court of Chancery against the Lady Arncott (the testator's widow) and E. Parker.

In the return made by the town-clerk of Faversham of the charitable funds of this corporation, in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Commons, dated 8th February 1833, it is stated as follows: "This suit lasted a great number of years in the Ecclesiastical Court, and in Chancery, so that the expense of procuring the mortmain, with the interest thereof for 30 years, and of the law-suits, in the whole amounted unto upwards of 300*l.* more than the full value of the estate bequeathed, upon a fair estimation. The means used to support this great and continual expense by the corporation were the divesting themselves of almost all their estates, consisting of many houses and several parcels of land; and when the money arising from these were exhausted, the whole town was assessed several times, with an agreement to pay the individuals on recovering the estates. The orders for the sale of the estates, and for the assessments (both for the purposes above mentioned), appear on record. Having thus diminished their general funds, it has been deemed reasonable that (the primary objects of the testator being first attended to) the surplus should go for general purposes, and the account has been so kept for the last 50 years and upwards."

The same argument having been used on this inquiry in justification of the corporation, who had expended the income derived from this charity, in great measure at their own discretion, without reference to the particular directions of the donor, it seemed desirable, at least, to ascertain how far the corporation had contributed, from their own funds, to the ultimate ac-

Faversham.

Hatch's Charity, *continued.*

quisition of the property; and, on examining the accounts and minutes of the corporation, it appeared that, for the purpose of paying the charges of the law-suit, they gave orders for the sale of five small pieces of land and two houses; the sum received for five lots, which appear to have been sold, amounted only to 33*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*, and there seems no reason to suppose that any other corporation property was sold. It further appears that several cesses were raised in the town for the maintenance of the suit, to which members of the corporation individually contributed. All these cesses, being eight in number, were entered in the minutes in or about the year 1572, according to a resolution of the mayor, jurats and commonalty, "that it might appear what was lent and laid out by the inhabitants of the said town, to the intent that there might be satisfaction and payment made thereof again to the same inhabitants, their executors, and assigns, when the said lands should come to the town after the death of the Lady Arncott."

The total amount of the eight cesses was 226*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*, but out of the property of the trust satisfaction was ultimately made to the individuals who were thus assessed, or to the greater part of them, and also to the corporation as a body, for any advances made by them.

One of the estates devised by the donor, viz., that in the Isle of Harty, was sold, in or about 1577, for the sum of 400*l.* for the payment, as is stated in the accounts, "of the town's debt borrowed and laid out in suit of law between the mayor, jurats, and commonalty, and the Lady Arncott and E. Parker, for obtaining the same lands." The sum of 400*l.* was carried to the chamberlain's general account, out of which 214*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* was paid to divers persons for their cesses (the whole amount of which was, as before observed, only 226*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*), and the remainder appears to have been applied in aid of the funds of the corporation for public or charitable purposes unconnected with this trust.

The evidence above stated seems fully to contradict the supposition that for the recovery of the charity estate the corporation advanced anything from their corporate funds which was not afterwards amply repaid.

The property belonging to the charity consists of the following particulars:—

First, A messuage and farm called Brooke's Farm, in Icklesham, Guestling, and Brede, in Sussex, consisting of 313 A. 0 R. 9 P., demised by the mayor, jurats and commonalty, 11th October 1832, to Jeremiah Smith for 14 years from the date, at the yearly rent of 525*l.*, with a covenant by the lessee to keep the messuage, buildings, and fences in repair, being allowed rough timber from the premises by the lessors; also to lay out 500*l.* in building a stable, oast-house, and granary, which buildings the lessors agreed to purchase according to a valuation, at the end of the term.

The preceding rent had been 700*l.*, but previously to the new letting three members of the corporation viewed the estate with a professional surveyor, who valued it at 508*l.* a-year. The reserved rent is subject to a deduction for assessments for repairing the sea-walls and drainage, the total amount of which, during the last six years, was 46*l.* 16*s.*

Second, A messuage called the Queen's Arms, a stable and out-house, with an orchard, containing one acre, situate on the south side of Preston-street, or Market-street, Faversham, demised, 26th September 1827, to Thomas Solly, (with the exception of a cart-lodge, let to John Hankins; a passage, lately demised to John Rigden, leading to the back of the Dolphin inn, then in the occupation of Martha Buck, and formerly occupied with the demised premises; and also the great front room, and two other rooms, to be used by the lessors at their will and pleasure,) for 14 years, from Michaelmas then next, at the yearly rent of 35*l.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessors to keep all the premises, excepting the windows, in repair.

Of the excepted premises, those let to J. Rigden and Martha Buck appear to be part of another property, called Ballden's Garden (Mustard's Charity). The cart-lodge is let, with the property hereafter mentioned, to C. Smith. The rooms reserved to the use of the lessors are part of the property of this charity, and were, till lately, used for the corporation dinners, and for the members to assemble in previous to their attending the mayor's court and other processions. Up to September 1834 the chamberlain entered on one side of his account (the charity and the corporation accounts being blended together) 6*l.* 6*s.* as paid for the rent of these rooms; and on the other side he entered the receipt for the same sum. The corporation have ceased to use these rooms from September 1834, but they have not been let, and it is doubtful what rent can be obtained for them.

Third, A messuage, with the shops and appurtenances, on the south side of Market-street, abutting on the Queen's Arms west, demised to Charles Smith, 9th August 1830, for 14 years, from Michaelmas then last, at the yearly rent of 31*l.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessors to keep the buildings in repair. This lease was granted in consideration that the lessee had expended 100*l.* in the repairs of the premises, according to a previous agreement.

Fourth, A messuage, &c., also abutting on the Queen's Arms. These premises were, in consideration of a sum of 15*l.*, demised, 6th May 1695, by the description of a piece of land, containing in breadth 3 feet 9 inches at the south end thereof, and 1 foot 6 inches at the north end thereof, and in length 68 feet 9 inches, to Bennett Easley, who, it is recited, was minded to build on the premises, for a term of 999 years from Michaelmas 1711, at the yearly rent of 1*l.* The property comprised in this lease has been purchased by Charles Smith, the lessee of the preceding premises; and there is a memorandum endorsed on the counterpart of the lease of 1830 to that effect, in order that he may not claim it as part of his own freehold, which adjoins.

The yearly amount of the gross rents above mentioned, exclusive of the rent of the great room, &c., is 592*l.*

The rents of this estate were received by the town-chamberlain, but carried to a separate

Faversham.

Hatch's Charity, *continued.*

account, from the year 1738 to 1779, and the expenditure seems principally to have consisted of charges for maintaining the creek and sluices, the repairs of highways, paving, and lighting the streets, the payment of the organist's salary, the repairs of the organ, and the ornamenting of the church. The rates, taxes, and repairs of the great room were also charged to this account, and an allowance made to the chamberlain for keeping the accounts, and to the town-clerk for entering them.

At the close of the account of 1779 there was a balance in the hands of the chamberlain of 164*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*, which was carried to the account of 1780, but in that year, and up to the present time, the accounts of Hatch's charity have been blended with those of the corporation.

The payments now made from the general account, and which appear referable to Hatch's trust, are the following :—

Expenses of deepening and cleansing the creek, maintaining the sluices, &c.; the amount of which, in the two years preceding Michaelmas 1835, was 415*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*; the expense of the previous years having been only 15*l.* per annum, paid under an arrangement made with the Board of Ordnance, as hereafter mentioned.

A yearly payment to the commissioners for paving and lighting the town; the whole sum paid is 200*l.*, but it will be seen that part of this sum is chargeable to the revenues of the corporation. There was also paid in the year 1834-5, for the purchase of a frontage for widening the street, 25*l.*

A yearly salary to the organist of 40*l.*, and a yearly sum of 5*l.* 15*s.* allowed for the repairs of the organ. There has also been paid within the last six years for ornaments of the church a sum of 19*l.*; for the singing-master and children a gratuity of 12*l.*

The only other payments referable to this trust are for repairs, and other outgoings connected with the charity property, of which no distinct account is kept, and a portion of the chamberlain's and of the town-clerk's allowances in consideration of their trouble with regard to the trust.

Exclusive of these last-mentioned charges, the amount paid by the corporation in the six years ending Michaelmas 1835 was 1952*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*, and the gross receipts, during the same period, amounted to 3,283*l.* 10*s.*, exclusive of 800*l.* received in the year 1833 from the Board of Ordnance.

With regard to the maintenance of the creek, articles of agreement were executed 4th June 1807, between the lieutenant and officers of the Board of Ordnance of the one part, and the mayor, jurats and commonalty of Faversham, of the other part, whereby the Board of Ordnance, in consideration of 400*l.*, paid by the corporation out of the general account above mentioned, towards the expense of erecting a sluice, or flood-gate, with a foot-path over it, and of 15*l.* a-year agreed to be paid towards the repairs thereof, and for providing a person to attend the same, (the Board having already erected the said sluice and foot-bridge,) agreed to keep the same in repair, and to provide a person to attend thereto.

By deed, bearing date 1st January 1833, the officers of the Board of Ordnance gave up to the corporation the sluice and foot-bridge, and the corporation, in consideration thereof, and of 800*l.* paid to them, released the Board of Ordnance from their agreement, covenanting only not to dam it up oftener than was therein specified.

Since the determination of the agreement of 1807 this trust has become again burthened with all the expenses attending the creek and sluice.

With regard to the repairs of the highways within a mile of the town of Faversham, an Act of Parliament was passed, 29th Geo. III., for paving and lighting the town; and it was thereby provided that the corporation, having been accustomed to pave and repair the street and ways in and near the town, should be discharged therefrom, and that, in consideration thereof, they should pay 80*l.* yearly out of the tolls or duties called the Town Droits, and a like sum of 80*l.* out of the other revenues of the said mayor, jurats and commonalty.

The liability of the corporation to repair the highways having arisen in part, at least, from their being trustees under Hatch's Will, it would appear, by the term "other revenues of the mayor, jurats and commonalty," this trust was intended, and consequently that the trust was discharged by the Act from all liability to repair any of the highways within the scope of that Act, on payment of 80*l.* a-year. The commissioners defray all the ordinary expenses of repairing the streets within the town and the roads between the town and the London road; but the repairs of the other roads within a mile of the town, which are now repaired by the parochial and highway rates, would fall within the limits of this trust.

Out of the joint account of the town and Hatch's trust 200*l.*, instead of 160*l.*, is paid annually to the commissioners, and if any extraordinary expense, as the widening of a street, has been required, such expense has been also paid out of the same accounts, under the direction of the corporation.

With regard to the third branch of the trust, the maintaining the ornaments of the church, the corporation appear to have been always ready to advance money to any works about the church which can be considered as contributing to the beautifying or the ornamenting of it, but not to such as may be charged to the parish rates as repairs; in 1826, 60*l.* was voted for the making an ornamental window at the east end of the church.

Although, from the year 1780 to the present time, a very large proportion of the income derived from Hatch's estates has been, in fact, carried to the account of the corporation, it is right to observe that the application thereof, though not referable to the directions of the donor, have been chiefly for public uses and the benefit of the town, and under these circumstances a court of equity would probably feel great reluctance to make the corporation account for any arrears. It seems, however, incumbent on the corporation to commence from the present time a separate account of the trust property, and to confine the applica-

Faversham.

Hatch's Charity, *continued.*

tion of the rents to the specific purposes mentioned in the donor's Will; and if, as will probably be the case, the income shall be found more than sufficient for such purposes, it will be their duty to apply to a court of equity for directions how to dispose of the surplus.

### Menfield's Almshouses.

Menfield's Almshouses.

*Thomas Menfield*, by his Will, bearing date 26th July 1614, bequeathed to the mayor, jurats and commonalty, 1000*l.*, with a proviso that the same should be void if his executor, Christopher Saker, should purchase a convenient place within the town of Faversham, and thereon build six almshouses for six poor widows, and also purchase land to the value of 30*l.* per annum for ever, for the maintenance of the said almshouses and widows. And he willed to each of the said widows 3*l.* per annum, to be paid quarterly out of the profits of the lands so to be purchased; and that the mayor, jurats and commonalty should yearly on the 6th October elect one jurat and one commoner to be governors of the said houses and lands for the year following, who should pass their account to the next governors; and he willed that 1*l.* of the rent should be spent in a dinner at the passing of the said account; and that the residue for the first 10 years should form a fund for any extraordinary expenses.

The executor, Christopher Saker, appears to have purchased a parcel of ground in Preston-street, and to have built thereon six almshouses; but not having purchased any land for the endowment of them, a committee waited upon him in 1623, (as appears from an entry in the wardmote books,) and they reported that they found him very sick and likely to die, but that he had offered 450*l.* in money to the corporation, they to purchase the said lands. This sum the corporation accepted, and it was ordered that the same should be lent out at interest.

In the return made to the House of Commons in pursuance of the resolution of 8th June 1833 it is stated that this money was lent out and lost. It appears, however, from the minutes of a wardmote, that, in 1650, 100*l.* was called in and ordered to be paid for the purchase of divers fee-farm rents for the use of the town; and in 1658 it was ordered that 300*l.* almshouse-money, formerly borrowed by the town at 7 per cent., should bear interest at 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per cent.

At a wardmote held 6th September 1686,—a letter having been received from the Archbishop of Canterbury, desiring that, as their charter had been renewed, the mayor, jurats and commonalty would secure a fund for the yearly payment of the interest on 450*l.*, paid into the hands of the town for the maintenance of six poor widows in Menfield's almhouses, and the repairs thereof,—it was ordered that the town droits should be forthwith settled by deed under the common seal by the then mayor, with the proviso that, if the town should pay yearly to the governors of the almshouses 27*l.*, to be applied according to the Will of T. Menfield, the same should be void.

From this period the corporation have considered themselves bound to pay out of the town revenues the yearly sum of 27*l.*, but they have, in fact, paid a much larger sum.

The almshouses consist of six tenements under one roof, and a small garden at the back. They are occupied by six poor widows appointed by the mayor and jurats. They receive out of the account called the "Town and Hatch's Account," by the hands of the chamberlain, a weekly allowance amounting to about 55*l.* a-year; and out of the same account the premises are kept in repair; all these payments have, in the last six years, averaged 64*l.* 10*s.* per annum.*

The income of these almspeople has been augmented by the following benefactions.

*Peake's Gift.*—Elizabeth Peake, by her Will, bearing date 5th December 1787, and proved in London, gave 50*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, to the mayor, jurats and commonalty, in trust, to pay the dividends thereof equally amongst the six poor widows in Menfield's almshouses, as an increase to what they then received from the said corporation.

This stock stands in the name of the corporation, producing dividends to the amount of 1*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

*Grueber's Gift.*—Henry Grueber, by his Will, bearing date 22d August 1805, and proved in London, gave 200*l.* South Sea Annuities, to be transferred into the names of the mayor, jurats and commonalty, in trust, that they should pay the interest thereof amongst the six poor widows residing in the six almshouses in Preston-street, each to receive 10*s.* half-yearly.

The sum of 200*l.* Old South Sea Annuities stands in the name of the corporation, producing 6*l.* per annum.

*Hogben's Gift.*—Margaret Hogben, by her Will, bearing date 30th April 1807, gave 200*l.* Bank Annuities, to the mayor, jurats, &c., in trust that they should pay the interest thereof, as the same should become due, amongst the six poor widows inhabiting the Preston-street almshouses, in equal shares.

The personal estate of the testatrix having proved insufficient for the payment of her legacies in full, her executors transferred into the name of the corporation in respect of this legacy 92*l.* 7*s.* Three per Cent. Reduced, and 50*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* Consols, and paid 1*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* in cash, as the balance due.

These sums of stock stand in the name of the corporation, producing dividends of 4*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* per annum.

* Since this Report was drawn up information has been received that the charitable trustees appointed by the Court of Chancery have determined to discontinue the payment of 27*l.* a-year, supposing that the payments hitherto made to these almshouses was from Hatch's trust, which it was clear was applicable to other purposes, and not adverting to the circumstance that the payment was charged on the property of the corporation. This error will probably be rectified without the necessity of certifying the case to the Attorney-General.

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Menfield's Almshouses, *continued.*

*Fowtrell's Gift.*—Mary Fowtrell, of Canterbury, by her Will, bearing date 5th May 1813, gave 250*l.* to be invested in the funds in the names of the mayor and jurats, in trust to pay the interest amongst the poor widows residing in six almshouses in the town of Faversham, in equal shares.

In respect of this legacy there is 375*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced, standing in the name of the corporation, producing dividends of 11*l.* 5*s.* per annum.

*Barne's Gift.*—In 1827 it was agreed at a wardmote that 50*l.*, which had not been expended by Thomas Barnes during his mayoralty, (100*l.* a-year being allowed the mayor for the time being,) should be placed in a savings' bank, and that the interest should be paid to the widows in Menfield's almshouses.

This sum still remains deposited in the savings' bank, and the interest amounts to 1*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* per annum.

*Beckett's Gift.*—These almspeople are also entitled to 15*l.* 12*s.* per annum from Beckett's charity hereinafter mentioned.

From the income of each of the charities above mentioned, 3*s.* 4*d.* per annum is deducted as a remuneration to the town-clerk for keeping the accounts, and a small sum in proportion to the amount of the income, from one to one-and-a-half per cent., towards the salary of the chamberlain.

The residue of the income is divided annually in money in equal proportions amongst the six almspeople.

*Collier's Gift.*—Robert Collier, by his Will, bearing date 16th May 1814, bequeathed to the mayor, jurats, &c., 150*l.*, Four per Cent. stock, in trust, with the dividends, to purchase coals in the month of October, and divide them equally amongst such of the poor widows in the Preston-street almshouses as should constantly reside therein.

This stock was transferred into the name of the corporation, but in 1827 it was sold out and the produce reinvested in the purchase of 176*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*, Consols, producing annual dividends to the amount of 5*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* The legacy-duty was not paid till 1827, and in consequence of this expense the surplus dividends were not disposed of in coal until 1834, when 5*l.* 14*s.* was paid for coals for the almspeople, leaving a balance of 6*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in hand.

*Blake's Gift.*—Caleb Blake, by a codicil annexed to his Will, and bearing date 6th February 1835, in lieu of a legacy mentioned in his Will, bequeathed to the mayor, jurats and commonalty, 200*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced, in trust, to lay out the dividends yearly in the purchase of coal, and to distribute the same, at such times and in such manner as to them should seem best, amongst the six widows belonging to Menfield's almshouses who should constantly reside therein, or should otherwise lay out the same for the benefit of the said widows, as to them should seem best.

The accounts of the executors were not made up in December 1835, the period of this inquiry, but the legacy was about to be transferred into the name of the corporation, the duty being first deducted.

*Wreight's Gift.*—In 1823 Henry Wreight, esq., offered to build six additional almshouses for poor widows, to which the corporation agreed, on condition that he should settle on the tenants of the six old houses, as an addition to their present income, 1*l.* per annum each. Mr. Wreight accordingly built six new houses, and has appointed six widows to live there, and he pays 1*l.* a-year to each of Menfield's almswomen.

It is understood that it is his intention to make a permanent provision according to his agreement with the corporation.

### NAPLETON'S ALMSHOUSES.

Napleton's Almshouses.

*Thomas Napleton*, by his Will, bearing date 2d February 1721, devised to the mayor, jurats, &c., and their successors, all his lands and tenements in Faversham and Hern Hill, in trust, to found a hospital to be built out of the rents thereof at Farmer's Green, in Faversham, for six poor old men of the town of Faversham, to be placed therein by the said corporation, and that they should give out of the rents to each of such poor men 5*l.* yearly, and a new coat every two years, and that the residue should be yearly applied to the benefit of the said poor men as the corporation should think fit.

The property derived under the Will of Thomas Napleton consists of—

1. A messuage farm-house, barns, lands, &c., in the parish of Hern Hill, containing 70 acres by estimation, demised by the mayor, jurats and commonalty, 30th September 1835, to James Wreight, for 14 years from Michaelmas then next, at the yearly rent of 130*l.*, the lessors keeping the buildings, gates, &c., in repair. The rent for the previous term of 14 years was 138*l.*

2. Two orchards, called Napleton's Hop-ground and Orchard, in Faversham, containing one acre and a quarter, near Farmer's Green, on the back part of the almshouses, demised, 9th August 1830, to Henry Jennings, for 14 years from Michaelmas then last, at the yearly rent of 22*l.* The lessee has lately become bankrupt, one year and a half's rent being in arrear.

3. An orchard called Napleton's Orchard, containing two acres, in Faversham, with a small piece of ground lately laid to the same, demised, 23d February 1833, to Edmund Elvy, for 14 years from Michaelmas then last, at 18*l.*

4. A piece of garden-ground containing one acre and a quarter, in Faversham, near St. Ann's Cross, adjoining the last-mentioned premises, demised 31st December 1822 for 21 years from Michaelmas last, at the yearly rent of 6*l.*

5. Eight houses in West-street, Faversham, let to several yearly tenants at 48*l.*

These houses adjoin each other, and are all in fair repair excepting two which are very old.

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Napleton's Almshouses, *continued.*

6. There is also 100*l.* Consols standing in the name of the corporation, the dividends on which make up the whole income 227*l.* 6*s.*

This stock was purchased in 1833, out of a balance in hand, which had been increased by the receipt of 22*l.* for some alders cut on the charity land.

The almshouses consist of six tenements, and a building in the centre, formerly used as a chapel, but now occupied by a poor man who is a candidate for the next vacancy, and there is a good garden attached to the premises.

The almspeople are poor men, chiefly decayed tradesmen of the town of Faversham, appointed by the mayor, jurats and commonalty, according to the majority of votes.

Each almsman receives 25*l.* a-year, by monthly payments, and a coat every two years, the cost of the six coats being about 15*l.*

The average expenses of repairs and other outgoings amount, on an average of the last six years, to about 71*l.* per annum; there is also paid to the town-clerk for keeping the accounts 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum, and the proportion of the chamberlain's salary, between 5*l.* and 6*l.*

In September 1834 there was a balance in hand of 108*l.* 14*s.*; and since 1824 there has never been a less balance when the accounts have been made up; in one year it amounted to upwards of 300*l.* It is thought advisable that there should always be a sufficient fund to meet any extraordinary expense of repairs; but it is clear that any surplus beyond what is necessary for such emergencies ought to be disposed of for the benefit of the almspeople.

### Castlock's Charity.

Castlock's Charity.

*John Castlock,* by his Will, bearing date 20th May 1651, gave (after his wife's decease) to the mayor and commonalty of the town of Faversham, and their successors, certain lands in the parish of St. Thomas, in the Isle of Harty, called Finnars, the yearly rent thereof to be employed for the putting out yearly of poor children of Faversham aforesaid, apprentices; and he directed that the said corporation should give yearly an account in writing of the performance of the said trust to his heir-at-law.

The property of this charity consists of a piece of meadow or pasture land, called Finnars, containing 29 A. 1 R. 15 P. demised by the mayor, jurats and commonalty, 21st November 1830, with a right of way leading from Harty Ferry, as particularly described in the lease, to Edward Toker, for 14 years from Michaelmas then last, at a good yearly rent of 35*l.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to keep the fences in repair.

About 1828 the fences on this property were put into thorough repair at a considerable expense; 223*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* was paid in that year out of the charity account, but 50*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.* was repaid by the tenant according to a previous agreement.

There is also standing in the name of the corporation 400*l.* Consols, purchased out of the surplus income, 192*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* having been laid out in the purchase of 300*l.* Consols in 1805, and 92*l.* 5*s.* in the purchase of 100*l.* stock in 1834.

Out of the income, after paying the allowances to the town-clerk and chamberlain, as in the other charities, apprentices are placed out by the corporation. Any boys resident in the town or parish, whether their fathers are freemen or not, are admitted on application to the mayor, subject to the approval of a wardmote. Since January 1825 ten apprentices have been placed out with an allowance of 10*l.* each, and 35 with an allowance of 5*l.*

The town-clerk receives 12*s.* 6*d.* for drawing the indentures, and hitherto a 1*l.* stamp has been unnecessarily affixed thereto. These payments are made out of the allowances above mentioned, and the residue is laid out in clothing for the apprentice.

The benefit thus arising to the master is so small that there are not sufficient applications to exhaust the income. At Michaelmas 1834 there was a balance of 126*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* in hand, 92*l.* having been invested in the preceding year. It seems, therefore, desirable that some new arrangement should be made, as well with regard to the amount of the premium as the mode of paying it; and it is stated that it would render the charity far more beneficial if masters could be prevailed upon to receive the apprentices into their own houses.

### Stransham's Charity.

Stransham's Charity.

*Thomas Stransham,* by his Will, bearing date 6th October 1584, gave to the poor of Faversham the first half-year's rent of his two tenements, barns, and buildings, called Hawke's Wells and Beetles, with the lands thereto belonging, and 20 acres of marsh in Well Marsh, lying in Luddenham, Buckland, and Menston, let at 16*l.* per annum; and, after that first year a yearly rent-charge of 3*l.*, to be distributed in wood, coal, or money; but 13*s.* 4*d.* to be paid them for their trouble, with a power of distress in case of nonpayment.

The yearly sum of 3*l.* is paid to the chamberlain by Charles Wrench, in respect of property in Luddenham, held under the Drapers' Company, London, and belonging to Harwar's trust.

This sum, after deducting the town-clerk's and chamberlain's allowances, is kept as a fund to be distributed, at the discretion of the mayor, to the poor in coals. This, however, is irregular, and for five years preceding 1833 nothing was distributed. In that year 14*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* was disposed of, and in September 1835 there was a balance in hand of 7*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

### Saker's Charity.

Saker's Charity.

*William Saker,* by his Will, bearing date 16th May 1594, gave to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of Faversham, and their successors, a yearly rent-charge of 10*l.* out of his lands in Harty, to be distributed by them, with the privity of the collectors for the poor, to the use of the poor; and also another rent-charge of 5*l.* out of the same lands for the maintenance of a lecture to be read and preached in church, so as they should provide their preacher within one

Faversham.

year after his death; the same to continue so long as the said lecture should continue; with power of distress in case of nonpayment.

Saker's Charity, *continued.*

The yearly sum of 12*l.* 10*s.* was paid up to the year 1834 by Charles Brook, deceased, who was the owner of lands in Harty, 2*l.* 10*s.* being deducted for land-tax; in 1835 the same payment was made by Sir Edward Bankes.

Out of this account there is paid 4*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* to the Rev. Dr. Birt, the vicar, for a lecture, and the usual allowances made to the town-clerk and chamberlain; the residue is kept as a fund to be distributed to the poor, at the discretion of the mayor, in bread or coal, but this distribution has of late years been very irregular.

In September 1835 there was a balance of 40*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* due to the poor.

### MUSTARD'S CHARITY.

Mustard's Charity.

*Thomas Mustard*, citizen of London, by his Will, bearing date 10th July 1634, desired his brother, John Mustard, to convey to the mayor of Faversham, with such persons as the said mayor and jurats, for the time being, should think fit, three messuages, with three gardens, in Faversham, theretofore granted to the said John Mustard, for the use of the poor of the town of Faversham, viz. that 2*s.* 6*d.* should be given weekly in bread on Sundays, or Fridays, at morning prayer, in the church, to such honest poor there as the said mayor and churchwardens for the time being should think fit; and, as this sum would amount to no more than 6*l.* 10*s.* annually, and the houses yielded 7*l.* 10*s.* or 8*l.* rents, so that the surplus would be sufficient to keep the houses in good repair after they had been once repaired, he gave 30*l.* to the mayor and jurats to see the same substantially done.

By indenture bearing date 26th June 1637 (enrolled in Chancery), between the said John Mustard of the first part, and William Thurston, mayor, and four others, jurats of the said town of Faversham, of the other part, the said John Mustard conveyed the said premises to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, in trust to employ the rents and profits to such charitable uses as in the said Will was expressed; and that, when any of the said trustees should happen to die, the survivors should convey the same to such other persons as should be nominated by the mayor and jurats for the time being.

These premises have been conveyed, from time to time, to new trustees, and by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 27th and 28th September 1802, Edward Jacob, the Rev. S. L. Jacob, and John Jacob, coheirs in gavelkind of Edward Jacob, the last surviving trustee, conveyed to John Lancefield, mayor, and 10 others, jurats, of whom John Horton and John Bennett are the survivors, on the like trusts, three messuages, or tenements, and gardens, then reduced to two messuages and one garden, in Faversham, on the north side of West-street, and the garden, being then called Ballden's Garden, and containing in breadth at the south 42 feet 10 inches, and at the north end 30 feet 6 inches, in length from 53 feet 6 inches to 57 feet 7 inches, which said garden was demised in 1781 for 99 years, and substantial brick buildings lately erected thereon; also a slip of land in Flood-lane, or Powdermill-lane, demised in 1755 for 99 years, on which were since built four cottages.

The property is let as follows:—

1st. A messuage on the north side of West-street, demised by G. Backett and others, trustees, 11th October 1827, to John Delo, for 14 years from the date, at 10*l.* a-year, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to keep the premises in repair and insure.

These premises are now in the occupation of Sarah Derval.

2d. A messuage adjoining the last, demised to Joshua Delo for 14 years from 6th April 1832, at 13*l.* a-year, with the like covenants; but, in 1834, 34*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* was expended on the repairs out of the income of the charity.

These appear to be fair rents.

3d. The ground called Ballden's Garden, demised by the trustees in pursuance of an order of wardmote, 14th August 1781, by the same description as in the deed of 1802, to William Ballcombe, bricklayer, who, it is recited, had lately erected thereon two substantial brick messuages, for 99 years from Lady-day then last, at the yearly rent of 10*s.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to keep the buildings in repair. For these premises the yearly rent of 10*s.* is now paid, one moiety by Thomas Wildash, and the other by Thomas Bridges.

4th. The slip of land mentioned in the deed of 1802, demised by the mayor, jurats and commonalty, as part of the estate of Thomas Mustard, situate in Flood-lane, and abutting on a garden of the said lessee south-east, and containing from 22 feet to 29 feet in width, and 90 feet in length, to Richard Hall, for 99 years from Michaelmas then next, at the yearly rent of 5*s.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to enclose the said premises with a sufficient fence. These premises are now held by John Hall Porter.

There is also payable to this charity a yearly rent of 2*s.* 6*d.* by J. Bogden, for a passage (adjoining the Queen's Arms, belonging to Hatch's trust), but of late years this has been paid by mistake to Hatch's account.

The rents of the other premises above mentioned are received by the chamberlain, and carried to the same account as the income of Edward Spillett's charity.

### EDWARD SPILLETT'S CHARITY.

Edward Spillett's Charity.

*Edward Spillett*, by his Will, bearing date 26th September 1665, devised to the mayor, jurats, and commonalty, and their successors, a piece of land called Allen's, containing four acres, at the upper end of North-lane, in Boughton-under-Blean, on trust that they should pay the rents to the churchwardens and overseers of Faversham, to be by them distributed in bread, 1*s.* every Lord's day, to 12 poor widows attending divine service in the afternoon; but, if the rents would not amount to so much, he directed that so much should be distributed amongst them in bread as the profits of the said premises would amount to.

Faversham.

Edward Spillett's Charity, *continued.*

The above-mentioned premises were demised by the mayor, jurats and commonalty, 26th September 1827, to Leonard Apsley, as containing by estimation three acres, for 14 years from Michaelmas then next, at a fair yearly rent of 5*l.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to mark the boundaries.

This rent is received by the chamberlain, and carried to the same account with the income of Mustard's charity, making together 28*l.* 15*s.* per annum.

After deducting the yearly allowances to the town-clerk and chamberlain, and insurance, amounting in the whole to about 1*l.* 4*s.* per annum, the residue is applied in discharging the bills for bread distributed under the directions of the churchwardens.

Bread is provided by a baker to the amount of 7*s.* 6*d.* a-week (being 19*l.* 10*s.* for every 52 weeks), in twopenny loaves, which are given away every Sunday, after divine service, amongst 45 poor persons, who are selected by the churchwardens, widows being preferred.

In consequence of the expenses incurred in repairing the house let to Joshua Delo, there was, at Michaelmas 1835, a balance against these charities of 20*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.*

### Preston's Charity.

Preston's Charity.

*Samuel Preston*, by his Will, bearing date 26th June 1640, gave to the mayor, jurats and commonalty, and their successors, a yearly rent of 2*l.*, issuing out of the messuage or tenement wherein he then dwelt, to be bestowed toward the weekly lecture in the town of Faversham, with power of distress in case of nonpayment.

This rent-charge is paid out of a house formerly called the Red Lion, in Court-street, the property of Henry Sheppard.

The amount, after deducting the town-clerk's and chamberlain's allowances, is paid over to the vicar.

### William Spillett's Charity.

William Spillett's Charity.

*William Spillett*, by his Will, bearing date 9th March 1670, gave to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of Faversham, and their successors, two messuages, with the gardens thereto belonging, in Boughton-street, in Boughton-under-Blean, the yearly rents to be bestowed by them towards putting out poor children of Faversham, or for the relief of poor widows there.

By lease, bearing date 12th May 1823, the mayor, jurats and commonalty demised to William Rooke and Edward Quaife (his surety) a messuage, yard, and garden, containing half an acre in Boughton-street, for 14 years from Michaelmas then last, at the yearly rent of 8*l.*, the lessors keeping the premises in repair. This is stated to be a fair rent. The buildings are old, and will soon require a considerable outlay.

The rents are applied in coal, which is distributed amongst poor widows at the discretion of the mayor for the time being; but, as in the case of other charities of this description, the distribution has been very irregular. In six years out of the last ten there was no application of the charity; in the other four years, 1827, 1828, 1831, and 1835, the expenditure in coal amounted to 37*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* The sums paid for repairs and quit-rents in the last 10 years has amounted to 24*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*, and the town-clerk and chamberlain receive similar allowances to those derived from the other charities.

At Michaelmas 1834 there was a balance in hand of 21*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

### Bennett's Charity.

Bennett's Charity.

In 1817, 100*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced was transferred into the name of the corporation by the daughters of the late William Bennett, as their own gift, for the purpose of continuing a distribution of bread amongst the poor of Faversham every Christmas-eve, which had been commenced by their late father and mother.

The dividends are received by the chamberlain, and, after paying the town-clerk's and his own allowances, the balance is occasionally paid over to the mayor for distribution.

These payments have been very irregular, and in October 1835 there was a balance in the chamberlain's hands of 21*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

It has always been the practice to dispose of this charity in coal for the poor, instead of the particular purpose for which it was given.

### Beckett's Charity.

Beckett's Charity.

*George Beckett*, by his Will, bearing date 16th September 1830, bequeathed to the mayor, jurats, &c., 2000*l.* Reduced Annuities, and all such further sum as should be standing in his name at his decease, in trust to lay out the dividends in the purchase of further sums in the same stock, until the same should yield the clear yearly sum of 67*l.* 12*s.*, and then in trust to pay 52*l.* thereof by half-yearly payments to the vicar of Faversham for the time being, as an augmentation of his income: Provided that, if any vicar should be guilty of immoral conduct, or improper behaviour, so that the mayor, jurats, &c., in wardmote assembled, should think proper to prefer a complaint to the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the said Archbishop should, on inquiry, adjudge the same to be well founded, they should discontinue the same during his life, or till the said Archbishop should require the same to be renewed, and in the mean time should lay out the said 52*l.* in purchasing accumulations for the like purpose; and to apply 15*l.* 12*s.* yearly, residue of the said dividends, to such and so many of the six widows in Menfield's almshouses as should be of good character and of the established church, and not frequenters of dissenting places of worship. He also bequeathed to the said mayor, jurats, &c., so much Consols as would produce 10*l.* a-year, and would also yield such further sum annually as would suffice to pay all charges attending the trust; and directed that they should yearly pay 5*l.* apiece to two necessitous housekeepers of and within the town of

Faversham, male or female, not receiving alms of the parish to which they should belong, and being of good character, of the established church, and not Dissenters, for their maintenance; such persons to be nominated by the mayor and jurats, or the greater part of them, at an assembly to be convened by the mayor for the time being. Faversham. Beckett's Charity, *continued*.

Of the stock first bequeathed by the testator 200*l.* was sold out for the payment of the legacy-duty, and the clear dividends, after the payment of the town-clerk's and chamberlain's allowances have been reinvested, so that the stock now amounts to 2,194*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* Reduced Annuities, producing about 65*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* a-year, so that there are still wanting the further sum of 59*l.* stock before the charity will come into operation.

In respect of the other bequest, a calculation was made previously to the settlement of the accounts of the executorship, and 383*l.* 6*d.* 8*d.* Consols was transferred into the name of the corporation. Of the dividends amounting to 11*l.* 10*s.* per annum, 5*l.* is paid to each of two housekeepers elected and strictly qualified, according to the directions of the donor, and the residue is retained to cover any expenses that may be incurred.

### BLAKE'S GIFT.

*Caleb Blake*, by a codicil annexed to his Will, and bearing date 6th February 1835, in lieu of a legacy given by his Will, bequeathed to the mayor, jurats, and commonalty, 200*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced, in trust to receive the dividends and lay out the same yearly in the purchase of coals, and distribute the same, at such times and in such manner as to them should seem best, amongst the six widows belonging to Menfield's almshouses, who should constantly reside therein, or should otherwise lay out the same for the benefit of the said widows as to them should seem best. Blake's Gift.

The accounts of the executors were not made up in December 1835, the period of this inquiry.

### RUMSEY'S CHARITY.

*Thomas Rumsey*, by his Will, bearing date 15th February 1798, and proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed 1000*l.* Four per Cent. Bank Annuities, to which he was entitled, subject to the life interest of William Wightman, the husband of his late daughter, to William Suckling and John Ireland Rawlinson, their executors, &c., on trust to permit his daughters, Harriet Goodwin, Mary Suckling, and Elizabeth Rumsey, successively, to receive the dividends for their lives; and after their decease to transfer the same to the mayor and jurats of the town of Faversham; and declaring that his intention was that the same should be applied toward the erection of a tower, or steeple, to the parish church there, but that he had been anticipated in that design; his desire was that the same might be applied in such manner, and to such purposes, as the said corporation should judge to be most for the benefit and ornament of the said town. Rumsey's Charity.

The same testator bequeathed the reversion of 1000*l.* Consols to the poor of Hampstead, and 1000*l.* for poor families in March, in the Isle of Ely.

Thomas Ryder, esq., late of the Charter-house, is the surviving trustee under the Will of the said Thomas Rumsey. The stock bequeathed to the town of Faversham is still standing in his name, all the parties who had a life interest therein being dead. Mr. Ryder has, however, declined transferring the stock into the name of the corporation without a bond of indemnity being received, and thinks that the legacy is void under the Act of 9th Geo. II. c. 36.

There seems to be no ground for entertaining such an opinion, and the corporation may, if they think proper, institute proceedings for the recovery of it.

### ARDERNE'S CHARITY.

*Thomas Arderne*, by his Will, bearing date 20th December 1550, gave to the mayor, jurats and commonalty, and their successors, to the relief of the poor, and in consideration that they should cause yearly, in Faversham church, a sermon to be made on the day of his burial, by a preacher of Christ's Church, in Canterbury, or some other learned man, who should have for such sermon 5*s.*, two tenements at Cook's ditch at 10*s.* per annum; a garden in Preston-street, 4*s.* per annum; a garden in the tenure of John Castlock, 4*s.* per annum; the pillory in the market-place, 8*s.* per annum; St. Nicholas Chapel, with the orchard, garden, land, and wood thereto belonging, 20*s.* per annum. Arderne's Charity.

In respect of this charity, there is paid by the chamberlain, out of the town account, 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly to the churchwardens, and 13*s.* 4*d.* to the clergyman who preaches in the church on Midlent Sunday.

The sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is disposed of, with other charities, in bread, as hereafter mentioned.

### JOHN TROUT'S CHARITY.

*John Trout*, by his Will, bearing date 25th April 1674, gave 40*s.* yearly out of his messuage, with the malt-house and appurtenances, in Faversham, to be distributed by the churchwardens and overseers, at the appointment of the mayor, equally amongst 40 poor widows, or other poor people, within Faversham, that should come to hear divine service and the sermon on Good Friday, unless prevented by sickness or old age. It appears also that the testator charged the same premises with 40*s.* yearly to the minister for performing divine service, and preaching every Good Friday. John Trout's Charity.

The yearly sum of 4*l.* is received by the churchwardens from William Vallance, esq., of Sittingbourn, as charged on property belonging to him in Faversham, occupied by Stephen Griggs and others.

Faversham.

### Mark Trout's Charity.

Mark Trout's Charity.

*Mark Trout*, by his Will, bearing date 3d January 1679, gave 40*s.* yearly to be paid to the minister for reading divine service, and preaching a sermon, every St. Mark's-day, and 40*s.* a-year to the poor of Faversham, to be distributed on the same day by the minister, the said payments to be made out of his messuage and lands at Herne, with a power of distress in case of nonpayment.

The yearly sum of 4*l.* is paid by J. Partridge, esq., as agent for Lord Sondes, as charged on his lordship's estate in Herne.

From this and the preceding charity 4*l.* is paid to the minister, and 4*l.* carried to the bread account.

### Berry's Charity..

Berry's Charity.

The churchwardens also receive 15*s.* 7*d.* per annum as the proportion of the charity of James Berry applicable to the purchase of bread for the poor. See First Report, p. 106.

The produce of the several charities for the poor above mentioned are disposed of by the churchwardens in a weekly distribution of bread in the church.

### Iles's Charity.

Iles's Charity.

*Richard Iles*, by his Will, bearing date 22d June 1721, devised to Richard Iles the lands called Kingsfield, and three other parcels of land thereto adjoining, subject to the payment thereout of 1*l.* per annum to the minister of Faversham for preaching a funeral sermon every 11th February, to the clerk 5*s.*, to the poor 10*s.*, to be laid out in twopenny and threepenny loaves, to be distributed every 11th February at the discretion of the churchwardens and overseers; and to the sexton 1*l.* for cleaning and oiling the irons enclosing his tomb; and the testator further charged his said estate, after the death of certain parties therein named, with three annuities of 5*l.* each, to be paid to three such poor fishermen of Faversham, called dredgers, and freemen of Hartyshore, for their lives, as should not receive alms, and should be appointed as the fittest objects of charity by the mayor and churchwardens of Faversham; and the person who should be in possession of the said estate was to have two votes; and he directed that, if any of the poor men should be married when chosen, his wife, if she should survive him, should be paid the said annuity for her life.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* 15*s.* is paid by Joseph Kingsnorth, the tenant, under R. H. Dimsdale, of land called Kingsfield, containing 37 A. 0 R. 14 P.

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Of this there is paid to the minister for a sermon . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, parish clerk . . . . | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| ,, sexton . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| And to a baker for supplying bread to that amount, which is disposed of by the churchwardens . . | 0 | 10 | 0 |

The three annuities of 5*l.* each are paid by the above-mentioned Joseph Kingsnorth to the three oldest dredgers of Faversham by half-yearly payments.

### Stephen Smith's Charity.

Stephen Smith's Charity.

*Stephen Smith*, by his Will, bearing date 8th December 1729, directed his executor to lay out 200*l.* in purchasing an annuity of 6*l.* per annum, to be disposed of yearly as follows:—1*l.* to the vicar of Faversham on condition that he should read, or cause to be read, divine service in the parish church on Christmas-eve, at 6 o'clock in the evening, and 5*s.* to the clerk, 5*s.* to the sexton, 5*s.* to the organist in case he attended, 5*s.* to the bell-ringers, and 5*s.* for candles; and he directed the residue to be paid to the minister and churchwardens, and their successors, to be disposed of immediately after divine service, on Christmas-day in the evening, to such poor persons as they should think the fittest objects, at not more than 2*s.* apiece, or less than 1*s.*

This legacy appears to have been invested in the purchase of 225*l.* Consols, which stock now stands in the names of Hawke (for Halke) and others.

The dividends, amounting to 6*l.* 15*s.* per annum, are received by the churchwarden through the bank of Wreight and Co. of Faversham, and distributed as follows:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| To the minister for reading prayers on Christmas-eve . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerk, sexton, and organist, 5*s.* each . . . . . | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Bell-ringers . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |

The hour of divine service having been changed from 6 o'clock to 3 o'clock, the payment for candles has been discontinued.

The residue, 4*l.*, is distributed by the churchwardens, with other charities, in bread or money at Christmas.

### Thomas Smith's Charity.

Thomas Smith's Charity.

The churchwardens also receive 2*l.* 10*s.* yearly, as the gift of Thomas Smith, which is paid by —— Pullen, as charged on an estate belonging to him in Chatham.

This is distributed with the other charities at Christmas.

### Bettesden's Charity.

Bettesden's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated, with a reference to Jacob's History of Faversham, that *Robert Bettesden* gave three small tenements in Church-lane, for poor widows, in the presentation of the vicar, but being (un)endowed, it had been customary for more than a century to let one to hire, the rent whereof was expended in the repairs of them, which, besides that, often required his charitable aid to support them.

Faversham.

Bettesden's Charity, *continued.*

The three tenements still exist, and the custom above mentioned still prevails. One of the tenements is let to a yearly tenant at 6*l.* 6*s.* per annum, which is paid half-yearly to the vicar, and reserved by him for the repairs of the three tenements.

The present vicar has received three years' rent, but he states that he has kept no account of what he has laid out on the premises: he has, however, engaged to render an account annually to the churchwardens. The two other tenements are occupied by two poor widows appointed by the vicar. One of the cottages was under repair at the time of this inquiry.

### ALLEN'S CHARITY.

Allen's Charity.

In the same Returns it is stated that *Robert Allen* in 1601 gave two houses for two widows: these houses were rebuilt in 1824 at an expense of 120*l.*, which was charged to the overseers' accounts.

They are occupied by two widows appointed by a committee of the parish in vestry.

### FORD'S CHARITY.

Ford's Charity.

In the same Returns it is stated that *John Ford*, in 1633, devised tenements for three widows to live in.

These tenements have been kept in repair at the expense of the parish, and are at present occupied by poor persons appointed by the overseers.

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## PARISH OF HALSTOW-THE-LOWER.

Halstow-the-Lower.

### ROBINSON'S CHARITY.

Robinson's Charity.

*William Robinson*, by his Will, bearing date 26th March 1632, and proved at Canterbury, gave to the poor of the parish of Halstow a yearly rent of 1*l.* and two bushels of wheat, issuing out of all his lands and tenements thereby devised to John Pett and his heirs, to be paid to the churchwardens and overseers on the fourth day before Christmas-day yearly, and to be by them distributed amongst the said poor on that day, with a power of distress in case of nonpayment.

The property charged with the payment of this charity is called the Stray Farm in Halstow, and belongs to William Dodd, who pays 1*l.* yearly, and provides two bushels of wheat flour.

The 1*l.*, with part of the sacrament-money, is given by the churchwardens amongst poor persons, 1*s.* each, and the wheat is divided in quantities varying from one gallon to one gallon and a half. It is stated that all the poor who apply receive something, but that the object is to encourage those who endeavour to maintain themselves without parish assistance.

### WOOTTON'S CHARITY.

Woo'ton's Charity.

*Katherine Wootton*, by her Will, dated 22d September 1678, and proved at Canterbury, devised to Thomas Wine, and his heirs, a piece of land in the parish of Newington, called Budington, paying out of the said land to the poor of the parish of Halstow-the-Lower, 1*l.* yearly, every Easter Monday, to be disposed of by the churchwardens and overseers to such of the poor as should have most need.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* is received by the churchwardens from William Ludgater, the tenant of a farm called Rudenton, belonging to Mr. Hudson.

The amount is distributed on Easter Monday in the same manner as the preceding charity.

### DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor unknown.

It is stated in a table in the church, under the head of "Benefections to the Poor," that there was belonging to this parish a cottage and two tenements, with a garden in the Lower-street.

Part of these premises have been occupied, rent-free, by poor persons put in by the parish officers, but part has been lately let at 1*s.* 6*d.* a-week.

This rent is paid to the overseers, and it has been a question how it ought to be disposed of. It would appear from the table of benefactions that this was considered as charity property and not applicable in aid of the parish rates.

### CHURCH LANDS.

Church Lands.

On a separate division in the table of benefactions are mentioned certain lands as given to the church.

With respect to one acre, part of these lands, a decree of the commissioners of charitable uses was made in 1684, directing that one acre of land, of which the parish had been deprived, should be set out to them; and by indentures of feoffment, bearing date 20th August in that year, William Tylden and John Rooke, in compliance with the said decree, conveyed the said acre of land described as lying in South-field, in the parish of Halstow-the-Lower, to Henry Frere, and nine others, and their heirs, on trust, to permit the churchwardens to receive the rents, and to lay out the same in the repairing of the parish church.

The one acre of land in South-field is undivided from a field belonging to William Jordan, and is held by him at the rent of 1*l.*, but it is intended to fence it out, and to divide it into gardens for the industrious poor.

The rest of the premises consists of a house, garden, and about two acres of land, let to Mrs. Manser, a poor widow with a large family, as yearly tenant, at 5*l.* a year, being about

Halstow-the-Lower. Church Lands, *continued.*

half the yearly value; and a cottage and garden adjoining the churchyard, held by a blind man with a family of three children at a low rent of 2*l.*

The rents of these premises are carried to the churchwarden's account.

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## PARISH OF MILTON-NEXT-SITTINGBOURNE.

Milton-next-Sittingbourne.

### Morley's and John Knott's School.

Morley's and John Knott's School.

See First Report, p. 131.

### Hopson's Charity.

Hopson's Charity.

*William Hopson*, by his Will, bearing date 17th February 1817, gave to John Chambers, Thomas Moulden, and Robert Hinde the younger, 800*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced, on trust out of the dividends to repair and keep in order his tomb and monument in the churchyard in Milton, the inscription thereon, and the stone work and iron railing thereto belonging, and to paint and clean the same as often as necessary, and then to pay to the officiating clergyman of this parish 1*l.* 1*s.* yearly, to preach a sermon on Ash-Wednesday, in Milton church, and the residue of the dividends to the master of the free school of this parish, for which he should instruct in reading, writing, and arithmetic, as many poor children belonging to poor widows of the freemen of Milton oyster fishery, living in this parish, as the same would be sufficient to pay for: but, if there should not be a sufficient number of such poor widows' children, then such other poor children belonging to poor widows living within this parish as the same would be sufficient to pay for; the children to be nominated at a parish vestry by the officiating minister and churchwardens alternately; and it was provided that, whenever any of the trustees should die, or be desirous of being discharged, or refuse to act, the remaining trustees, or, if all should be dead, the executors of the survivor, should, with the consent of the minister and churchwardens, appoint some other fit person or persons as trustees.

Part of the stock thus bequeathed was sold out for the payment of the legacy-duty, and the remainder, 730*l.*, Three per Cent. Reduced, was transferred into the names of the trustees named in the Will, who executed a deed bearing date 9th May 1820, declaring that they stood possessed of such stock on the trusts declared in the Will of the donor.

The dividends, amounting to 21*l.* 18*s.*, are transmitted to Robert Hinde by his co-trustees, who reside in London, and he pays 1*l.* 1*s.* yearly to the officiating minister for preaching a sermon on Ash-Wednesday, and the remainder, after paying any incidental expenses, and the repairs of the testator's tomb, if required, to the master of the Milton school, an account of which will be found, First Report, p. 131.

Since 1822, 5*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.* has been paid for the repairing of the tomb.

The children of poor widows of freemen of the oyster fishery are particularly favoured in admission to this school, and there were, at the time of this inquiry, 17 scholars of that description.

### Sir W. Stede's Charity.

Sir W. Stede's Charity.

By indenture of bargain and sale enrolled, and bearing date 5th May 1649, between Dame Hester Stede, widow and executrix of Sir John Stede, who was the executor under the Will of Sir William Stede, of the first part, and Sir John Clarke, Sir Thomas Colepeper, Sir John Fowle, Sir Henry Grimston, Sir Alexander Colepeper, John Colepeper, Thomas Stede, and William Colepeper, of the other part, reciting that the said Sir William Stede had, by his Will, bearing date 21st January 1620, directed his executors to buy 10*l.* a-year in land, which land he directed should be settled so that the owner of the house wherein he then dwelt in Harrietsham might have power to bestow the said 10*l.* a-year in binding forth yearly apprentices the children of the poorest people that should be surcharged with children inhabiting within the parishes of Harrietsham, Milton by Sittingbourne, and Tonge; the children to be chosen yearly out of which of the said parishes such owner should think fittest, with a strong tie upon the said owner to bestow the said 10*l.* yearly according to his Will; and declared that his meaning thereby was that such children should be bound apprentices according to the statute in that case provided; and reciting that the said Dame Hester Stede had purchased of Alexander Fowle, for the sum of 160*l.*, four pieces of land called the Sommerfield, the Springe Ridings, the Marl Pitt Ridings, and the Grove Ridings, containing by estimation 27 acres, in Sandhurst, with a right of road from Cobbeech Green, in Sandhurst, therein described, which premises the said Dame Hester Stede had by indenture, bearing date 22d February then last, demised to the said vendor for the term of 200 years, at the yearly rent of 10*l.*;—the said Dame Hester Stede, in performance of the Will of the said Sir W. Stede, bargained and sold to the said Sir J. Clarke, parties of the second part, and their heirs, the said premises, with the reversion thereon, and the said yearly rent of 10*l.* reserved upon the said lease, on trust to pay all the rents and profits of the said premises in the mansion-house in Harrietsham, called Stede Hill, to the owner thereof, to the intent that such owner should, with all such rents and profits, bind out apprentices such and so many poor children of Harrietsham, Milton, and Tonge, as such owner should think fit, at his or her will and pleasure, according to the intent of the said Sir W. Stede; and on further trust that, whenever the premises, by survivorship, should become vested in one, two, three or four, the survivors should convey the premises to other such six or more persons as the owners of Stede Hill should nominate.

The above abstract is taken from an office copy produced by W. W. T. Baldwin, esq., the owner of the estate called Stede Hill, to which he became entitled on the death of Sir C. Booth in 1795.

It does not appear that there has been any subsequent conveyance to trustees. The pro-

Milton-next-Sittingbourne.

Sir W. Stede's Charity, *continued.*

perty comprised in the deed above abstracted is held by Mr. Baldwin, and he accounts for the yearly rent of 10*l.* reserved by the lease of 22d February 1649, which will expire in 1849, when the three parishes will become entitled to the rack-rent.

On a table of benefactions in the church at Milton it is stated that this charity was augmented in the year 1799, by William Baldwin, esq., to 15*l.* There seems, however, to be no foundation for this statement.

The subjoined account has been rendered by Mr. Baldwin of the sums applied by him in discharge of this trust, from which it will appear that, in the exercise of his privilege of binding out the children of whichever of the three parishes he may think fit, he has given a very large proportion to the parish of Harrietsham. It seems natural that this parish, in which he resides, and has consequently a more intimate knowledge of the poor, should have some preference, but it does not appear right that the parish of Tonge should be (as in fact it has been) almost excluded from any participation in the charity.

Mr. Baldwin has, however, agreed to dispose of the funds in future more equally: he has lately applied to the parish officers of Tonge for the purpose of giving them an opportunity of presenting a boy to be bound out.

There is a considerable balance for which Mr. Baldwin is accountable, as appears from the following statement which he has himself made out:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Paid property-tax from 1805 to 1816 . . . . | 16 | 2 | 6 |
| Paid, 1827, for searching rolls respecting the deed of trust . . . . . | 2 | 11 | 6 |
| Clothes for apprentices . . . . . | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| For sundry expenses . . . . . | 1 | 18 | 6 |
| Apprentices placed out—1795 to 1833: | | | |
| Paid—31 apprentices from Harrietsham . . | 175 | 9 | 0 |
| „ 18 „ Milton . . . . | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| „ 2 „ Tonge . . . . | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 308 | 6 | 6 |

This sum being deducted from the amount of the rent from 1795 to 1835, being for 41 years 410*l.*, there would be left a balance of 101*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

This balance Mr. Baldwin admits is due, except 25*l.* subsequently paid with two apprentices from Harrietsham and Tonge.

### BRADBURY'S CHARITY.

Bradbury's Charity.

It is stated on the table of benefactions in this church that *Thomas Bradbury*, by his Will, dated 22d March 1601, gave the yearly profit of four acres of land in Sawyer's Field to be distributed to the poor of this parish by the minister and churchwardens at the feast of St. Thomas.

The four acres of land above mentioned are let to Henry Webb, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 13*l.* a-year; but the tenant has given notice that he will deliver it up unless the rent is reduced.

This rent, with 5*l.*, the produce of Taylor's charity, is distributed on New Year's-day amongst all the poor widows belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not, in sums varying generally according to their ages.

### TAYLOR'S CHARITY.

Taylor's Charity.

*Fulkes Taylor*, by his Will, dated 11th September 1616, gave the yearly sum of 5*l.* to be distributed to the poor of this parish by the minister and churchwardens on the feast of St. Thomas. (Tab. Ben.)

The yearly sum of 5*l.* is paid by the trustees of Barrow's charity at Borden as charged on Sawyer's Field, part of the charity estate.

The amount is disposed of as the preceding charity.

### DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor unknown.

Several yearly sums, amounting in the whole to 2*l.* 15*s.*, are collected from different proprietors by the churchwardens, and added to the bread account.

Nothing appears to be known with respect to the origin of these payments, which are as follows, viz.—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Out of freehold houses near Tubwell, in Milton, belonging to the devisees of the late Thomas Grant . . . . | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| Of William Lishman, for two houses belonging to him opposite the Smack public-house . . . . . | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| From the assignees of George Peake, for houses on Newton Quay . . . . . | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| From the late William Lake, for one house, formerly Gane's . . . . . | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Of Henry Bowne, for a house . . . . . | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| £ | 2 | 15 | 0 |

Milton-next-Sittingbourne.

### Kipps's Charity.

Kipps's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity see parish Wye.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* is received by the churchwardens of this parish from the tenant of N. R. Toke, esq., and added to the bread fund.

### Charities of Dicks and others.

Charities of Dicks and others.

The following gifts are also noticed on the table of benefactions :—

*Catherine Ann Dicks*, widow, by her Will, dated 29th June 1731, gave 25*l.*, the interest to be laid out in bread in six twopenny loaves every Sunday, to be distributed by the churchwardns to six poor widows, beginning on Christmas-day.

*Mary Simes*, widow, by her will, dated 17th December 1773, gave 87*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.*, the interest to be distributed in bread by the minister and churchwardens to the poor of this parish on Sundays, beginning the first Sunday after Christmas-day.

*Mildred Chapman*, widow, by her Will, dated 26th of November 1778, gave 20*l.*, the interest thereof to be equally divided every St. Andrew's-day by the minister and churchwardens amongst 10 poor widows of this parish; five of them to be dredgermen's widows.

*Samuel Creed*, by his Will, dated 14th November 1787, gave to the minister and churchwardens 40*l.* to be placed out, the interest to be in the first place applied in keeping the railing round his burying-ground, and the tomb to be erected therein, in repair, and paint and clean the same as often as necessary, and the residue to be laid out yearly in bread to be distributed by the minister and churchwardens every Christmas-day to such poor people of this parish as they should think proper objects to receive the same.

It appears, from an entry in one of the churchwardens' books, dated 5th December 1818, that 160*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* Consols had been bought long ago in the names of the churchwardens, with the three benefactions first above mentioned, and that 55*l.* was purchased in addition thereto from Creed's legacy, making 215*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

This stock stands in the names of William Creed Fairman and John Jordan.

Of the dividends, amounting to 6*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* per annum, there is paid—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| As Mrs. Chapman's gift, to five landsmen's widows, and five watermen's widows, 2*s.* each, in addition to what they receive from Bradbury's and Taylor's charities . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| To the clerk, for keeping Creed's monument in repair . . . | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| To the bread-fund, which amounts with other charities to 8*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* . . . . . | 4 | 19 | 6 |
| £ | 6 | 9 | 6 |

The distribution of bread commences on the first Sunday after Michaelmas, and is continued for 27 successive Sundays, in penny and twopenny loaves, which are given amongst poor persons who attend divine service, unless prevented by illness or other accidents.

### Thomas Knott's Charity.

Thomas Knott's Charity.

It is stated on the table of benefactions that *Thomas Knott*, by his Will, dated 30th July 1673, gave 1*l.* 2*s.* yearly to be laid out in bread for the poor.

It does not appear whether the payment was charged on land or not. Nothing, however, is now known of this charity.

### Donor Unknown.

Donor unknown.

There are two buildings in this parish, containing together about 10 tenements, which are called almshouses, and are generally inhabited, rent free, by poor widows put in by the vestry, and kept in repair at the expense of the parish.

From whence they were derived is not known.

### Church Land.

Church Land.

There is also a piece of ground called Butts, containing about one acre, the rents of which have been, as long as can be remembered, carried to the churchwardens' account. It is now let to Daniel Budds, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 5*l.* 10*s.*

### Grant's Charity.

Grant's Charity.

*Thomas Grant*, by his Will, 15th September 1819, gave 10*l.* to the lying-in charity in Milton next Sittingbourne.

This legacy is laid out on mortgage, with other money, and applied in aid of the subscriptions to the support of the institution above mentioned.

## PARISH OF MURSTON.

Murston.

### Housson's School.

Housson's School.

See Tonge, Murston, and Bupchild, First Report, p. 157.

## PARISH OF NEWINGTON.

Newington.

### Rectory Payment.

Rectory Payment.

It is stated on a table of benefactions in the church that three quarters of wheat were given to the poor out of the parsonage to be disposed of every Lady-day.

Newington.

Rectory Payment, *continued.*

The parsonage belongs to Eton College; and Mrs. Hudson, the lessee, supplies three quarters of wheat to the churchwardens every Old Lady-day, which is distributed amongst all the poor, except those in the poor-house, in quantities varying from one to five gallons.

TOMLIN'S CHARITY.

Tomlin's Charity.

It is also stated (Tab. Ben.) that the rent of a barn and three roods of land, called the Poor's Barn, opposite to the parsonage-house, was given by *Simon Tomlin* (date of Will in the Parliamentary Returns, 1689) to the minister and churchwardens in trust for the poor, to be expended in bread, which was to be distributed every Sunday immediately after divine service.

The barn above mentioned is very old and incapable of repair, and is wholly unproductive. It is therefore suggested that it would be advisable to pull it down and sell the materials, which might produce about 20*l.*, and to place the money out at interest. The land is let to two labourers, each of them paying 1*l.* a-year.

The rent is applied, with other money, as hereafter mentioned.

THE PLAYSTOLE.

The Playstole.

There is a piece of land supposed to have been formerly a public play-ground, and containing one acre and a half. One moiety of this is divided into four parcels and let to four labourers at 10*s.* each. The other moiety is let to James Rice, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 5*l.* a-year.

WOODLAND.

Woodland.

There is also an acre of woodland, which was formerly cut by the poor indiscriminately, but is now let to William Ludgater at a fair yearly rent of 18*s.*

The rent of these several parcels of land, amounting to 9*l.* 18*s.* per annum, is laid out in the purchase of bread, a portion of which is distributed every Sunday to all the poor who attend church.

POOR-HOUSES.

Poor-Houses.

There is in this parish an old house which was formerly treated as an almshouse, but latterly as a poor-house for parish paupers, and two small tenements adjoining, erected about 12 years ago, occupied by poor widows.

Doubts have arisen whether these premises can be sold as parish property; but there seems to be no evidence of their having been given for charitable uses.

## PARISH OF RAINHAM.

Rainham.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor unknown.

There is in this parish about an acre of woodland, the produce of which has always been given to the poor, and it is noticed on a table in the church as applicable to that purpose. The wood is cut periodically at about 14 years' growth, under the directions of the churchwardens and overseers.

The produce in 1827 was 9*l.* 15*s.*, which was distributed on Good Friday amongst 75 poor persons according to the number in family, as settled at a parish meeting.

COLSON'S CHARITY.

Colson's Charity.

By indenture bearing date 20th June 1593, between *John Colson* of the one part, and William Wynckefield and nine others, of the parish of Rainham, of the other part, the said J. Colson, from compassion as well to the distressed estate of very many aged, impotent, and very poor people, inhabiting and dwelling within the parish of Rainham, wanting wherewith to sustain the daily necessities of life, as also such others as there might be of the like condition for age, impotence, and poverty, born and inhabiting within the said parish, and, for their better relief and maintenance at all times thereafter, granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a parcel of land called Payton Streatfield, containing 7 A. 2 R. 32P.; Perry Field, 3 A. 2 R. 8 P.; Warden Croft, 5 A. 3 R. 24 P.; another parcel, 1 R. 12 P.; and a little tenement and garden, 24 P., all in Halstow, to the use of Alice Sacville and her heirs, on condition that they should pay 4*l.* yearly to the churchwardens of Rainham, by two equal payments, on Good Friday and St. Thomas's-day, with directions for the appointment of new trustees whenever four only should be living.

The yearly sum of 3*l.* 4*s.*—16*s.* being deducted for land-tax—is paid by William Jordan, as issuing out of an estate belonging to him in the parish of Halstow-the-Lower.

This sum is distributed to the poor, with other charities, as hereafter mentioned.

COUNTESS OF THANET'S CHARITY.

Countess of Thanet's Charity.

By indenture bearing date 20th December 1656, between Thomas Jenkins of the one part, and Henry Hutsford and 14 others, churchwardens, overseers, and parishioners of Rainham, of the other part, reciting that *Frances* Countess Dowager of *Thanet* had bequeathed to the poor of the parish of Rainham 50*l.*, and that the parishioners had added 20*l.*, to be put out for the benefit of the poor inhabitants of the said parish; the said T. Jenkins, in consideration of 70*l.*, granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a yearly rent-charge of 4*l.* issuing out of a messuage called the Yew-tree House, with three orchards, Mardale Field, containing 12 acres, and two parcels of land containing three acres in Chapel Field, all in Rainham, payable on the feasts of St. Thomas and St. John the Baptist, with power of distress in case of nonpayment; and the grantees covenanted to pay the said rent-charge to the churchwardens and overseers of Rainham to the benefit of the said poor.

Rainham.

Countess of Thanet's Charity, *continued.*

By indenture bearing date 13th October 1692, between the Rev. Thomas Cradock of the one part, and Thomas Jenkins, son of the above-named grantor, of the other part, reciting that the said Thomas Jenkins, party thereto, had conveyed to the said T. Cradock the land in Mardale Field and Chapel Field, and had made a suitable abatement out of the purchase-money in consideration that the said T. Cradock would take upon himself the payment of the rent-charge of 4*l.*, the said T. Cradock covenanted to pay the same from time to time, according to the deed of 1656.

The yearly sum of 4*l.* is paid by Thomas Pell, the tenant, under Charles Auriol, esq., of the lands called Mardale and Chapel Field.

This sum is distributed with the other charities.

### Adams's Charity.

Adams's Charity.

*John Adams*, by his Will, bearing date 19th February 1719, and proved at Canterbury, gave to the poor people of the parish of Rainham 1*l.* a-year out of the rents and profits of his Cherry-garden, called Dore-lane, containing about five acres, thereinbefore devised to Gibbon Gyles; the same to be paid to the churchwardens, and to be by them, with the consent of the minister and the principal inhabitants, distributed on St. Thomas's-day as to them should seem meet and equal amongst the said poor people.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* is also paid by Thomas Pell, who holds a field containing about five acres, and called the High Dore, under C. Auriol, esq.

The produce of the three charities above mentioned, amounting to 8*l.* 4*s.* per annum, is distributed, part on Good Friday and part on St. Thomas's-day, at a public parish meeting, amongst nearly all the poor of the parish, according to the number in family, in sums varying from 1*s.* 6*d.* to 2*s.* The charities were formerly confined to the poor not receiving parish relief, but for the last 50 years this practice has been given up,

### Poor's Houses.

Poor's Houses.

By indenture bearing date 24th January 1677, between John Oliver and his trustee of the one part, and the Rev. Thomas Cradock and nine others, including the churchwardens and overseers, of the other part, the parties of the first part, in consideration of 12*l.*, part of money belonging to the poor of the parish of Rainham, conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a messuage theretofore divided into two, in the parish of Rainham, in trust to employ the yearly rents and profits to the buying bread, and other necessaries, for the relief of such poor persons as should be inhabiting and becoming a charge to the said parish.

These two tenements, with two additional dwellings built on the premises in 1719, at the expense of the parish, as well as four others in Moore-street, are occupied by parish paupers put in by the overseers.

### Lost Charity.

Lost Charity.

It appears from a copy of an indenture of assignment to new trustees, bearing date 1st April 1657, that, by indenture bearing date 16th December 1641, William Head conveyed a messuage and lands in Cliffe to trustees for the buying bread, and other necessaries, for the relief of the poor inhabiting and dwelling in the said parish.

From 1727 to 1788, 2*l.* 10*s.* was paid annually out of the parish rates as the interest of 51*l.*, which, it appears from the table of benefactions, was the produce of the estate at Cliffe, which was sold in 1699 or 1700. In 1788 the payment from the rates was discontinued.

### Church Estate.

Church Estate.

The following lands appear to have been in the possession of the parish as early as the year 1611, and the rents have been always paid to the churchwardens as applicable to the repairs of the church.

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| A cherry-orchard, containing about three acres, let to Sarah Hawkes, as yearly tenant, at . . . . . | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Two acres at West Rainham, formerly a pear-orchard, and now let in 26 plots to poor persons at rents amounting to . | 5 | 0 | 4 |
| And two acres in Mackland-lane, formerly the apple-orchard, let in 25 plots to poor persons at rents amounting to . . | 3 | 19 | 6 |
| £ | 13 | 19 | 10 |

## PARISH OF SITTINGBOURNE.

Sittingbourne.

### Allen's Charity.

Allen's Charity.

The following charities are mentioned on a table of benefactions in the church:—

*John Allen*, of Sittingbourne, by his Will, dated 26th October 1615, gave 2*l.* per annum for the repair of the almshouses, and for firing for the poor that live in them, to be paid out of Glover Farm.

The almshouses thus noticed consisted of three rooms, but being in very bad condition were pulled down in 1804, and a new house was built on the site at the expense of the parish, containing 10 comfortable rooms, which are occupied by 10 aged widows of the parish appointed thereto by the minister and churchwardens.

The rent-charge of 2*l.* left by John Allen is paid out of an estate in the parish called Glover's, containing about 18 acres, belonging to the Rev. George Simpson and General Montresor, each of whom pays one moiety.

Sittingbourne.

Allen's Charity, *continued.*

The amount is received by the churchwardens and carried to their general account, out of which all the repairs of the almshouses are paid, and each of the almspeople receives six bushels of coals. These expenses considerably exceed the amount of the rent-charge.

### HODSOLE'S CHARITY.

Hodsole's Charity.

*Robert Hodsole,* by his Will, 1684, gave 10*s.* per annum to the poor, payable every Christmas-day, out of Mrs. Roundean's land. (Ben. Tab.)

This rent-charge is paid out of land in the parish called the Fair Field and Dark Orchards; the principal part of which belongs to John Huggins.

It is received by the churchwardens, and disposed of in bread with the following charities:

### GRANT'S CHARITY.

Grant's Charity.

*John Grant,* by his Will of November 1689, gave 1*l.* per annum to be paid in corn or bread the 1st of January, out of Mrs. Trott's farm. (Ben. Tab.)

The yearly sum of 1*l.* is paid out of a farm still called Trott's, belonging to Edward Twopenny, esq., of Rochester, and is also applied with the following charity.

### DICKS'S CHARITY.

Dicks's Charity.

*Catherine Dicks,* by her Will (date not stated), gave 25*l.* to be placed out on land security, the interest to be laid out in six twopenny loaves and given to six poor widows, &c. who attend divine service; beginning every year on the first Sunday after Christmas-day. (Ben. Tab.)

At a vestry meeting held 19th February 1800 it was agreed that the principal sum of 25*l.* should be appropriated to the repairs of the church, and interest paid at 4 per cent. out of the church-rate; and in April 1803 it was resolved at a vestry that the money should remain where it was placed by the churchwardens in 1800, and that the interest, 1*l.* 5*s.*, should be paid out of the rent of the Butts every Christmas-day.

The rent of the Butt land is received by the churchwardens as hereafter mentioned, and out of their general account they pay 1*l.* 5*s.* yearly, as the interest of Catherine Dicks's legacy.

Bread is distributed at the church on Christmas-day, and the following Sundays, until 2*l.* 15*s.*, the amount of Hodsole's, Grant's, and Dicks's charities is expended. It is given in twopenny loaves to such poor widows as attend divine service.

### DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor unknown.

Amongst the donations mentioned on the table of benefactions is the following:—"Five seams of boiling peas from the parsonage to be distributed at Christmas."

Five quarters of peas are received annually from the Rev. George Simpson, the impropriator, as charged upon the rectory. They are divided by the churchwardens amongst about 100 poor persons, in quantities varying from one gallon to four, according to the number in family, and other circumstances.

Some discussion has arisen whether settled parishioners living out of the parish, or persons not settled but living in the parish, should be admitted to receive the benefit of the charity.

It appears that the more proper mode of distributing it is to select the most deserving persons who are both settled and resident in the parish.

### BUTT LAND.

Butt Land.

The land known by this name, and out of which the interest of Mrs. Dicks's legacy is paid as above mentioned, consists of about one acre. It is considered as held by the churchwardens for the repairs of the church. The only profit at present made of it is from the fairs which are held there, amounting to from 2*l.* to 3*l.* a-year. Part of it, however, forms the site of the National School, and part is used as a garden to the workhouse. No rent has hitherto been received for these portions, but it is intended to let the garden at its fair value. The part used for the fairs might be turned to better account, but it is stated that the parish are generally satisfied with the use now made of it.

The income derived from this property is carried to the churchwardens' account.

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## PARISH OF UPCHURCH.

### DONORS UNKNOWN.

Donors unknown.

The following charities are mentioned on a table of benefactions:—

1st. As payable out of the parsonage of Upchurch, the yearly sum of 6*s.* 8*d.*

The rectory is held by four parishioners as lessees under All Soul's College, in trust for the rest of the parishioners, and 6*s.* 8*d.* is paid to the churchwardens and overseers by the collector.

2d. The yearly sum of 10*s.*, payable out of the High Field in Otteram Farm in this parish.

This is paid by the tenant of the farm above mentioned belonging to the late Captain Moore.

3d. The yearly sum of 10*s.*, payable out of the Staines Farm in this parish.

This is paid by Thomas Dodd, of Rainham, the owner of that farm.

The above several sums are added to the rent of the Poor's Lands, and part of the sacrament money, so as to make up 10*l.*, and this is distributed to the poor in bread after church on five successive Sundays. All the poor belonging to the parish receive from about 2 lbs. to 6 lbs. according to the number in family.

### POOR'S LAND.

Poor's Land.

The only document in the parish relating to this property is a deed of exchange, bearing

Sittingbourne.

Poor's Land, *continued.*

date 8th July 1816, between Sackville Earl of Thanet, of the first part; William Tress, and John Palmer, overseer and churchwarden, of the second part; and John Amhurst Walter, of the third part; whereby, with the unanimous consent of the land-owners and occupiers in Upchurch, assembled in vestry 22d April then last, one acre of woodland, called the Poor's Wood, was granted to the said Earl of Thanet in exchange for a parcel of woodland called Little Beach Wood, containing 2A. 2R., which was accordingly conveyed to the use of the said William Tress and John Palmer, in trust, for the benefit of the poor of the said parish.

The land thus taken in exchange was let immediately afterwards to William Jordan, on lease for 21 years, at a yearly rent of 6*l.*, in consideration that the lessee would, at his own expense, grub up the wood, and bring it into cultivation.

This is a fair rent, and the amount is disposed of as above mentioned.

CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

Out of the rectory there is paid a yearly sum of 7*s.* as due to the parish clerk, in respect of an acre of land, which is marked out; but whether this payment is in the nature of a rent-charge, or whether the parish is entitled to the land itself, does not clearly appear. In some of the churchwardens' accounts it is entered as the rent of the land.

DAN^L. FINCH,
EDWARD S. ROMILLY.

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## *Mr. FINCH'S REPORTS.*

Canterbury.

## CITY OF CANTERBURY.

In the following account of the charities of the city of Canterbury it will be convenient to include some which do not fall strictly within the description, either from any limitation of their benefit or from locality; as, for instance, the hospital of Sir Roger Manwood, in the parish of Hackington, and that of St. Nicholas, in Harbledown, which are neither situate within the liberties nor limited to the inhabitants of the city.

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The King's School, in Canterbury, to which the following exhibitions, or some of them at least, are annexed, is not subject to this inquiry, being part of the establishment of the cathedral.

ROBERT ROSE'S EXHIBITIONS AND CHARITY.

Robert Rose's Exhibitions and Charity.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 31st August 1618, between Robert Rose of the one part, Sir Peter Manwood, and fourteen others, of whom four were prebendaries of the church of Canterbury and five others aldermen of the city of Canterbury, of the second part, and John Brown and another of the third part; the said Robert Rose, for the good of the city of Canterbury and the King's Free Grammar School, within the precincts of the said cathedral, of which he had been usher, granted to the use of the parties of the second part, and their heirs, three pieces of marsh-land, containing, by estimation, 26 acres, in the parish of Saint Mary and Hope All Saints, in Romney Marsh, in trust, that after his decease 24*l.*, part of the rents and profits of the said premises, should be bestowed on four such, fit both for their learning and manners, as should be king's scholars or other scholars in the said school, towards their maintenance in the university of Oxford or Cambridge, viz., upon each of them 6*l.* yearly, the said scholars to be such as should have continued scholars in the said free school two years at least before their going to the university, and should have been born in or near the city of Canterbury, if such should be found fit, and if not, others that should have been scholars there as aforesaid; but it was provided that such exhibition should be employed upon such as should have something else of themselves or their friends towards their maintenance, and yet not fully sufficient to maintain them at the university; that such exhibitions should continue seven years to every scholar, if he should remain in the university so long unpreferred to some living or livings to the value of 20*l.* yearly; that the names of all the scholars should be registered, with the place of their birth and the day of their nomination, in a book to be kept, among other writings touching the premises and with one part of this indenture, in a chest in the audit-house of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury; and that the auditor there should, for his pains in this behalf, have the yearly sum of 10*s.* paid to him out of the said rents; that all the proceedings touching this business should be examined and cast up once every year, at least, by the said auditors, by the appointment of the said feoffees or the more part of them; and that the overplus, over and above the said several sums of 6*l.* and other necessary charges, should be employed to some other charitable uses in the said city. And it was further provided that the said scholars should be appointed by his trustees, or more part of them; and that for the continuance of the said charity the survivors should, from time to time, convey the premises to other persons inhabiting in or near the said city to the number of 15 at least, of whom four should be prebendaries of the cathedral and four aldermen of the said city. That there should be yearly nominated one of the trustees to receive the rents and profits, and to make the disbursements, who should, for his pains, have a pair of gloves of the price of 5*s.*

New trustees have been appointed from time to time according to the directions of the preceding deed, and the premises transferred to them on the like trusts. The last appointment was in 1796, under which Joseph Royle, late one of the aldermen, and John Hollingbury Stringer, were, in March 1836, the survivors; but the latter was, from the state of his health, incapable of acting, and had in 1816 become insolvent.

The trustees have been, for a considerable time, reduced to so small a number, that a new

Canterbury.

Robert Rose's Exhibitions and Charity, *continued.*

appointment would have been highly expedient, and there seems to have been great remissness in having deferred the appointment so long.

In 1834 Mr. Starr, the auditor of the Dean and Chapter, was requested to take the proper steps for renewing the trust, and at the November audit in that year four prebendaries were selected for the purpose, but the proceedings were stopped by doubts arising as to the provisions of the late Municipal Corporation Act.

The property consists of 26 acres of marsh-land in Romney Marsh, let to John Swaine on lease, bearing date 27th September 1831, for a term of seven years from 11th October then next, at the yearly rent of 56*l.* The present is stated to be a good rent. In 1814 the premises were let at 120*l.* to a party who held it only two years and then failed, one year's rent being in arrear, the whole of which was lost. They were then let at 70*l.* a-year till 1822, when they were let to a yearly tenant at 56*l.*

Out of the income there is paid to each of four persons, who were scholars in the King's School, and are residents at one of the universities, an exhibition of 6*l.*

It is stated by Mr. Royle that each exhibitioner is allowed to enjoy it for seven years, unless they cease within that period to reside in the university, or they have acquired some preferment which disqualifies them; that when a vacancy occurs an application is made to him by a scholar who brings from the head master of the King's School a certificate that he is duly qualified according to the directions of the donor, and that, if there should be more than one person qualified, he presumes the head master would determine to which of them he would give the required certificate.

The scholars enjoying the exhibition up to October 1835 were Thomas William Bennett and his brother John Bennett, the sons of a late minor canon; John Darby Birt, son of the late head master; and J. H. James, son of the adjutant of the East Kent militia. But it appears that Thomas William Bennett, though he has received the exhibition only seven years, ought not to have continued so long in the enjoyment of it, having ceased to reside in the university.

Out of the residue of the rents, after payment of the four exhibitions, the practice till 1814 was to pay 6*l.* a-year to each of the exhibitioners "as a gratuity;" it then appeared on reference to the Will that the overplus was to be employed to some other charitable uses in the city of Canterbury; and since that period the following payments have been made:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| In 1813.—To the widows in Cogan's Hospital . . £20 0 0 | | | |
| Kent and Canterbury Hospital . . . 10 0 0 | | | |
| Fund for widows and orphans of clergymen 20 0 0 | | | |
| Brothers and sisters in the following hospitals and almshouses: viz. St. John's Northgate, Eastbridge, Maynard's and Cotton's, Smith's, and Harris's, 20*s.* each 78 0 0 | | | |
| | 128 | 0 | 0 |
| 1816.—There was distributed to the brothers and sisters at the different hospitals and almshouses before mentioned | 39 | 0 | 0 |
| 1820.—To ditto . . . . . | 40 | 10 | 0 |
| 1826.—To ditto . . . . . | 103 | 0 | 0 |
| 1828.—To ditto . . . . . | 103 | 0 | 0 |
| 1829.—To ditto . . . . . | 103 | 0 | 0 |
| 1833.—To ditto . . . . . | 67 | 0 | 0 |

When the accounts were made up at the end of 1835 there was a balance in hand of 144*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

This Mr. Royle stated would have been distributed if the winter before the last had not been particularly mild, and the reasons assigned for not making any distribution in the last winter was that he was in expectation of an appointment of new trustees, to whose discretion he thought it right to leave the distribution.

A summary of the accounts from the year 1817 will be subjoined. Doubts have arisen whether a court of equity would not, in order to give effect to the obvious intentions of the donor, direct a larger sum to be disposed of annually in exhibitions, particularly as it appears that, from 1720 when the present book of accounts commences, being 160 years after the foundation of the charity, to 1778, the estate produced only 24*l.* a-year, and from that period to 1798 only 28*l.*, so that it is clear that the donor could not have contemplated any considerable overplus after the payment of the exhibitions, which was the chief object of his benefaction. The terms, however, of the deed are plain and free from any ambiguity, so that there seems to be no sufficient ground for an application to the court.

The following is a summary of the accounts from the year 1817, from which time they have been kept by Mr. Royle. Included in the receipts of the first period is a sum of 16*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.*, being 5*s.* 6*d.* in the pound on a balance of 59*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*, in the hands of the late receiver, J. H. Stringer, who, as already mentioned, became insolvent:—

| 1817 to 1820. RECEIPTS. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 years' rent, at 70*l.*, and dividend on Mr. Stringer's estate. | 296 | 6 | 11 |
| Balance advanced by Mr. Royle . . . . | 26 | 7 | 8 |
| £ | 322 | 14 | 7 |

Canterbury.

Robert Rose's Exhibitions and Charity, *continued.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | DISBURSEMENTS. | | | | |
| | Repairs of fences on estate | £197 | 7 | 9 | |
| | Exhibitions | 54 | 12 | 0 | |
| | Property-tax | 4 | 12 | 1 | |
| | Distributed to hospitals | 40 | 10 | 0 | |
| | Various expenses | 25 | 12 | 9 | |
| | | | | | 322 14 7 |
| 1821. | | | | | |
| | Received rent | | | | 70 0 0 |
| | DISBURSEMENTS. | | | | |
| | Balance | 26 | 7 | 8 | |
| | Interest thereon | 1 | 10 | 10 | |
| | Exhibitions | 36 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Other expenses | 4 | 7 | 8 | |
| | Balance | 1 | 13 | 10 | |
| | | | | | 70 0 0 |
| 1822 to 1827. | | | | | |
| | 6 years' rent and balance | | | | 337 13 10 |
| | Paid exhibitions | 24 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Accountant 6 years | 14 | 2 | 0 | |
| | Quit-rents | 6 | 1 | 7 | |
| | Hospitals, 1826 | 103 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Ditto, 1828 | 103 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Stamp | 0 | 1 | 6 | |
| | | | | | 250 5 1 |
| | Balance | | | | 87 8 9 |
| | | | | | 337 13 10 |
| 1828. | | | | | |
| | Rent and balance | | | | 143 8 9 |
| | Paid exhibition | 12 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Accountant, &c. | 2 | 8 | 6 | |
| | Hospitals | 103 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | | | | 117 8 6 |
| | Balance | | | | 26 0 3 |
| | | | | | 143 8 9 |
| 1829 to 1832. | | | | | |
| | 4 years' rent and balance | | | | 250 0 3 |
| | Paid exhibitions | 78 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Accountant 4 years | 10 | 8 | 0 | |
| | Repairs of fences | 26 | 13 | 0 | |
| | Hospitals | 67 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | | | | 181 1 0 |
| | Balance | | | | 68 19 3 |
| | | | | | 250 0 3 |
| 1833 to 1835. | | | | | |
| | Balance and rent | | | | 236 19 3 |
| | Paid exhibitions | 72 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Accountant | 4 | 14 | 0 | |
| | Quit-rents | 2 | 6 | 9 | |
| | Auditor 19 years | 9 | 10 | 0 | |
| | Ditto half expenses of lease | 4 | 6 | 0 | |
| | | | | | 92 16 9 |
| | Balance | | | | 144 2 6 |
| | | | | £ | 236 19 3 |

## HEYMAN'S EXHIBITION.

Heyman's Exhibition.

By indenture, bearing date 29th September 1624, *William Heyman* granted and enfeoffed to Sir Edward Hales and 15 others certain marsh-lands in Warehorn, with the appurtenances, containing 27 acres, upon the same trusts as are declared in the following deeds.

The original deed was not produced on the inquiry, nor was it known in whose custody it was. To a copy in the possession of the master of the King's School a memorandum is added, that in September 1729 one part of the indenture was in the possession of Sir Basil Dixwill, and the other of Sir William Honywood.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 4th and 5th October 1804, between John Carter and the Rev. John Nairn (described as surviving trustees of the premises thereinafter mentioned) of the one part, and Sir Henry Oxenden, Thomas Papillon, and six others, since deceased, of the other part, the said John Carter and John Nairn conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, certain marsh-lands in Warehorn, with the appurtenances, containing by estimation 27 acres, upon trust, to let the same for terms not exceeding seven years in possession, and that five parts in six of the rent should be bestowed quarterly, if con-

Canterbury.

Heyman's Exhibition, *continued.*

veniently it might be, upon two poor scholars only, and not more, successively towards their sustentation and maintenance, to be placed and taught in grammar and other principles of good learning and religious nurture in the King's free school at Canterbury; such scholars to be chosen from time to time by the next heir male of the said William Heyman, being of the age of 21 years, with the more part of the trustees for the time being, and, in default of such heir, then by the Dean of Canterbury for the time being, and the said trustees, or the more part of them. The said scholars to be descended from Peter Heyman, esq., grandfather of the said William Heyman, and of the sirname of Heyman, so long as any such should be found, being poor and apt to make scholars; and, if none such could be found, then such as should be descended from his said grandfather, of what sirname soever; and, if none such, then one such poor boy of his sirname, born in Kent or descended of Kentish parentage; and, if none such, then both of the scholars to be poor boys, born within the parish of Sellinge, or of parents then inhabitants of the said parish, and not elsewhere, so long as such poor boy of his kindred, or of his sirname, or descended as aforesaid, could not be found, and no longer; but then those forthwith to be removed at all times, and to give place to such as should be of his kindred as before limited, and those of kin to be placed in the rooms of the others immediately and without delay. That none of the boys should be chosen under the age of eight years, nor continued above the term of nine years from the first choosing, and that another should then be chosen in his room, except at that time they should be found by the trustees to be fit to proceed thence to the university, there profitably to continue his course and study to a serviceable end for church or commonweal; and that upon his or their friends procuring him to be placed in Trinity College, Cambridge, or some other college in the same university, he should have continued to him his former yearly pension or exhibition for seven years after leaving the grammar-school; and if he should within five years enter into orders, and should accordingly address his studies to that end, then for the better preparing him to that office his pension should be continued to him three years more, ten in all, at the said university, otherwise only seven years, and then another to be chosen in his room at the said grammar-school or university, as the case should require; and it was declared that no scholar should be placed in the said grammar-school or university of his kindred or sirname, or otherwise, but only such as for their natural good gifts should be apt, able, and hopeful to obtain a good measure of learning, and absolutely to make practice of it to public good, and such also and none but such as whose parents should not be of ability to maintain them at school, nor should be continued any longer than he should be of good behaviour and proficient in learning, and not dissolute or corrupt in manners or religion; but if at any time any scholar should be found faulty or defective, then, after public warning in writing by the said heir, and any two or more of the said trustees, he should be displaced and another forthwith chosen. And as to the other sixth part of the said yearly rent, that the same should be disposed of in the parishes of Sellinge and Lympne, as more particularly stated in a subsequent part of this Report. And it was declared that, whenever the trustees should be reduced by death to three, the survivors should convey the premises to eight substantial and sufficient persons, inhabiting within the lathes of St. Augustine, Shipway, or Scray.

By indenture, bearing date 4th September 1805, between Sir Henry Oxenden, Thomas Papillon, William Deedes, and T. C. Beckingham, of the one part, and William Hammond, and three others, of the other part, reciting the indentures of lease and release of 1804; and reciting that no boys, qualified as directed by the said indentures, had been for several years found to supply the vacancies at the King's free school, whereby the five parts of six of the rents above mentioned had not been disposed of, amounting to 116*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*, which had been invested in the purchase of 191*l.* 4*s.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the said Sir Henry Oxenden and others, parties, of the first part; the said parties declared that they stood possessed of the said stock on trust, to pay the dividends to the trustees of the marsh-lands, to be applied for the benefit of the said scholars in the same manner as the said five parts of the said rents: and it was declared that the survivor of the trustees, in whose name the stock stood, or, in case of his death, the executors, should transfer the same to four of the trustees for the said marsh-lands, for the time being, on the like trusts.

The property, consisting of 27 acres, in the parish of Warehorn, is let to Thomas Mylam, as yearly tenant, at a fair yearly rent of 38*l.* 15*s.*, to which it was reduced from 48*l.* about five years ago.

There are also two sums of stock, viz. 158*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* Consols, standing in the names of Sir Henry Oxenden, William Deedes, and Thomas Papillon, as survivors in a joint account with the Rev. J. C. Beckingham; and 100*l.* Consols, standing in the names of Sir Henry Oxenden, William Deedes, and Thomas Papillon; the first appears to be the sum purchased with the balance mentioned in the deed of 1805, but the variance between the amount of stock mentioned in the deed, and that which appears to be standing in the names of the trustees, is unexplained; the other sum of 100*l.* stock was purchased subsequently, with further savings during vacancies. The dividends, amounting to 7*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* per annum, are received through the Canterbury bank.

This sum, with 32*l.* 6*s.*, as five-sixths of the rent of the marsh-lands, amounting to 40*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*, makes up the income appropriated to the maintenance of the scholars.

The management of the charity was left to the management of the late William Deedes, one of the trustees, up to the time of his decease, about three years ago; and his son, William Deedes, though not a trustee, has, since his death, received the rents; and the payments have been continued under his directions. Up to Christmas 1835 there were two scholars, James Watson and Richard Marsh Dunn, receiving 20*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* each, by half-yearly payments. The former is in the King's school; and the other, formerly a King's scholar, was, till after Michaelmas 1835, resident at Cambridge.

Canterbury.

Heyman's Exhibition, *continued.*

These scholars were admitted as of kin to the founder.

Upon the vacancy taking place, by Mr. R. M. Dunn leaving the university, application was made to William Deedes, esq., under the impression that he was one of the trustees, and could make a new appointment. It seems to have been the practice, on former occasions, to apply to the late Mr. Deedes, who may possibly have communicated with the Dean of Canterbury and his co-trustees on the subject; but it is doubtful whether the trustees ever met for any purpose connected with the charity.

As there are only two trustees living, it was recommended that a new appointment should take place; and instructions were accordingly given to Mr. Curteis, Sir Henry Oxenden's solicitor, to proceed therewith immediately. It is to be hoped that the new trustees will duly attend to the concerns of the charity; that a regular account will be kept of their receipts and disbursements, and of the minutes of their proceedings; for the want of which it has been impossible to obtain so much information as was desirable with regard to the administration of this charity up to the present time.

It appears that, on one occasion, about the year 1815, a son of Edward Hammon, an inhabitant of Sellinge, was appointed to the benefit of the charity, and continued in the enjoyment of it for some years, but that he was afterwards deprived of it in consequence of an application being made by one of the founder's kin, according to the particular directions of the trust-deed.

### School-Feast Society's Exhibitions.

School-Feast Society's Exhibitions.

In giving an account of the benefactions connected with the King's school, it is necessary to notice two exhibitions founded and supported by the liberality of the members of the School Feast Society, a society consisting chiefly of inhabitants of Canterbury and the neighbourhood, who meet annually.

A sum of 2,400*l.* Consols has been gradually raised with the produce of voluntary donations and subscriptions.

Of this stock, 1,548*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* stands in the names of the Hon. Richard Watson, Hon. and Rev. J. E. Boscawen, Sir Edward Knatchbull, and Deane John Parker; and 851*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the three last names, the Hon. R. Watson being dead.

Two exhibitions, of 60*l.* each, are now paid out of the dividends and annual subscriptions, such scholars being appointed as, after examination, are found best qualified.

The present exhibitioners are J. D. Birt and W. N. Molesworth.

### Dean Stanhope's Exhibition.

Dean Stanhope's Exhibition.

In a book kept by the auditor of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, containing the account of Dean Stanhope's exhibition, there is an entry stating that the Rev. *D. Stanhope*, D.D., by a testamentary schedule, proved 4th May 1728, founded a scholarship or exhibition of 10*l.* per annum for one King's scholar of the school in Christ Church, Canterbury, to be nominated by the dean, and chosen by the dean or the vice-dean and chapter; that the same should be, for seven years, to such scholar continuing so long in some college in Cambridge, and regularly prosecuting his studies and taking his degrees there; but to cease at Michaelmas after commencing Master of Arts.

It is added that this 10*l.* was secured by 250*l.* New South Sea Annuities, then at 4 per cent., which was transferred by the executors into the name of the dean and chapter.

From 1770 to 1775 there appears to have been no exhibitioner; and, of the dividends which accrued during that period, a sufficient sum was invested to increase the principal to 300*l.*; the dividends on which, amounting to 9*l.* per annum, are paid, as an exhibition, to a scholar from the King's school, resident at the university of Cambridge, appointed by the dean.

The present scholar is John Bennett, who was appointed in 1833, and receives also one of Rose's exhibitions.

### Colfe's Exhibitions.

Colfe's Exhibitions.

In the Will of *Abraham Colfe*, bearing date 7th September 1656 (extracts from which are given in the Appendix to the First Report), there are certain clauses by which he directs that seven scholars should receive exhibitions to the amount of 10*l.* per annum each.—(See First Report, Appendix, p. 175.) By a subsequent clause it is provided that, so often as there should be any want of scholars among the poor children of Lewisham and the other parishes resorting to the grammar-school at Lewisham, the scholars should be chosen in the manner thereinbefore set down; first, out of the Company of Leathersellers, in London; next, out of the free school of Christ Church, in Canterbury; and lastly, out of the free school of Christ's Hospital, in London, *alternis vicibus.*

In the evidence given to the Commissioners, in 1818, by Bury Hutchinson, the clerk to the Leathersellers' Company (see Appendix to First Report, p. 185), it is stated that no exhibition has been paid by the Company since 1757; and the reason assigned is the insufficiency of the funds, and which he represents never were sufficient.

### Eastbridge Hospital Exhibitions.

Eastbridge Hospital Exhibitions.

The yearly sum of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* is paid, out of the hospital estates, to Bennett College, Cambridge, under the ordinance of Archbishop Whitgift, for two scholarships appropriated to this school (see First Report, Appendix, p. 135).

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It further appears, from the school register, that the scholars educated in the King's school are entitled to other exhibitions and scholarships founded by Archbishop Parker, Thorpe, Robinson, and Browne and Ludwell; these, however, are not subject to this inquiry, as being vested in the several colleges to which they are annexed.

### SMITH'S EXHIBITION.

Canterbury.

Smith's Exhibition.

The following, though not limited to the King's school, will not be improperly placed here.

By indenture, bearing date 17th August 1633, and recited in a subsequent trust-deed of 1731, between the Rev. John Smith, parson of Wickhambreux, of the first part, Walter Balcanqual, D.D., parson of Adisham, William Kingsley, parson of Ickham, and seven others, of the second part, and Thomas Smith, of the third part, the said John Smith granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a yearly rent-charge of 15*l.*, issuing out of Great Walmestone Field, containing 36A., Little Walmestone Field, 15A., the Lesser Barn and certain land called the Hemp Yard, 1A. 1R., and the part of a curtilage containing eight perches, adjoining the said barn, and three parcels of land lying together and containing 14A., part of the pasture called Great Rushams, and all other his lands and tenements in the parish of Wingham, payable quarterly at the usual feast-days, with power of distress in case of non-payment, on trust for the maintenance of one scholar in Lincoln College, Oxford, for the term of eight years; but that, if the scholar should depart from the said college, or be preferred to some ecclesiastical living of the clear yearly value of 30*l.*, the said exhibition should cease, saving that, if he should be elected fellow or probationer in any college of the said university during the said term, he might keep the said exhibition during the remainder of the term of eight years; and it was provided that, whenever the said exhibition should be vacant (upon notice thereof given by the custos or rector of the said college), the trustees should meet in the body of the cathedral church of Canterbury, and nominate another in his place; such scholar to be of the name and kindred of the said John Smith, or, in default thereof, of any other name or kindred: and it was further provided that, whenever the trustees should be reduced by death to five, the survivors, or the heir of such survivor, should convey the said rent-charge to others, whereof the parsons of Wickhambreux, Ickham, and Adisham, for the time being, should be three; and the others should be freeholders and inhabitants of the parishes of Wingham, Wickhambreux, or Ickham.

In an indenture, bearing date 1st October 1799, whereby Sir Henry Oxenden, bart., the surviving trustee under the deed of 1731, conveyed the said rent-charge to the Rev. John Palmer and others, it is recited that the said Sir Henry Oxenden, on the 25th September then last, had in his hands, from the savings of the said rent-charge, which had accumulated from time to time during vacancies in the said scholarship, 270*l.*, which, on the same day, was invested in the purchase of 422*l.* 14*s.* Consols, in the names of himself and the said Henry Oxenden, Thomas Hey, and Thomas Bennett. It was declared that the said stock was so invested in their names, in trust, to pay the dividends in aid of the maintenance of the scholar for the time being entitled to the said rent-charge, and that when any new trustee should be appointed for the said rent-charge they should transfer the stock into the names of any four of such trustees.

By indenture, bearing date 15th December 1809, Sir Henry Oxenden, deceased, David Collard, and three others since deceased, of whom the parsons of Adisham and Ickham were two, granted the said rent-charge to the Rev. William Ladd, parson of Wickhambreux, deceased, Stephen Elgar and John Dadds, and another since deceased, and their heirs. The transfer was expressed as to the use of all the parties thereto, on the same trusts; and the said Sir Henry Oxenden covenanted to transfer into the names of himself and the said John Palmer and two others, the parsons of the parishes above mentioned, the said sum of 422*l.* 14*s.* Consols, upon the trusts declared in the preceding indentures.

The rent-charge of 15*l.* is paid, after deducting 1*l.* 16*s.* for land-tax, by J. S. Partridge, esq., the agent for Edmund Walcott Sympson, the owner of the property charged therewith.

The dividends and stock are received by Messrs. Drummonds, Sir Henry Oxenden's bankers, and paid to the account of the exhibitioner.

The exhibition, at the present time, is held by —— Knollis, who was appointed, in 1834, by Sir Henry Oxenden, after having consulted with his co-trustees thereon.

He receives 13*l.* 4*s.* annually, from Mr. Partridge; and the dividends on the stock above mentioned, amounting to 12*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*, from the bank of Messrs. Drummonds, by an order from Sir Henry Oxenden, making the annual exhibition 25*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

### BARLING'S EXHIBITION.

Barling's Exhibition.

*Clement Barling*, by his Will, bearing date 15th April 1668, and proved at Canterbury, devised two annuities of 5*l.* a-year, issuing out of his house and lands in the parish of Ulcombe, commonly called Portbridge Field, Portbridge Croft, the Reach, the Great Southhannes, the Little Southhannes, Balduck Field, Iddenden, Nuphouse *alias* Nuphurst Field, for the maintenance of two scholars in the college of St. John's, Cambridge, to be paid yearly, on the 1st of June, at the parish church of Ulcombe aforesaid, to such scholars, or to their parents, guardians, or their assigns, with power of distress in case of nonpayment; and he directed that his heir, the owner or possessor for the time being of his house in the parish of Ulcombe, should nominate or present the said two scholars, and that the said college should admit such as should be so nominated, and that each scholar should enjoy the said exhibition until the period when he ought to commence the degree of Master of Arts, and no longer; that, in case his heir should not appoint before the 1st of May next after a vacancy, the master and seniors of the said college should nominate for that year; and the testator directed that scholars of certain sirnames, of the name of Barling, and, in failure of those, then such of the name of Hulse, then of Marketman, Wyvill, and Coppin, successively, should be preferred; and, if none such could be found, then such as should be born in the parish of Ulcombe, or in the county of Kent.

These exhibitions appear to have been lost before 1793; and it is represented that the lands charged therewith cannot be ascertained.

Canterbury.

Eastbridge Hospital.

## Eastbridge Hospital.

For an account of this hospital it will be almost sufficient to refer to the First Report, p. 88, and Appendix, p. 133; though that Report is in some respects limited to the then only object of inquiry—the endowment of the school.

The establishment, independent of the school, consists of the master, five in-brothers, five in-sisters, five out-brothers, and five out-sisters. When a vacancy occurs in the place of a brother or sister the mayor sends to the master of the hospital the names of two persons qualified according to the statutes; that is, being 50 years of age, and having inhabited within the city of Canterbury, or the suburbs thereof, for seven years preceding; and out of these two the master makes his selection.

The following are the annual payments, at the present time, out of the funds of the Hospital:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The master of the hospital, yearly salary . . | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto, allowance for wood . . . . . | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Schoolmaster, who is also collector of the rents . | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto, allowance for wood . . . . . | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| To five in-brothers and five in-sisters, 20*l.* each . | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto, allowance for wood, 1*l.* 5*s.* each . . | 12 | 10 | 0 |
| To five out-brothers and five out-sisters, at 2*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* each . . . . . | 28 | 6 | 8 |
| Two scholarships at Bennett College, Cambridge | 6 | 13 | 4 |
| Fee-farm-rent . . . . . | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| £ | 401 | 2 | 2 |

To these payments are to be added the expenses of repairs and other necessary outgoings.

A material alteration having taken place with respect to the funded property since 1818, it will be right to add the following particulars:

In the former Report it is stated that the stock amounted to 2,624*l.* Consols; in 1825 it was increased to 3,250*l.*; but, in 1826, 1,150*l.*, and in 1833, 603*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, was sold; the former sum for purchasing certain premises adjoining the hospital, and the latter for building two houses thereon, from which premises the yearly rent of 80*l.* is now received. The stock was further reduced, in January 1836, by the sale of 760*l.* for rebuilding two of the houses in Canterbury, part of the ancient possessions of the hospital; so that, at the present time, there remains only 736*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* Consols.

All these transactions were under the direction of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

*Staines's Benefaction.*—William Staines, by his Will, bearing date 16th November 1824, proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed 200*l.* New Three and a half per Cent., clear of legacy-duty, to the mayor and corporation, on trust, to pay the dividends equally amongst the brothers and sisters residing in Eastbridge Hospital. This stock forms part of a sum of 1,457*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* Three and a half per Cent., standing in the name of the corporation of the city of Canterbury; and the dividends, 7*l.* per annum, are divided half-yearly, by the chamberlain, amongst the in-brethren and in-sisters, equally.

*Various Benefactions.*—There are also received several yearly sums from different charities hereafter mentioned; and the amount is equally divided amongst those who are actually resident in the hospital, excepting Mrs. Fowtrell's, in which the out-brethren and out-sisters also participate.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Sabine's . . . . . | 6 | 13 | 4 |
| Lovejoy's . . . . . | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Brown's . . . . . | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Masters's . . . . . | 0 | 16 | 4 |
| Hanson's . . . . . | 17 | 10 | 0 |
| Fowtrell's . . . . . | 8 | 4 | 6 |
| £ | 38 | 14 | 2 |

## Poor Priests' Hospital.

Poor Priests' Hospital.

This hospital, which was founded, according to the account given thereof in Hasted's History, about the year 1240, for poor priests and other unbeneficed clerks who were disabled, by age or infirmity, from performing duty, was surrendered to the Crown in the 17th year of Queen Elizabeth, and granted by her letters patent, in the same year, to the mayor and commonalty, for the use of the poor of Canterbury; but, by an Act of Parliament, passed 1 Geo. II., it was vested in the guardians of the poor, provided that they should maintain, clothe, and educate 16 poor boys, as stated under the head of St. Margaret's Blue Coat School, First Report, p. 92.

## Hospital of St. John, Northgate.

Hospital of St. John, Northgate.

The foundation of this hospital, and that of St. Nicholas, Harbledown, is attributed to Archbishop Lanfranc. Some account is given of their early history by Hasted and other Kentish historians; but they may both be considered as almost refounded by Archbishop Parker, who gave them a body of statutes, under which, with a few alterations or additions made by his successors, they are now governed. It may be presumed that the Archbishops of Canterbury have, from time immemorial, exercised an unlimited power over these hospitals; and these statutes contain a reservation of such power to the archbishop and his successors.

An abstract of Archbishop Parker's Statutes (one part of the original being still preserved in each hospital) will be found in a subsequent page.

The substance, however, may be stated shortly, as follows; *viz.* that the hospital was founded for poor, sick, impotent, and needy people; that the number should be 60 (30 of each sex); that none should dwell out of the hospital without special dispensation from the archbishop, and, with such dispensation, not more than 20 (10 of each sex); that, on admission, they should each pay 6*s.* 8*d.* towards the repairs of the hospital; that the in-dwellers should attend church twice a-day; that no lease should be granted in reversion; that each brother and sister should pay 8*d.* a-quarter to the chaplain, out of the 6*s.* 8*d.* paid to them quarterly by the archbishop.

And, by an order of Archbishop Sancroft, in 1686, all the in-brothers and in-sisters who were not resident were to pay 6*d.* a-month towards the repairs of the hospital.

With regard to the endowment of the hospital, there are, in a chest kept in the hall, a vast number of very ancient deeds, some of which are grants of land, &c., to the prior, brethren and sisters, as a corporation; others to the prior alone, or jointly with the brethren and sisters, by their individual names. As it would have been of no practical use to have made out the title to their possessions from these documents, and the investigation would necessarily have consumed a great length of time, the attempt has not been made. There is a schedule of these documents in Duncombe's printed account of the archiepiscopal hospitals at Canterbury.

In the Valor Ecclesiasticus, Temp. H. 8, printed in 1810, there is this account of the hospital:—

*Decan. Cantuar.*

Hospitle Scī Johīs de Northgate.

| | £. | s. | d. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Robert Pyers, priour ther, and the brothers and sisters ther, have in their owne hands the lands called Brother's Court, of the yerely value of . . | iiij | — | — | | |
| Also the same priour, brothers, and sisters receyve yerely of the Lord Archebishop of Caunt̄bury, out of his manor of Lymynge . . . . . | — | xv | ij ob | sm̄ā lxxxxiij xv — | |
| Also they receyve yerely of the priour of Cristchurche, in Caunt̄burye . . . . . | — | xl | iiij ob | | |
| And they have and receyve yerely, in rents of other lands . . . . . | vj | xix | v | | |
| Also the seid priour, brothers, and sisters receyve yerely of the Lord Archebishop of Caunt̄bury, for ther stypend . . . . . | lxxx | — | — | | |
| Wherof to be deducted, for rents goyng out of the seid lands and tenēts to dyv̄es lords . . . . | — | xxxviij | iij ob | | |
| Also for the salary of a prest syngyng dyvyne s̄yce in the seid hospitall, yerely . . . . . | viij | — | — | | |
| Sm̄ā deduct . . . . | | | | — | xxxviij iij ob |
| Rem' . . . . . | | | | iiij,$^{xx}$xj | xvj viij ob |
| Decima ps. inde . . . | | | | ix | iij viij |

The present rental of the estate contains the following particulars:—

Canterbury.

Hospital of St. John, Northgate, *continued.*

RENTAL OF THE HOSPITAL

| Lessee, or Tenant. | Description of Property. | Date of Lease. | Term. |
|---|---|---|---|
| George William Hughes D'Aeth, esq. | A farm and 88 acres of land in Rowling, in the parish of Goodnestone (one moiety belonging to Harbledown Hospital). | 2d May 1821. | 21 years from Michaelmas 1820. |
| John Palmer, now Thomas Starr, esq. | 28A. 1R. 14P. of arable and pasture land in Herne (one-third belonging to Harbledown Hospital). | 16th Nov. 1833. | 21 years from Michaelmas last. |
| John Friend . . | 8A. 3R., called Rushley Wood; and three acres, called Musden Wood, in Chislet; and half an acre of meadow, called Stockfield, in Sturry (part of Musden Wood belongs to Harbledown). | 30th May 1831. | 21 years from Michaelmas 1826. |
| Levi Lambourn, now Rt. Sankey. | Farm and 60 acres of land in Hackington, St. Cosmus, and Damian-on-the-Blean, and St. Dunstan; and 3A. 3R. of common land in St. Cosmus and Damian. | 21st Oct. 1834. | 7 years from Michaelmas last. |
| Thomas Wood . | A house and three roods of land, at Shourt Fostal, in St. Stephen and St. Cosmus and Damian-on-the-Blean. | 9th Oct. 1820. | 21 years from Christmas 1819. |
| John Richard Sankey. | 12 acres of land in Thanington, called Cockering. | 19th Sept. 1835. | 21 years from Michaelmas 1834. |
| John Friend . . | A messuage and 4½ acres of land in Herne, and 1A. 1R. in Hoath or Westbere. | 20th Dec. 1830. | 21 years from Michaelmas 1826. |
| Stephen Collard. | Three roods of pasture-land lying within a parcel of land in Minster, Isle of Thanet, belonging to S. Collard, near and on the east side of a mansion, called Warchester. | 13th May 1820. | 21 years from Lady-day, then last. |
| David Harris. . | 28½ acres of land, called Sister Harding's Land, otherwise May's, in Herne. | 1st Jan. 1825. | 21 years from Michaelmas 1824. |
| Richard Tomson | One piece of arable land, containing one acre, more or less, in the village of Ramsgate, St. Lawrence, Isle of Thanet; bounding lands of Cornelius Tomlins and to King's highway south, lands of the said Richard Tomson west and north. | 30th Oct. 1819. | 21 years from Michaelmas then last. |
| Henry Paramor, now —— Paramor, jun. | Three roods of arable land, called Culverhouse Garden, in Minster (no abuttals). | 12th May 1820. | 21 years from 6th April, then last. |
| William Lasey, now J. Collard. | 2A. 3R. of land in Hoath. | 1st Nov. 1819. | 21 years from Michaelmas then last. |
| Isaac Whiddett . | Four pieces of arable and pasture, containing 24A. 2R. 11P., in Herne, two-thirds belonging to St. John's, and one-third to Harbledown Hospital. | 17th Sept. 1819. | Ditto . . . |
| Priscilla Ann Flint | Three acres of arable land, called Red Acre, in St. Mary Bredin. | 1st Nov. 1824. | Ditto . . . |
| James Bligh . . | Two tenements in Duck-lane, in the parish of St. Mary, Northgate. | 1st Nov. 1835. | Ditto . . . |
| | | Carried | forward . . . |

OF ST. JOHN, NORTHGATE.



| Rent. £. | s. | d. | Fine, or Consideration. | OBSERVATIONS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 32 | 0 | 0 | Surrender of a former lease, and fine of £147. | Value estimated at £2 per acre. Lease running out, lessee having refused the terms of renewal offered. Of the rent, one moiety, £16, is payable to this hospital. |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | £77, and surrender of former lease. | Value estimated at £2 an-acre. Of the rent, £4. 13*s.* 4*d.* is payable to this hospital. |
| 2 | 16 | 0 | £18. 7*s.* 9*d.*, and surrender of former lease. | The Woodland, worth about £1 per acre; £2. 10*s.* of rent payable to this hospital. Renewal applied for, but terms not settled at the time of the inquiry. |
| 75 | 0 | 0 | Surrender of former lease to Cooper. | Worth £2 an-acre. The sum of £300 was paid by Sankey or Lambourn to Cooper, the late lessee, for his interest. |
| 0 | 10 | 0 | Surrender, fine not known. | Estimated as worth £8 a-year. |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | £60, and surrender of former lease. | In August 1835, before this lease was renewed, the property was sold by auction, as 13A. 1R. 34P., held for the residue of a term of 21 years, from Michaelmas 1834, at £4. 2*s.* rent, for the sum of £315. The fine was afterwards fixed at £60, and the new lease granted. |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | £24. 10*s.*, and surrender of a former lease. | In addition to the fine of £24. 10*s.*, was paid £8. 17*s.* 9*d.* for interest, from 1826 to 1830. Value about £15 a-year. |
| 0 | 10 | 0 | £40. 1*s.* | Undivided from the property of the lessee. |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | £61. 7*s.*, and surrender of a former lease. | Value, £2 per acre. |
| 0 | 5 | 0 | Surrender of a former lease, and fine. | Covenant on part of lessee to preserve the Dolestones and Markstones of the said lands, and leave the same at the end of the term. The premises belonging to Mr. Tomson, with which the demised land is held, comprise a large brewery in Queen-street, in the town of Ramsgate. The leasehold property is described, by the lessee, as containing about two-thirds of an acre in pasture, the residue being taken up with public and other roads; and he states that in 1819 he paid £16 for a fine and the expenses of the renewal. Applications have been made for a renewal subsequently, but it has not been granted, and it is supposed that if the present lease is allowed to expire the property may be advantageously let for building. |
| 0 | 6 | 8 | Surrender of a former lease, fine not known. | Covenant to preserve fences, hedges, timber, and woods; and covenants, as in all the other leases, to take a new lease on change of tenant, by devise, lease, or otherwise. No rent had been received from 1825 up to the period this inquiry took place. The prior has, however, subsequently applied for and received the arrears. |
| 1 | 15 | 0 | Ditto . . . . . | Poor land, not worth more than 30*s.* per acre. Arrears of rents, from the year 1825, applied for and received since the inquiry took place. |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | Ditto . . . . . | Estimated as worth £2 per acre. Applications made for renewal, and fine fixed at £65, but the lessee declined renewing on those terms. Of the rent, £4. 13*s.* 4*d.* payable to this hospital. |
| 1 | 4 | 0 | £60, and surrender of a former lease. | Hop-ground, undivided from hop-ground called Hay Down, belonging to Mrs. Flint, but on one side adjoining a lane. Annual value estimated at £7 per acre. Before this inquiry took place a new lease had been agreed for and prepared at the old rent, on payment of a fine of £60, and the lease has since been executed. |
| 6 | 8 | 0 | Pulling down and building two houses. | Consideration for lease fully adequate. |
| 147 | 14 | 8 | | |

Canterbury.

Hospital of St. John, Northgate, *continued.*

Rental of the Hospital

| Lessee, or Tenant. | Description of Property. | Date of Lease. | Term. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Brought | forward . . . |
| James Bligh . . | Three houses in Broad-street, in the said parish. | 6th Jan. 1835. | 21 years from Midsummer then last. |
| Chas. Brockwell | Two messuages and ground in Broad-street. | 14th June 1830. | 16 years from Lady-day last. |
| Thomas White . | A messuage converted into two, with four others newly erected, adjoining thereto, with the gardens, in the parish of St. Mary, Northgate. | 4th June 1834. | 21 years from Christmas then last. |
| Witherden Duffell | Three houses, Nos. 113, 120, and 121, with gardens, in the Common-street of St. Mary, Northgate. | 6th Jan. 1835. | 21 years from Midsummer then last. |
| Thomas Lever Burch. | Five houses and gardens in St. Mary, Northgate. | 8th May 1824. | 21 years from Lady-day then last. |
| George Lepine . | A house and garden in St. Mary, Northgate. | 19th July 1819. | 21 years from Midsummer then last. |
| Ellen Bullman . | Ditto . . . . . | 26th Jan. 1821. | 21 years from Michaelmas 1820. |
| Messrs. Kingsford, Barber, and Brent, executors of S. Kingsford the elder. | Three houses and gardens in St. Mary, Northgate. | 24th Nov. 1821. | 21 years from Michaelmas then last. |
| Ditto . . . | Two houses (now one) and gardens in St. Mary, Northgate, and a piece of ground adjoining the garden, being within the precincts of the hospital. | Ditto . . . | Ditto . . . |
| Charles Welby . | A garden, containing 1R. 30P., within the hospital. | 15th Dec. 1820. | 21 years from Lady-day then last. |
| Mary Gill, now Thomas White. | One acre and a half of meadow, with a granary, in the precincts of the hospital. | 29th Sept. 1820. | 21 years from Christmas O. S. then last. |
| Le Grand Bing . | Two small gardens, one called Bean Garden, containing together half an acre, within the precincts of the hospital. | 18th Dec. 1821. | 21 years from Michaelmas then last. |
| Casey Hanree . | A house and garden in St. Mary, Northgate. | 8th Aug. 1820. | 21 years from Midsummer then last. |
| Ditto . . . | Ditto . . . . . | Ditto . . . | Ditto . . . |
| Le Grand Bing . | Ditto . . . . . | 2d May 1821. | 21 years from Christmas 1820. |
| Ditto . . . | Two houses and gardens in St. Mary, Northgate. | 24th July 1822. | 21 years from Midsummer then last. |
| Francis Read and Abraham Flint, now Flint and Kingsford. | A public-house, called the White Swan, in St. Mary, Northgate. | 14th Nov. 1822. | 21 years from Michaelmas then last. |
| Samuel Wraith; now his son. | Three houses, called Malthall, in St. Mary, Northgate, with gardens and orchard. | 16th July 1826. | 21 years from Midsummer then last. |
| John Parnell . . | A house and garden in Frog Pool, otherwise Duck-lane, in the parish of St Mary, Northgate. | 17th April 1821. | 21 years from Lady-day then last. |
| William Moore and Hercules Pack. | A house and garden in St. George the Martyr. | 4th May 1824. | 17 years from Christmas 1823. |
| | | Carried | forward . . . |

of St. John, Northgate—*continued.*



| Rent. £. | s. | d. | Fine, or Consideration. | OBSERVATIONS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 147 | 14 | 8 | | |
| 24 | 18 | 0 | . . . . | Houses built at the expense of the hospital for £270. The former lessee left them in a dilapidated state, and a builder's estimate for putting them into tenantable repair was £200. An action was commenced against the party, but it was afterwards referred to arbitration, and £41. 17*s.* 8*d.* was awarded for the dilapidations, out of which, £13. 0*s.* 10*d.* was deducted for one moiety of the expenses of the reference, and £28. 16*s.* 10*d.* paid to the hospital. |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | £29. 15*s.* | Annual value estimated at £20. |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | £30, and surrender of a former lease. | The four houses were built, by the present lessee, at his own expense. Premises produce about £50 a-year from weekly tenants. |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | Surrender of a former lease. | It is stated that, in the lease, there is a covenant by which the lessee agreed to lay out £100 upon the houses. The houses let for about £17. 16*s.* a-year, part thereof to weekly tenants. |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | £55, and surrender of a former lease. | Value, from £40 to £50 a-year. Premises in bad repair. |
| 1 | 10 | 0 | Surrender of a former lease, and fine. | House very old and much dilapidated. Amount of fine for this and three subsequent leases not known. Annual value about £10. |
| 1 | 10 | 0 | Ditto . . . . . | Value from £12 to £14. When out of lease the premises will probably require a considerable outlay beyond any sum which may be recovered for dilapidation. |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | Ditto . . . . . | Renewal refused; buildings in bad repair. |
| 1 | 16 | 0 | Ditto . . . . . | Buildings bad; annual value of those and preceding premises about £60. |
| 8 | 8 | 0 | No fine . . . . | Rack-rent. |
| 3 | 10 | 0 | Surrender and fine . | Annual value about £10. 10*s.*; the building described as a granary, being only a shed with boar-pens removable by tenant, sold in 1835 for £90 to T. White, who proposed to surrender and take a new lease for 21 years, with proper covenants against nuisances now annoying to the hospital, at £8 a-year. |
| 2 | 4 | 0 | Ditto . . . . . | Worth about £6 a-year as garden-ground; consideration of renewal deferred. |
| 0 | 12 | 6 | Ditto . . . . . | Houses in very bad repair; steps about to be taken to have them put into a good state, or to have them surrendered. |
| 1 | 1 | 6 | Ditto . . . . . | . . . . . |
| 0 | 10 | 0 | Ditto . . . . . | . . . . . |
| 1 | 8 | 0 | Ditto . . . . . | . . . . . |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | Ditto . . . . . | Estimated that this might let as a free public-house at £100 a-year; not in good repair; renewal refused. |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | £40. 1*s.* . . . . | Houses rebuilt by the late lessee; annual value about £45; in fair repair. |
| 0 | 12 | 0 | Surrender of former lease; fine not known. | Lately let for 2*s.* a-week, but unoccupied at the time of the inquiry. The interest in the lease has been offered for sale to a builder for £20, who has proposed surrendering the term, and taking a new lease for 21 years at £3, covenanting to lay out £50 on the premises. |
| 0 | 13 | 0 | Surrender of lease of 1819; no fine. | Only part of a house; two small houses, one freehold and the other leasehold, having been thrown together. Value of leasehold about £15 a-year. |
| 231 | 7 | 8 | | |

Canterbury.

Hospital of St. John, Northgate, *continued.*

Rental of the Hospital

| Lessee, or Tenant. | Description of Property. | Date of Lease. | Term. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Brought | forward . . . . |
| William Pilcher, now Homersham. | Seven small messuages in Ruttington-lane, St. Mary, Northgate. | 20th June 1815. | 21 years from Lady-day last. |
| Cephas Clackett, now Powell. | House, now two tenements, in Northgate. | Not produced. | 21 years . . |
| Edward Denne . | Fifteen houses and gardens in Ivy-lane, otherwise Loader's-lane and Chantry-lane, in the parish of St. Paul. | 13th Aug. 1828. | 21 years from 13th Aug. 1827. |
| —— Gutsole . | Garden-ground within the hospital . | . . . | Yearly tenant . |
| William Piddock | Meadows, three roods, in the parish of St. Mary, Northgate. | . . . | Ditto . . . |
| James Mead . | Twelve or fourteen acres in Wickhambreux. | . . . | Ditto . . . |
| Francis Ray Lestrange. | Public-house, called King William the Fourth, on Streatham Common. | 4th Feb. 1818. | 21 years from Michaelmas 1817. |
| | | | Total . . £ |
| | There are also received annually to the use of the hospital several yearly rents or annuities, *viz.*— | | |
| . . . | From the receiver of the Archbishop of Canterbury. | . . . | . . . |
| . . . | A yearly fee farm-rent received at the Fee Farm Rent Office in Lyon's Inn; a similar payment, with the addition of another fee farm-rent of 10*s.* being paid to the hospital of St. Nicholas. | . . . . | . . . |
| . . . | From Edward Hales, esq., for the use of water from the Brethren's Wood. | . . . | . . . |
| . . . | Lord Cowper . . . . . | . . . | . . . |
| . . . | Mrs. Kelly . . . . . | . . . | . . . |
| . . . | J. Wraight . . . . . | . . . | . . . |
| . . . | Also dividends on £854 Consols, probably arising from the several legacies of Archbishop Secker and Elizabeth Noble hereafter mentioned, producing annual dividends to the amount of | . . . | . . . |
| | | | Total income . £ |

The above rental does not include several small sums reserved in some of the leases as feast-rents, amounting in the whole to 2*l.* 2*s.* yearly and the value of two bushels of wheat; these rents are collected by one of the brethren and accounted for on the annual feast-day.

There are also about 60 acres of woodland, called the Brotherhood Wood, which is kept in hand, and about two acres thereof cut every year; the underwood and bark, or the value thereof, is divided equally amongst the 38 brothers and sisters, who share the general income; and the produce of the timber, if any, is carried to the reparation account. The underwood is stated to be of inferior quality, and there is now no timber fit to cut.

In the rentals are entered two yearly sums, viz., 5*s.* as payable by Petley for land supposed to be at Ramsgate, and 10*s.* as payable by Mrs. Pembrooke for land at Herne; neither of these rents have been received since 1825, when the present prior was appointed steward, and

of St. John, Northgate—*continued.*



| Rent. £. | s. | d. | Fine, or Consideration. | OBSERVATIONS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 231 | 7 | 8 | | |
| 13 | 0 | 0 | Fine unknown . . | Annual value estimated at £26. |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | Ditto . . . . . | Value from £12 to £14 a-year. |
| 12 | 10 | 0 | £320, and surrender of a former lease. | E. Denne, the mortgagee of the former lessee, whose term would have expired about 1829, applied for a renewal, which was refused until the premises should be put into complete repair; whereupon, it is stated, an attempt was made to get the prior and four brethren to sign a new lease without the sanction of the steward or master. Mr. Denne, finding himself compelled to put them into good repair, did so at an expense of about £300, and paid a fine of £320 for the new lease. Annual value about £80. |
| 21 | 0 | 0 | . . . . | Good rent. |
| 1 | 10 | 0 | . . . . | Ditto. |
| 18 | 0 | 0 | . . . . | Good rent. Tenant willing to take a lease for a reasonable term at a fair rent. These are the premises purchased with Snow's Benefaction hereafter-mentioned. |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | £100 . . . . . | Premises leasehold under the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury; the leases renewed from time to time for 21 years, at a reserved rent of 3*s.* 4*d.* Premises consist of a public-house by the road-side, called the King William the Fourth, and are underlet by the lessee to Messrs. Young and Bainbridge, brewers, of Wandsworth, at £42 a-year. At Michaelmas 1835 there were due 11 years' rent, amounting to £22, and 13 years' feast-rent, at 3*s.* a-year, also reserved by the lease, amounting to £1. 19*s.* Application having been made through a solicitor in London for the arrears, £12. 18*s.* has been recovered as for six years' arrears due at Midsummer 1835. |
| 300 | 7 | 8 | | |
| 80 | 0 | 0 | . . . . | Of this sum £56 is received at the Registry Office, Canterbury, by the prior, who gives credit for it in his quarterly accounts, and the residue is paid by the receiver, partly to the out-brethren and out-sisters, and part is transmitted to the prior and carried to the Reparation Fund, as more particularly stated hereafter. |
| 3 | 8 | 7¼ | . . . . | Carried to account of Reparation Fund. |
| 0 | 6 | 8 | | |
| 0 | 13 | 4 | . . . . | The particular premises charged with these annuities are not known. |
| 0 | 4 | 2 | . . . . | |
| 0 | 2 | 1 | . . . . | |
| 25 | 12 | 6 | | |
| 410 | 15 | 0¼ | | |

there may have been many years arrears due at that time. Neither the lands nor the present occupiers are known, nor does it appear that any investigation of the title of the hospital to property in those places would furnish sufficient means for recovering the property without some proof of payment, or acknowledgment of title, of which there is no evidence.

The leases are granted under the common seal of the hospital, and the allowance of the master is testified by his signature. The practice has been, until lately, to renew the leases every seven years on the payment of a fine not exceeding one year and a half's value, at a very low valuation. Of late years, or at least since 1825, when Mr. Austen was appointed steward, an attempt has been made to put a stop to this system of renewing, so far, at least, as could be done, by putting a fair valuation on the property for the purpose of fixing the fine, insisting on the premises being put into repair under the covenants of the old leases, or the

Canterbury.

Hospital of St. John, Northgate, *continued.*

insertion of proper covenants in the new leases; but the attempt has not been carried so far as to refuse the renewal of a lease if the party has been willing to submit to the terms above mentioned, and has made his application within a reasonable time after the expiration of the first seven years.

It will appear from the foregoing rental, if the annual value is fairly represented, that the rents of the lands (not taking into account property on which the lessee may possibly have laid out money in building, and with the exception of some part let at rack-rent) scarcely exceed one-fourth, and if the average of the fines are added would not exceed one-half of the estimated annual value. The system of granting leases on fines was probably adopted as warranted by the several statutes passed in the reign of Queen Elizabeth with respect to leases by ecclesiastical corporations and hospitals. But with regard to this hospital, and that of St. Nicholas, Harbledown, in which the same system has prevailed, it is provided by the private statutes of the visitor, that no reversion should be granted before the lease should be fully expired, or within one year of expiring; and this statute seems to be binding on the members of the hospital, not merely according to the letter; but according to the spirit of the injunction, which is, that the hospital should be unfettered, and at liberty to negociate on equal terms with the person offering to become tenant. As regards the interests of the lessees, there seems to be no doubt that, supposing a court of equity would allow them to remain undisturbed in the possession of the terms already granted, they cannot claim a renewal, even on the payment of a sufficient fine, which, in the opinion of persons conversant in these matters, ought to be not less than two years and a half's full value. Under these circumstances it seems desirable that the visitor should interfere, and, by a general order, expressly prohibit the granting of any lease otherwise than at the full yearly value, except in consideration of building, or effecting substantial repairs. It has been suggested that the present inmates of the hospital would be, in some degree, prejudiced by the loss of the fines which in the ordinary course would have been payable during their lives, with a view of improving the income of their successors by obtaining a rack-rent at the expiration of the further term of 14 years; but the system which has been adopted of applying the fines chiefly, and of late years wholly, in repairs and permanent improvements of the hospital or the estate is open to the same objection. Another difficulty arises with regard to the means of keeping up a sufficient fund for repairs, but, as there are several leases which are about to expire within seven years from the present time, it may be hoped that, by careful management, this may be surmounted.

The fines paid for renewals of leases are now carried to the reparation account; this practice has prevailed since 1825, but before that time a part (but no definite portion) was generally carried to the quarterly accounts as income.

The rents are collected, some of them half-yearly, and others quarterly, and some few are treated as yearly payments; they are paid by the tenants to the prior, with the exception of some small rents, which are collected by one of the brethren, and paid over to him.

| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| The amount of the rents, annuities, and dividends, as above stated, is | | | | 410 | 15 | 0¼ |
| From which is to be deducted— | | | | | | |
| Proportion of rents payable to St. Nicholas Hospital | 20 | 19 | 4 | | | |
| Part of the Archbishop's annuity accounted for by the receiver | 24 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| The fee-farm rent of 3*l.* 8*s.* 7¼*d.* which is paid to the account of the reparation fund | 3 | 8 | 7¼ | 48 | 7 | 11¼ |
| | | | £ | 362 | 7 | 1 |

This amount is carried to the prior's quarterly accounts, with the produce of any bark that may have been sold, and the following payments are made thereout, viz.:—To the chaplain by quarterly payments, 8*l.*; to the reparation fund, as vacancy money, being the stipend of two brethren at 6*s.* a-quarter each, their places being vacant, 2*l.* 8*s.*; also from 5*l.* to 7*l.* paid for an annual feast on Midsummer-day, beyond what is defrayed by the small feast-rents reserved by the leases; the charges of cutting, binding, and delivering the wood, and some other incidental expenses; all which payments have, in the last six years, varied from about 26*l.* to 30*l.*, and have averaged 27*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* a-year; the clear residue is divided every quarter into 38 shares, which are disposed of as hereafter mentioned.

The hospital comprises a good chapel, with a burial ground adjoining, a common hall, called the Frater Hall, and a common kitchen; also several tenements, some with two stories, and containing altogether 33 distinct dwellings, irregularly dispersed, without any pretension to uniformity, small, inconvenient, and, for the most part, in bad repair. If sufficient funds could be raised for the purpose, without injury to the income of the brethren and sisters, it would appear well worthy of consideration whether it would not be advisable gradually to rebuild them. The whole site, with the yard and some small gardens, contains about three-quarters of an acre.

The establishment consists of a master, who derives no emolument from the situation; a chaplain, who receives a salary of 8*l.* a-year; and 53 brothers and sisters, including the prior, and prioress; seven vacancies being accounted for annually, as hereafter mentioned, making up the number of 60. All these persons receive their appointment from the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Canterbury.

Hospital of St. John, Northgate, *continued.*

The Venerable James Croft, Archdeacon of Canterbury, is the present master; the vicar of St. Mary, Northgate, for the time being, acts as chaplain, without any formal appointment, and reads prayers twice a-week in the chapel; George Austen, who is clerk of the works, and holds other offices of some emolument under the dean and chapter, is steward, and also one of the brethren and prior, and he holds the same situations in the hospital of St. Nicholas, Harbledown.

As it was suggested that the appointment of Mr. Austen was improper, because he was not such a person as was the object of the foundation, it is necessary to state the circumstances under which it took place, for it certainly appears, from the preamble to the statutes of Archbishop Parker, and from the statutes themselves, that the hospitals were intended for the support of poor, sick, impotent, and needy people, who were to reside therein; and the appointment of a permanent officer as prior is not in accordance with the provisions of the eighth statute, which directs that such officer should be chosen annually according to ancient custom, and alludes to the appointment as belonging to the brethren.

In 1825 George Austen was appointed to the office of steward, which had then become vacant, with a salary of 15*l.* from each hospital, in lieu of a per centage which his predecessors had received, and he was chosen as being fully competent to manage the estates for the purpose of preventing the granting of leases on improper terms. An attempt was shortly afterwards made to obtain from the prior and brethren, without the knowledge of the steward or of the master, the renewal of a lease, which had been refused except upon the condition of the party first putting the premises into repair according to the terms of the lease then subsisting. This transaction, as well as a practice which, it is represented, was of not unfrequent occurrence, that of the lessees giving money to the brethren to induce them to renew on easy terms, induced the master to recommend the appointment of George Austen to the place of brother, and afterwards to appoint him himself to the office of prior in the two hospitals; and he states that he considered it essential to the interests of the establishment that the prior, who was a necessary party to the leases, should be a person conversant with the management of landed property, and in a superior situation in life.

The necessity of there being some sufficient controlling power over the brethren occurred to Archbishop Parker, who declared that no business should be transacted without the minister, who was made equal, in all respects, with the prior; and in Archbishop Abbot's order the minister is mentioned as a sworn in-brother; it is also provided that no lease should pass under the common seal without the assent of the archbishop for the time being. These restrictions have not been regarded for many years, and, though the consent of the master has been usually required, yet, as the want of that consent would not render the lease void at law, it appears that no person, except in the situation of prior, can have complete control over the letting of the property; and it is desirable that this power should be vested in some person of sufficient ability. Under these circumstances the appointments above mentioned appear to be justifiable; and, though George Austen still retains the office of steward, his whole emoluments from the two hospitals do not amount to 50*l.* a-year.

With respect to the brethren and sisters, it is provided by the statutes that there should be 60, that they should all be resident unless they should have a special dispensation from the archbishop, and that not more than 20 should dwell out of the hospital at any one time.

The practice of appointing persons, with a dispensation from residence, has given rise to the distinction of in and out brothers and sisters; but this is not the only difference which exists, as there are in fact three classes, viz.:—

1st. Those appointed without dispensation from residence, and who (excepting the prior, who has given up his dwelling to another brother) are all living in the hospital.

2d. Those appointed with a dispensation from residence, who are not resident, but receive their share of the income at the hands of the prior equally with those of the preceding class.

And 3d. Those appointed with a dispensation from residence, and receiving only 6*s.* a-quarter, and that from the receiver of the archbishop.

Of the first class there are 33, that being the number of dwellings; in the second class five; and in the third 15. The seven vacancies appear to be accounted for as if they were all of the third class, as 8*l.* 8*s.* (which would be the stipend of seven persons at 6*s.* a-quarter) is carried to the reparation account as vacancy money; but it would rather seem that 6*l.* (part of the 8*l.* 8*s.*), which is paid to that account by the archbishop's secretary, is the vacancy money for five out-brethren and sisters, which would make up the number of 20; and that the residue, 2*l.* 8*s.*, which is carried to the same account out of the general income by the prior, is taken as the stipend of two in-brothers, whose places are vacant, though in all the accounts it is entered as for two out-brothers.

The in-brethren and sisters, that is, the 33 of the first class, and two out of the three in the second class, though appointed by the archbishop, are recommended by the master; they are aged and infirm persons, but there is no restriction in the statutes as to age, nor as to the place in which they may have lived, and several of them are from a distance. The other brethren and sisters are appointed by the archbishop himself, and are usually styled the Lambeth brethren and sisters.

On the production of their appointment under the hand and seal of the archbishop, commonly called the Corody, the in-brethren and sisters are admitted by the prior, and, after having so much of the statutes read to them as relates to their own conduct and duty, they take an oath for the performance of the existing statutes, or such as may be made by the archbishop for the time being.

On their admission they pay,

Canterbury.

Hospital of St. John, Northgate, *continued.*

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Towards the reparation fund as provided by the statute . . | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| Postage of the Corody . . . . . | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Fee to the archbishop's secretary . . . . . | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Fee to the steward . . . . . | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| For bread and beer for the other brethren and sisters . . | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| £ | 1 | 1 | 4 |

The three last payments, though sanctioned by usage, seem hardly to be justifiable, and, on mentioning the circumstance to the archbishop's secretary and to the steward, they immediately declared their intention of giving up these fees from the present time.

Each of the in-brothers and sisters receive their respective shares of the clear income in the Frater Hall of the hospital, and also their respective shares of the underwood cut for fuel. The shares of the five brothers and sisters above described in the second class, with the produce of the sale of their portion of the underwood, are transmitted to them, or paid at the same time in the hall to such person as may be authorized to receive the money.

The clear sum annually divided, exclusive of the produce of the wood, has, in the last six years, averaged 300*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* per annum, being somewhat less than 8*l.* a share.

In case any one of the first or second class dies before the quarter-day, the share of such persons is divided proportionably, and what may have accrued during the vacancy is carried to the reparation account under the head of Vacancy-Money. There is also deducted and carried to the same account 6*d.* a-month, or 1*s.* 6*d.* a-quarter, from the share of each of the abovementioned 38 persons, who is not resident in the hospital, under the order of Archbishop Sancroft.

The quarterly accounts are produced and read over in the hall, and signed by some of the brethren, and it is stated that, on all occasions when required, the fullest information is given them on any subject connected with the management of the property or the expenditure.

The other 15 brethren and sisters, of whom the greater number are resident in or near Lambeth, receive only 6*s.* a-quarter; but out of the first quarter's payment, after their appointment, 8*d.* is deducted and paid over to Mr. Lewis, the archbishop's secretary, who accounts for it to the prior as applicable to the repairs of the hospital.

These quarterly payments are made by the receiver of the archbishop out of the yearly sum of 80*l.* charged on the see, and which may be accounted for as follows:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Each brother and sister, if there are 60 in number, would be entitled to 6*s.* 8*d.* a-quarter, out of which is to be deducted 8*d.* a-quarter for the chaplain. The receiver therefore reserves for 20 out-brothers and sisters at 6*s.* a-quarter each . . . . . | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Out of which there is paid to 15 out-brothers and sisters, at 6*s.* a-quarter, 18*l.*, and to the archbishop's secretary, by whom it is transmitted to the prior for five vacancies at the same rate, 6*l.* | | | |
| The receiver also transmits to the prior through the archdeacon's registrar . . . . . | 56 | 0 | 0 |
| Viz. for 40 brothers and sisters at 6*s.* a-quarter 48*l.*, and to the chaplain 8*d.* a-quarter from 60 brothers and sisters 8*l.* | | | |
| £ | 80 | 0 | 0 |

SUMMARY OF THE

RECEIPTS.

| | 1822–3 | | | 1823–4 | | | 1824–5 | | | 1825–6 | | | 1826–7 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
| Fee-farm rent, corody-vacancy money, and admission fees, received from the archbishop's secretary . | 15 | 19 | 4 | . | . | | . | . | | 6 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 8 |
| Temporary vacancy money . . . | 9 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 6 |
| Fines for non-residence, collected by the prior, including from 1822 to 1826; and, in 1834, 12*s.* a quarter for vacancy money . . | 3 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Admittances at 6*s.* 8*d.* each . . | 1 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 13 | 4 |
| Moiety of dividends on £33. 9*s.* 4*d.* Reduced . . . . . | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | |
| Timber and wood . . . . . | 23 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 10 |
| Fines and interest . . . . . | . | . | | 115 | 17 | 11 | . | . | | 60 | 0 | 0 | . | . | |
| Dilapidations received . . . . . | . | . | | . | . | | 28 | 16 | 10 | . | . | | . | . | |
| £ | 53 | 6 | 11 | 135 | 13 | 6 | 38 | 14 | 0 | 92 | 4 | 4 | 29 | 15 | 4 |

The 15 out-brothers and sisters are excluded from all participation in any other of the revenues of the hospital than the mere annuity of 80*l.* above mentioned. It may be presumed that this arrangement was made under the directions of some former visitor, though there appears no notice of such an order amongst the documents in the hospital.

With respect to the deduction of 8*d.* out of the first quarter's stipend, the only explanation which occurs is that, as 6*s.* 8*d.* was to be paid on the admission of each person to the hospital, it may possibly have been the practice to detain 6*s.*, the whole of one quarter's stipend, and 8*d.* out of the second, but that in process of time the 6*s.* was confounded with the vacancy money, which was paid to the same account, and so lost sight of.

*Reparation Fund.*—The following are the particulars of the receipts accounted for as applicable to the repairs of the hospital:—

1. One moiety of 6*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* received by Mr. Lewis, the archbishop's secretary, as the amount of the several fee-farm rents due to the two hospitals after certain deductions made at the office as above mentioned, though this hospital is, in fact, entitled only to the sum of 3*l.* 8*s.* 7½*d.*, subject to a proportionate reduction.
2. Corody vacancy-money, viz. 6*l.*, paid by Mr. Lewis for five vacancies, and 2*l.* 8*s.* for two vacancies, paid out of the income by the prior.
3. Shares of in-brothers and sisters during temporary vacancies.
4. Fines for non-residence at 6*d.* a month, paid by each brother and sister not actually living in the hospital, except the 15 out-brothers and sisters at Lambeth.
5. Admission-money, 6*s.* 8*d.* from each in-brother and sister, except the 15 above mentioned, and from them 8*d.* each; the latter being included in the payments made by Mr. Lewis.
6. One moiety of dividends on 33*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced: when this was invested, or whence derived, is not known; and the existence of such stock appears to have been forgotten till about 1830, when a letter having been received from Mr. Ady, stating that on payment of 1*l.* he would give information to the benefit of the hospital, inquiry was made and the stock discovered.
7. For timber, receipts uncertain and irregular.
8. Fines for renewal of leases, ditto.
9. Occasional receipts for dilapidations, ditto.

With regard to the several payments made by Mr. Lewis, as above mentioned, it appears, from the accounts transmitted by him to the prior from 1830 to 1835, that he has given credit for five years fee-farm rents at 6*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* per annum, and for the vacancy-money and admission-fees payable to the two hospitals for six years, amounting to 86*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*, being on an average about 14*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.* per annum; and he has charged for a fee-farm rent due to the Dean and Chapter of Rochester 1*s.* per annum, the like sum yearly for an acquittance. For his trouble in receiving the fee-farm rents, 1*l.* 1*s.* yearly, and small sums occasionally for postage. The charge, however, for receiving the fee-farm rents might be dispensed with, as the prior has opportunities of calling for it himself at the proper office.

The clear sums accounted for by Mr. Lewis have been divided between the two hospitals equally, the prior having been ignorant on what account the several sums were paid, or to which hospital they were applicable.

The 12*s.* a-quarter charged by the prior to the account of income for two vacant places was omitted to be entered in the reparation account from Michaelmas 1827, and the like mistake occurred during the same period with regard to St. Nicholas Hospital. It is stated by the prior that this omission arose entirely from inadvertence; that, as the amount had previously been added to the money arising from fines for non-residence, and not forming a distinct item, it was overlooked. The error was discovered and pointed out to Archdeacon Croft (the master) before the commencement of this inquiry, and the amount omitted, 16*l.* 14*s.*, has been since inserted to the credit of the hospital in the accounts for the present year 1836.

The following is a summary of the reparation account from 1822 to 1835:—

REPARATION ACCOUNT.

| RECEIPTS. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1827–8 | 1828–9 | 1829–30 | 1830–1 | 1831–2 | 1832–3 | 1833–4 | 1834–5 |
| £. *s.* *d.* | £. *s.* *d.* | £. *s.* *d.* | £. *s.* *d.* | £. *s.* *d.* | £. *s.* *d.* | £. *s.* *d.* | £. *s.* *d.* |
| . . | . . | . . | 24 10 10 | 16 2 4½ | 13 9 8 | 19 13 6 | . . |
| . . | . . | . . | . . | 7 17 0 | 10 5 6 | 16 8 6 | 14 1 10 |
| 1 10 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 9 6 | 1 10 0 | 1 10 0 | 2 2 0 | 2 2 0 | 4 4 0 |
| 2 0 0 | 0 6 8 | 0 6 8 | 0 13 4 | 0 13 4 | 1 6 8 | 0 13 4 | 2 13 4 |
| . . | . . | . . | . . | 2 13 3 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 0 10 0 |
| . . | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . |
| 350 0 0 | . . | 101 8 0 | 63 7 9 | 43 6 8 | 29 15 0 | 67 18 0 | 90 0 0 |
| . . | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . |
| 353 10 0 | 1 16 8 | 103 4 2 | 90 1 11 | 72 2 7½ | 60 18 10 | 110 15 4 | 111 9 2 |

Canterbury.

Hospital of St. John, Northgate, *continued.*

Summary of the

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | 1822–3 | | | 1823–4 | | | 1824–5 | | | 1825–6 | | | 1826–7 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
| Insurance | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| Repairs of hospital | 23 | 13 | 10 | 36 | 7 | 3½ | 218 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 16 | 16 | 2 |
| Woods | 7 | 6 | 4½ | 17 | 5 | 9 | 28 | 0 | 11 | 17 | 11 | 3 | 11 | 8 | 6 |
| Expenses to Rowling (Goodnestone estate) | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Sundries | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Steward's salary | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Renewal of leasehold premises at Streatham | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | 47 | 7 | 8 | . | . | |
| Journey to do. | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | |
| Solicitor's expenses | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | |
| Building three cottages in Broad-street | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | |
| Quit-rents | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | |
| Interest on balance | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | 7 | 15 | 0 | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| £ | 48 | 3 | 8½ | 71 | 19 | 0½ | 263 | 10 | 0 | 102 | 5 | 11 | 53 | 15 | 2 |

Balance against the

The following is the substance of the statutes of Archbishop Parker:—

Abstract of the statutes of Matthew Archbishop Parker, bearing date September 15th, 1560.

The said archbishop, having before his eyes the charitable affection and goodly zeal that was in his predecessors, Archbishops of Canterbury, who founded two hospitals, the one of St. John's, Northgate, and the other of St. Nicholas, in Harbledown, for poor, sick, impotent, and needy people to be relieved and succoured in the same; and that the said hospitals might be ordered according to the minds of the founders, ordained—

1. That according to the first foundation there should be in the hospital of St. John's, Northgate, 30 men and 30 women, to be called brethren and sisters, who should be bound to make their abode and to dwell within the said hospital, unless they should have a special dispensation from the archbishop for the time being, provided there should not dwell out of the house above 10 brethren and 10 sisters at any one time.

2. That upon every vacancy, whether by death, voluntary departure, or compulsion, the prior, with three of the brethren, should, within 10 days, if the brother dwelt in the house, or in Canterbury, or, if further off, as soon as they should have certain knowledge thereof, give notice to the archbishop, or, *sede vacante,* to the dean and chapter.

3. That none should be admitted but such as should be named by certificate under the signet of the archbishop, or should personally exhibit to the prior and his brethren a grant of a corody under his seal, or, *sede vacante,* the seal of the dean and chapter. That every brother and sister, on their admission, should pay towards the repairing the church and other houses 6*s.* 8*d.*, and should have their names written in a table appointed for the purpose, and that the prior should cause the statutes to be read to them on their admission, and yearly on Midsummer-day before all the brethren and sisters.

4. That every brother and sister at their admission to dwell in the house should take the oath therein prescribed to keep all the statutes then made or thereafter to be made by the Archbishop of Canterbury, or his successors, to obey the prior, and not agree to alienate any lands, &c., without consent of the archbishop.

5. That none, having the use of reason and speech, should be admitted, but such as should be able to say the Lord's Prayer, the Articles of the Faith, and the Ten Commandments. That, after their admission, they should endeavour to learn by heart the brief Catechism in the book of Common Prayer.

6. That all the brethren and sisters dwelling in the hospital should attend church twice in the day.

7. That no brother or sister should be absent from the hospital without cause allowed of by the prior or prioress, or be absent more than two months in the year, except in common causes of the house, &c.

8. That a prior should be chosen yearly at the Feast of All Saints, according to old custom; and, as the brethren did choose their prior, so the sisters should choose their prioress; and on the day the prior was chosen should be also chosen four of the skilful, sober, and discreet brethren to be assistants and counsels to the prior that year, as well in things appertaining to the state of the house, and concerning the lands, tenements, and reparations, as in the due execution of the statutes.

9. That the prior should see that his brethren should observe the statutes and ordinances of the house, and the prioress call upon the sisters to do the same. That the prior and one of the brethren, or else two of the four brethren, should, twice every year, view the church and their houses, both at home and abroad. That, when need should be, repairs might be done, and heed taken that neither any of their lands be changed nor stripped, nor waste committed on their grounds, or in their houses, by any of their tenants. That the prior or one of the

Reparation Account—*continued.*

DISBURSEMENTS.

| 1827–8 | | | 1828–9 | | | 1829–30 | | | 1830–1 | | | 1831–2 | | | 1832–3 | | | 1833–4 | | | 1834–5 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
| 1 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| 22 | 2 | 11 | 55 | 17 | 11½ | 16 | 6 | 1 | 17 | 8 | 2 | 30 | 8 | 6 | 40 | 12 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 9½ | 26 | 18 | 11 |
| 13 | 6 | 0 | 12 | 14 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 7 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 16 | 0 |
| 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 8 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 19 | 6 |
| 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| . | . | | 29 | 10 | 0 | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | |
| 4 | 10 | 0 | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | |
| . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | 7 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 0 | . | . | | . | . | |
| . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | 275 | 0 | 0 | . | . | |
| . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | 12 | 3 | 5 |
| 9 | 10 | 0 | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | |
| 67 | 8 | 5 | 117 | 7 | 4½ | 45 | 4 | 2 | 48 | 3 | 3 | 67 | 17 | 2 | 65 | 0 | 9 | 305 | 18 | 0½ | 67 | 4 | 4 |

hospital, £67 4 1½.

brethren should, from time to time, look to the woods which served for provision of the house, that no spoil be made therein, and the springs sufficiently fenced from cattle.

10. That the prior and one of the brethren should collect the rents and account before all or at least 10 of the brethren once every year; should deliver up any money in his hands to be placed in a coffer in the treasury-house, in which the charters, grants, statutes, leases, and common seal, should be kept; the prior to have one key thereof, and two of the brethren one each.

11. 12. Declare the punishment of drunkards, quarrellers, &c., or for fornication.

13. That no lease shall pass under the common seal without the assent of the said archbishop and his successors first obtained, and no reversion given before the lease should be fully expired, or within one year of expiring.

14. That each of the 60 brethren and sisters should, quarterly, out of the 6*s.* 8*d.* paid to them by the said archbishop and his successors, allow 8*d.* to be left in the prior's hands amounting to 8*l.*, which should be employed to the stipend of an able priest, to be appointed by the said archbishop and his successors to be their curate, and to instruct them and to administer the holy sacrament.

15. That any brother or sister who should willingly do contrary to their oath for the observance of these statutes should be expelled.

16. That these statutes should not be altered without the assent of the archbishop for the time being.

17. Reserves the right of construing, changing, and abrogating the same to the archbishop and his successors.

18. That, out of the yearly sum of 80*l.* payable by the archbishop, the receiver shall retain a sufficient sum to pay the quarterly stipend of 6*s.* each to the 15 out-brothers and sisters now receiving such stipend, and to pay 10*s.* a-quarter to every out-brother and out-sister who shall be appointed after the number is reduced by vacancies below six. That the residue of the 80*l.* and all other rents, fee-farm rents, annuities, and dividends, belonging to the hospital, be carried first to the quarterly accounts to be kept by the prior, the surplus of which, after paying all outgoings, and the stipends of the other brethren and sisters, is to be carried as already provided to the reparation account. That there shall also be carried to the reparation account whatever may accrue during the vacancy of any place of brother or sister, and any sums which may accrue by forfeiture for non-residence, or any other cause. That the account shall be kept by the prior, who shall, under the directions of the master, apply thereout what may be requisite for rebuilding and maintaining the buildings of the hospital and of the chapel, and for no other purposes.

Additional orders were made by the same archbishop 20th August 1565, and 20th May 1574, containing regulations which do not materially add to or alter the preceding, except that the minister was declared to be equal with the prior; that he should assist the prior with his counsel, and that the prior should assist him in the execution of the statutes.

The only subsequent statutes which appear material are (amongst others, made by Archbishop Abbott in 1618)—that the minister in each hospital should, according to Archbishop Parker's injunctions, be equal with the prior in all things, and, consequently, that he should be called to all meetings, and no business transacted without him, and that, in regard that he was a sworn in-brother, and was made equal to the prior in all respects, he should have one of the three keys of the muniment chest; that an account of the receipts and disbursements should be given quarterly, and allowed by a competent number of the brothers; that it was not the meaning of the statutes that any married couples should lodge together in the hospitals, nor that any women should be admitted within the age of child-bearing.

By an order of Archbishop Sheldon, 19th February 1663, it was provided that, if any in-brother or in-sister should thereafter marry, they should *ipso facto* forfeit their place.

Canterbury.

Hospital of St. John, Northgate, *continued.*

By an order of Archbishop Sancroft, 1686,—

To prevent the in-brothers and in-sisters of the two hospitals living in other places without dispensation, it was ordered that the prior should detain the stipend of those who should not dwell in their respective houses within one month after their admittance for the public use of the hospital, and, if they should not come and actually inhabit there within six months, their place should be void. And in case dispensation should be granted by the archbishop, yet the prior should detain 6*d.* a-month during their absence out of their stipends, to be laid out in the repairs of their houses, or of the hospital. That, if any of the houses should want repair, the prior should give notice to the persons concerned therein; and, if they should neglect to repair within two months, the prior, with the approbation of the master, should repair the same, and deduct the charge out of the stipends of the said parties; and that the prior should take care that the buildings, such as the hall and chapel, should be repaired.

*Snow's Benefaction.*—By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 1st and 2d February 1730, reciting indentures of lease and release, bearing date 7th and 8th October 1714, between Thomas Archbishop of Canterbury, of the one part, and Thomas Bishop of Ely, Archdeacon of Canterbury, and others, of the other part; whereby, after reciting that Ralph Snow had bequeathed to the hospital of St. John 200*l.*, which he desired might be disposed of to the best advantage to the poor of the said hospital by their visitor the said archbishop, and that the said archbishop had by such indentures as were therein mentioned purchased the lands and tenements thereinafter mentioned, the said archbishop conveyed to the parties thereto of the second part, and their heirs, four pieces of fresh marsh-land, containing, by estimation, 14 acres, with the appurtenances, in Wickhambreux, to the intent that they should receive and (their necessary expenses being deducted) dispose of the rents and profits amongst the poor of the said hospital, share and share alike, except the prior for the time being, who should always have a double share; and it was thereby provided that, whenever three of the trustees for the time being should die, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves and three others for the use of the said hospital; and that the trustees for the time being should yearly, or oftener if required, render an account of the rents and the disposal thereof to the visitor for the time being; and reciting that Thomas Green, then Bishop of Ely, Elias Sidall, Dean of Canterbury, and William Deedes, were the survivors named in the said recited indentures; they conveyed the premises by the same description to the use of themselves, and of John Lynch, D. D., the Rev. Julius Deedes, William Crayford, and Samuel Morris, on the same trusts.

It does not appear that there has been any subsequent conveyance to new trustees.

The property at Wickhambreux is let to James Mead, as stated in the general rental of this hospital, and the rent is carried to account with the proceeds of the other estates.

*Archbishop Secker's Benefaction.*—In an old hospital book is an entry dated September 1786, stating that Archbishop Secker's legacy of 500*l.* Consols, having fallen into the hospital by the death of Mrs. Tillett, had been transferred by the Accountant-general of the Court of Chancery for the benefit of the said hospital.

That by the Archbishop's consent 200*l.* stock had been sold out for 155*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* to discharge the debts of the hospital, which had been incurred in building a barn on the Brotherhood Farm.

The remainder of the legacy probably forms part of the stock now belonging to the hospital, the dividends on which are carried to the general account.

*Decaufour's Benefaction.*—Daniel Decaufour, by his Will, bearing date 10th October 1832, bequeathed, after the decease of his sister Mary Braddon, to the Archdeacon of Canterbury, the master of the hospital of St. John, Northgate, and his successors, 1,000*l.* Three and a half per Cent. Annuities, clear of legacy-duty, on trust, to dispose of the yearly dividends quarterly among the poor men and women, the in-brothers and in-sisters, *bonâ fide* residing in the said hospital. He directed that his said trustee and his successors should provide a book, in which should be entered the whole of this bequest, the accounts of his receipts and disbursements, and the names of the poor men and women who should have received this charity.

The accounts to be passed in the presence of the prior, if resident and a literate man, and not disqualified from age or infirmities, or otherwise the next brother or sister in seniority.

The sum of 1,000*l.* Three and a half per Cent. is standing in the name of the prior, brethren, and sisters of the hospital, and the dividends, amounting to 35*l.* a-year, are divided amongst the resident brethren and sisters, and an account thereof is kept according to the directions of the donor.

*Various Benefactions.*—The inmates of this hospital also receive from different charities, of which an account will be given hereafter, the following yearly sums:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Lovejoy's Charity | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Brown's | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Masters's | 0 | 16 | 4 |
| Hanson's | 17 | 10 | 0 |
| Fowtrell's | 8 | 4 | 6 |
| Milles's | 13 | 10 | 0 |

*Hearne's Benefaction.*—The Rev. George Hearne, by his Will, bearing date 14th March 1804, bequeathed to this hospital 10*l.* per annum, part of his Long Annuities, with directions that, if his property should exceed what he had disposed of by his Will, this legacy, in common with others, should be increased, as more fully stated under the head of Hearne's Charity to the parish of St. Mary, Northgate.

Canterbury.

Hospital of St. John, Northgate, *continued.*

This legacy was increased out of the testator's residuary personal estate to 15*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* per annum Long Annuities, and the executor, W. Cantis, states that Long Annuities to this amount were made over in 1806 to the prior of the hospital.

There is no trace whatever of any receipt or payment in respect of these annuities.

It appears, on inquiry at the Bank of England, that the sum of 15*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* Long Annuities was transferred, 9th April 1807, by John Gregory and William Cantis, the executors, to the Rev. Houstonne Radcliffe, then master of St. John's Hospital, but that the same was sold by a power of attorney granted by him 1st August 1807.

There are no means of tracing how the produce of the sale was disposed of.

### HOSPITAL OF ST. NICHOLAS, HARBLEDOWN.

Hospital of St. Nicholas, Harbledown.

This hospital is attributed to the same founder, and is subject to the control of the same visitor as that of St. John, Northgate. The statutes of archbishop Parker, which are preserved with many ancient grants in a chest in the hospital, are dated 20th May 1560, but the purport of them is precisely similar (*mutatis mutandis*) to those of St. John's; and as to the management of the whole establishment, and the letting of the estates, the account and observations given under the preceding head equally apply to this hospital, except in some few instances which will be noticed hereafter. It will be sufficient in this case also to state the substance of the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, as showing what the property was in the time of King Henry VIII., without going into the investigation of the title thereto.

Hospitle Scī Nichī de Harbaldowne.

| | £. | s. | d. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Walter Wakefild, priour, and the brethers and sisters of the same hospitall, receyve yerely for ferme of their lands at Harbaldowne | v | — | — | |
| Of John Gull, of Godeneston, besids Faversham, for one garden and on acre of land yerely | — | — | xxij | |
| Also for pasture of xiiij shepe yerely in Graveneymshe | — | iiij | — | |
| For lands lying at Thornden in the pisshe of Herne | — | v | — | |
| Of Willm Selby for lands at Herne yerely | — | xix | ij | |
| Of Henry Hamon for lands in Godenestow, besids Sandwich | — | xxxix | ij | |
| For iij small messuages in the pisshe of Seynte Paule without Cauntbury yerely | — | x | — | Sma. |
| For one messuage in the pisshe of Seynt Dunstane, besids Cauntbury | — | x | — | cvij xv vij |
| Also for ij messuages, called Blankethouses, yerely | — | vj | — | |
| For a pcell of pasture leying in their owne hands yerely | — | xx | — | |
| Yerely almes of our Soveigne Lord the Kyng, by the hands of the maire, sherif, and comaltie of Cauntbury, pcell of the fe farme for the seid citie | xiij | vj | viij | |
| Also of the Lord Archebisshop of Cauntbury yerely in almes | lxxx | — | — | |
| Also of the priour of Cristschurche in almes yerely | — | xlv | v | |
| Also of the seid Lord Archebisshop of Cauntbury out of his manor of Lymynge yerely | — | xv | — | |
| Also they receyve yerely in barley, of almes to the value of | — | xiij | iiij | |
| Also the seid priour, brothers, and sisters, receyve yerely in ferme for their land at Harbaldowne | v | — | — | |
| Sma. of the hole receyts | | | | Cxij xv vij |
| Thereof be deducted for rent and sute paid to the seid Lord Archebisshop to his manor of Westgate yerely | — | xv | ij | |
| Itm to the maner of Tunforth yerely in rent | — | xviij | ix ob | |
| To Willm Tyneux, Esquyre, for rent of the seid land in Thornden yerely | — | — | xv | |
| To the seid Lord Archebishop of Cauntbury for rent of the seid land at Godeneston, besids Sandwich, yerely | — | xiij | iiij q | |
| To the monasty of Seynt Austens for the seid mesuages, in the seid pisshe of Seynt Paule, for rent yerely | — | — | xvj | |
| To the churche of Seynt Dunstans for rent of the seid mesuage ther yerely | — | — | xij | — lxix v |
| To the master of the Hospitall of Poure Prests for rent of ij mesuages in the seid pishe of Seynte Dunstan yerely | — | ij | — | |
| To the seid Willm Tyneux for rent yerely for a tent in the seid pishe | — | — | xij | |
| To the seid Willm Tyneux for rent of the seid medowe, beyng in their owne hands | — | viij | iiij | |
| To the heirs of Belser for rent of the seid tents, called Blankethouses, yerely | — | — | vj | |
| To the receyvour of the seid rents and fermes for his fee yerely | — | vj | viij | |

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| And so remayneth | cix | vj | ij |
| Decima ps inde | x | xviij | vij q |

Canterbury.

Hospital of St. Nicholas, Harbledown, *continued.*

The property now held by the hospital will appear from the following rental:—

| Lessee, or Tenant. | Description of Property. | Date of Lease. | Term. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Geo. Gipps, esq. | A messuage, called the Gatehouse, and room adjoining, with gardens, and a barn, stable, and farm, called Brotherhood Farm, and 60A. 9P. in Harbledown. | 28th July 1820. | 21 years from Michaelmas 1829. |
| Thos. Starr, esq. | A messuage and hop-garden, with three closes, called Isabel Mead, containing 13A. 2R., part hop-ground; the Old Orchard 2A. 2R. 20P. planted with hops, and 1R. and garden, now osier-beds, all in Harbledown. | 24th May 1831. | 19 years from Michaelmas 1830. |
| Thos. Starr, esq. | Messuage, now two small tenements, in Harbledown, and three acres of woodland. | 2d May 1831. | 18 years from Michaelmas 1830. |
| — Williams . . | Part of a house, at Harbledown, and two roods of ground. | . . . | Yearly tenant . . |
| In hand . . . . | Osier-ground, in Harbledown, 1A. 2R. | . . . | . . . . |
| William Collard. | Feeding of the chapel-yard and burial-ground. | . . . | Yearly tenant . |
| Rev. T. B. Bunce | House adjoining hospital | . . . | . . . |
| Geo. Baker, esq. | A messuage and garden in St. Dunstan's. | 24th July 1822. | 21 years from Lady-day 1821. |
| Edw. Holdstock, and Susanna his wife. | Two messuages and gardens, &c., in St. Dunstan's. | 14th Nov. 1829. | 21 years from Michaelmas 1829. |
| Mary Fox, now Bird. | Messuage and garden in St. Dunstan's | 14th Nov. 1822. | 21 years from Michaelmas 1822. |
| Thomas Pilcher. | Messuage, with wheelwright's shop, formerly three small messuages, in St. Dunstan's. | Ditto . . . | Ditto . . . |
| Jane & Margaret Seguin. | Two messuages, gardens, &c., in St. Dunstan's. | Ditto . . . | Ditto . . . |
| John Impitt, now Cobb. | Two messuages lately rebuilt, garden, &c., in St. Dunstan's. | Ditto . . . | Ditto . . . |
| Four weekly tenants. | Four tenements in Ivy-lane. | . . . | . . . |
| G. W. H. D'Aeth, esq. | Moiety of a farm, &c., at Rowling, parish of Goodnestone. | See St. John's, Northgate. | . . . |
| John Palmer . | Portion of land in Herne . . . . | See St. John's, Northgate. | . . . |
| Isaac Whiddett . | One-third of land in Herne . . . | Ditto . . . | . . . |
| John Friend . | Portion of Musden Wood . . . . | Ditto . . . | . . . |
| | | Total amount of rents . . £ | |
| | There are also received annually to the use of the hospital several yearly rents or annuities, *viz.*— | | |
| . . . | From the receiver to the Archbishop of Canterbury. | . . . | . . . |
| . . . | Fee farm-rent from the mayor and commonalty of the city of Canterbury, paid half-yearly. | . . . | . . . |
| . . . | One moiety of fee farm-rent received at Mr. Reeves's office in Lyon's Inn. | . . . | . . . |
| . . . | From Thomas Foord, esq., as charged on property in Herne. | . . . | . . . |
| . . . | From —— Kilder, as charged on property at Herne. | . . . | . . . |
| . . . | From Mrs. Hougham, as charged on land situate (as it is supposed) at Hardres. | . . . | . . . |
| . . . | Also dividends on £450 Consols, standing in the name of the prior, brothers, and sisters. | . . . | . . . |
| | | | Total income . £ |

Canterbury.

Hospital of St. Nicholas, Harbledown, *continued.*

| Rent. £. | s. | d. | Fine, or Consideration. | OBSERVATIONS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 43 | 10 | 0 | £228. | Covenant on the part of the lessors to put the messuage, barn, and stables, into repair; to deliver, weekly, two loads of well-sized wood for the use of lessee. Covenant on part of lessee to keep premises and bridge in repair, the lessors finding rough timber and tiles; to leave at the end of the term all the hop-ground well planted, and in good order, which then should have been planted for three years before. About 1828 lessee proposed to renew, and a draft of a lease was sent to him, containing what were considered proper covenants, but he objected, and ultimately the treaty for a renewal was broken off. The annual value of this farm, &c., is estimated at upwards of £300. The greater part is extra-parochial, and is not assessed for poor-rates. |
| 16 | 10 | 0 | Surrender, and £47. 13*s.* 9*d.* | Estimated at £50 and upwards. |
| 4 | 5 | 0 | Surrender, and £10. 1*s.* 3*d.* | Value about £8. Buildings in very bad condition, but lessee has had notice to repair. |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | . . . . | Fair rent. |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | . . . . | Produce last year about 40*s.*, but from £3 to £4 expected. |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | . . . . | A paled fence, dividing the chapel-yard from the adjoining premises and from the high road, is almost entirely pulled down. Wood was cut for the purpose of repairing it last year, but it was delivered to one of the lessees for repairs according to the covenants in his lease. |
| . | . | | . . . . | Held by Mr. Bunce, as chaplain to the hospital, rent free, but let by him; value about £7. |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | Surrender of lease of 1815. | Premises in a fair state of repair; value about £20 a-year. |
| 2 | 12 | 0 | Surrender, & £16. 19*s.* | Lessee laid out £35 on roof before the lease was granted; annual value about £16. |
| 1 | 4 | 0 | Surrender. | Application had been made for a renewal, but not granted at the time of the inquiry. |
| 3 | 3 | 0 | Ditto . . . . . | Annual value from £30 to £35. |
| 2 | 9 | 0 | Ditto . . . . . | Value about £20 a-year. |
| 1 | 12 | 0 | Ditto . . . . . | Value from £20 to £30. |
| 25 | 0 | 0 | . . . . | The lease of these premises was allowed to expire, and they were then put into repair out of the Reparation Fund. |
| 16 | 0 | 0 | . . . . | . . . . . |
| 2 | 6 | 8 | . . . . | . . . . . |
| 2 | 6 | 8 | . . . . | . . . . . |
| 0 | 6 | 0 | . . . . | . . . . . |
| 131 | 4 | 4 | | |
| 80 | 0 | 0 | . . . . | . . . . . |
| 13 | 6 | 8 | . . . . | . . . . . |
| 3 | 2 | 8½ | . . . . | . . . . . |
| 2 | 2 | 0 | . . . . | . . . . . |
| 0 | 10 | 0 | . . . . | . . . . |
| 0 | 2 | 0 | . . . . | . . . . . |
| 13 | 10 | 0 | . . . . | . . . . |
| 243 | 17 | 8½ | | |

Canterbury.

Hospital of St. Nicholas, Harbledown, *continued.*

There are also reserved in some of the leases small annual sums or articles of food, for which a compensation in money is paid under the name of feast-rents, the amount of which is 1*l.* 15*s.* per annum, and two bushels of wheat; and there is a wood, called the Brethren Wood, containing about 60 acres, of which about three acres is cut every year; the underwood, timber, and bark are accounted for in the same manner as at St. John's Hospital.

It has been suggested to the inmates of the hospital that if the underwood were sold standing, and the produce divided amongst them, they would derive greater benefit from the woodland than they now do; but as many of them prefer adhering to the present system, it has not been altered.

There is no timber in the wood now fit to cut, and it will be many years before any considerable fall can be expected.

The hospital consists of a chapel, situate in the burial-ground mentioned in the rental, a frater-hall, and 21 tenements for the brethren and sisters, 12 of which, with the hall, are under one roof, and the others irregularly dispersed; there is a small garden appropriated to each dwelling. All these buildings are in a very bad state, being of great age, and the timbers much decayed. The expenses of putting them into proper repair would not fall far short of the cost of rebuilding them; and within the precincts of the hospital a more eligible site might easily be found.

It was the intention of Dr. Percy, the late master, to have commenced building a new set of dwellings, making as much progress annually as the funds would allow. Within a late period there were four more tenements, but they became so completely ruinous that they at last fell to the ground. The chapel is also in a very ruinous state, both as to the walls and roof.

The establishment is nearly similar to that of St. John's Hospital; the venerable Archdeacon Croft is the master; the Rev. R. B. Bunce, as the officiating curate of Harbledown, acts as chaplain, with a salary of 8*l.*, besides the advantage of a small house, worth 7*l.* a-year; and George Austen holds the office of steward and prior, having been appointed at the time and under the circumstances already stated.

There are 30 brethren and sisters, including the prior and prioress (15 of each sex), amongst whom the income of the estate is divided, which in the last six years has averaged about 10*l.* a-year to each; and 19 resident in or near Lambeth, who have only 6*s.* a-quarter paid to them by the receiver; 6 vacancies are accounted for by the receiver, and 5 by the prior, making up the number of 60; of the 30 first mentioned, 9, including the prior, are non-resident, there being only 21 dwellings, so that there are, in fact, 28 persons not residing in the hospital, which exceeds the number to whom, according to the statutes, dispensations might have been granted.

The brethren and sisters are appointed by the archbishop, but (except as to the 19 at Lambeth, and 3 out of the 9 non-residents) upon the recommendation of the master.

RECEIPTS.

| | 1822–3 | 1823–4 | 1824–5 | 1825–6 | 1826–7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| Fee-farm rent, corody vacancy-money, and admission fees, received from the archbishop's secretary | 17 9 4 | . . | . . | 10 17 4 | 7 10 8 |
| Temporary vacancy-money | 2 15 6 | 6 11 4 | 8 13 6 | 4 19 2 | 13 13 0 |
| Out-dwellers, including £1. 10*s.* for five perpetual vacancies, except from 1826 to 1834 | 7 10 0 | 7 17 6 | 7 10 0 | 7 10 0 | 6 4 6 |
| Admittances at 6*s.* 8*d.* each | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | . . | 0 13 4 | 1 13 4 |
| Moiety of dividends on £33. 9*s.* 4*d.* Reduced | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . |
| Timber and wood | 58 18 0 | 25 19 6 | 19 3 3 | . . | 4 7 6 |
| Fines and interest | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . |
| Borrowed | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . |
| £ | 87 12 10 | 41 8 4 | 35 6 9 | 23 19 10 | 33 9 0 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | 1822–3 | 1823–4 | 1824–5 | 1825–6 | 1826–7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| Insurance | 1 11 6 | 1 11 6 | 1 11 6 | 1 10 0 | 1 7 6 |
| Repairs | 36 0 5¼ | . . | 27 2 11 | 17 16 10½ | 16 15 11 |
| Woods | 20 10 1 | 15 3 10½ | 15 15 2 | 14 3 6 | 10 11 2 |
| Visiting estate at Rowling | 1 1 6 | 1 2 0 | 1 3 0 | 1 3 0 | 1 3 0 |
| Sundries | 0 15 6 | 0 5 6 | 0 5 0 | 0 9 3 | 0 6 2 |
| Steward | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 |
| Error in receipts | . . | . . | . . | 6 0 4 | . . |
| Repayment of money borrowed | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . |
| £ | 74 19 0¼ | 33 2 10½ | 60 17 7 | 56 2 11½ | 45 3 9 |

Balance against the hospital, at

The annuity of 80*l.*, charged on the revenues of the see, is divided by the receiver as follows:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To 19 brethren and sisters at Lambeth 6*s.* a-quarter . . | 22 | 16 | 0 |
| To the archbishop's secretary, and transmitted by him to the prior, to be applied to the repairs of the hospital, 6*s.* a-quarter for six vacancies . . . . . | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| To the prior, by the hands of the archdeacon's registrar, for 35 brethren and sisters, at the same rate . . . . . | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| To ditto for the chaplain, 8*d.* a-quarter from 60 brethren and sisters . . . . . | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 80 | 0 | 0 |

In the application of the income and all other matters, the system which is pursued in this hospital and that of St. John's, Northgate, is precisely similar.

*Reparation Fund.*—The following are the particulars of the sums accounted for as applicable to the repairs of this hospital:—

1. One moiety of the fee-farm rent of 6*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*
2. Corody vacancy-money, viz. 7*l.* 4*s.* paid by the archbishop's secretary for six vacancies, and 6*l.* paid out of the income by the prior for five vacancies, at 6*s.* a-quarter.
3. Shares of in-brothers and sisters during temporary vacancies.
4. Fines for non-residence, at 6*d.* a-month for each brother and sister not actually living in the hospital, except the 19 out-brothers and sisters at Lambeth.
5. Admission-money, viz. 6*s.* 8*d.* from each in-brother and sister, and 8*d.* from every out brother and sister.
6. One moiety of dividends on 33*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* Consols.
7. Receipts for timber.
8. Fines on renewals.
9. Occasional receipts for dilapidations.

It has been noticed in the preceding account of St. John's Hospital that credit was not given in the reparation account for the yearly sum of 6*l.*, charged to the account of the income for the five vacancies above mentioned, but the error has been corrected, and 43*l.* 10*s.* has been entered in the accounts for the present year 1836.

The following is a summary of the receipts and disbursements on account of the Reparation Fund:—

RECEIPTS.

| 1827–8 | 1828–9 | 1829–30 | 1830–1 | 1831–2 | 1832–3 | 1833–4 | 1834–5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| . . | . . | . . | 14 8 0 | 16 2 4½ | 13 9 8 | 19 13 6 | . . |
| 6 14 6 | 7 14 6 | 9 7 3 | 7 2 0 | . . | . . | 2 7 6 | 11 4 10 |
| 2 14 0 | 2 14 0 | 2 14 0 | 2 14 0 | 2 8 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 9 0 0 |
| 0 13 4 | . . | 0 13 4 | 0 13 4 | 1 0 0 | 0 13 4 | 1 0 0 | 0 13 4 |
| . . | . . | . . | . . | 2 13 3 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 0 10 0 |
| . . | . . | 3 0 0 | . . | . . | 14* 0 0 | . . | . . |
| . . | . . | 4 10 0 | 57 15 0 | 21 13 4 | . . | 50 8 0 | . . |
| 94 3 8 | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . |
| 104 5 6 | 10 8 6 | 20 4 7 | 82 12 4 | 43 16 11½ | 35 3 0 | 80 9 0 | 21 8 2 |

* Clear produce of timber cut on the Mitcham estate, see Snow's Benefaction.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| 1827–8 | 1828–9 | 1829–30 | 1830–1 | 1831–2 | 1832–3 | 1833–4 | 1834–5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £ s. d. |
| 1 7 6 | 1 7 6 | 1 7 6 | 1 7 6 | 1 7 6 | 0 13 9 | 0 13 9 | 0 13 9 |
| 25 6 7 | 61 19 3 | 22 19 0½ | 28 7 1 | 15 16 5 | 34 10 1½ | 3 4 10½ | 33 8 10 |
| 10 17 0 | 14 1 0 | 14 0 6 | 9 12 5 | 5 18 0 | 1 13 6 | 4 11 7 | 7 3 0 |
| 1 2 0 | 1 2 0 | 1 2 0 | 1 2 0 | 1 2 0 | 1 2 0 | 1 2 0 | 1 2 0 |
| 2 2 0 | 0 10 0 | 0 15 0 | 1 11 0 | 1 0 0 | 0 10 0 | 1 17 1 | 0 10 0 |
| 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 |
| . . | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . | . . |
| . . | . . | . . | 94 3 4 | . . | . . | . . | . . |
| 55 15 1 | 93 19 9 | 55 4 0½ | 151 3 4 | 40 3 11 | 53 9 4½ | 26 9 3½ | 57 17 7 |

Michaelmas 1835, £184. 4*s.* 10*d.*

Canterbury.

Hospital of St. Nicholas, Harbledown, *continued.*

*Snow's Benefaction.*—Ralph Snow, by his Will, bearing date 13th June 1707, bequeathed 200*l.* to this hospital, as well as to that of St. John's, Northgate; and by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 9th and 10th July 1712, Thomas Tennison, Archbishop of Canterbury, conveyed to trustees, in satisfaction of this legacy, several parcels of land in Mitcham, in the county of Surrey, in trust, as to two-fifths of the rents, to divide the same amongst the poor of the Hospital of St. Nicholas, Harbledown, equally, "except the warden, who should have a double share;" the other three-fifths to be applied to Whitgift's Hospital in Croydon.

This estate has been conveyed to new trustees from time to time, as will be more particularly stated in the report of Whitgift's Hospital above-mentioned.

The estate is now let at 108*l.* a-year, of which two-fifths, 43*l.* 4*s.*, is payable to the hospital of St. Nicholas. The sum of 21*l.* 5*s.*, 7*d.* being reserved for expenses, is transmitted every half-year from Croydon, through the Canterbury bank, to the prior of St. Nicholas's Hospital, by whom it is carried to the credit of the general account. The sum of 14*l.* received for timber from this estate in 1833 was carried to the reparation account.

*Archbishop Secker's Benefaction.*—It appears that 500*l.* Consols was left by Archbishop Secker to St. Nicholas's Hospital, as well as to that of St. John's, Northgate.

Nothing is known of this benefaction, nor does it appear how it was disposed of. The sum of 450*l.* Consols, above mentioned in the account of the property of this hospital, may possibly have been derived from this bequest.

*Decaufour's Benefaction.*—The sum of 1,000*l.* Three and a half per Cent. Stock is standing in the names of the prior, brethren, and sisters of this hospital, derived from the bequest of Daniel Decaufour, which was in the same terms as that to the hospital of St. John's.

The dividends, amounting to 35*l.* a-year, are distributed amongst the resident brethren and sisters, and an account kept according to the directions of the donor.

*Various Benefactions.*—The inmates of this hospital also receive from different charities, of which an account will be given hereafter, the following yearly sums, viz.—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Lovejoy's Charity | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Brown's | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Fowtrell's | 12 | 6 | 6 |
| Miller's | 13 | 10 | 0 |

## Jesus' Hospital.

Jesus' Hospital.

By deed-poll bearing date 26th June 1599, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery, John Boys, under the authority of the Act of 39th Elizabeth, for erecting hospitals, &c., founded and established a brick building lately by him erected in the parish of St. Mary, Northgate, in Canterbury, and certain houses, orchards, and grounds thereunto adjoining, and containing half an acre, to be an hospital for the sustentation, relief, and setting to work of certain maimed poor, needy, or impotent people for ever, which hospital, and the persons therein to be placed, he appointed to be incorporated and called Jesus' Hospital; and he appointed that there should be one warden of the said hospital, and of the lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods, and chattels of the same, who should be called the Warden of Jesus' Hospital, and that there should be maimed, poor, or impotent persons, not exceeding the number of 20, who should be maintained and relieved in the same hospital, and from time to time chosen and appointed by the said John Boys, his heirs, executors, or assigns, and should be called the Poor of Jesus' Hospital: that the said warden and poor and their successors for ever should be a body corporate by the name of the Warden and Poor of Jesus' Hospital, in the parish of the blessed Mary of Northgate, and by that name sue and have other the usual powers of a corporation; and that the same hospital and the said warden and poor should be from time to time ordered, visited, placed, or displaced, by such persons or bodies corporate as should be nominated by the said John Boys, his heirs or assigns, according to such statutes as should be made by him, his heirs or assigns, in writing: and he appointed that all the revenues of the said lands, tenements, &c., should be employed for the maintenance of the said hospital and the members thereof for ever: and he gave to the said warden and poor and their successors an annuity of £10, payable half-yearly out of his lands and tenements in St. John's, in the Isle of Thanet, containing 80 acres, with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

Statutes were established by the founder for the government of the hospital, of which the most material are as follows:—

That the number of brothers and sisters should be 12 at least besides the warden, and so many more, not exceeding 20, as the revenues of the hospital might bear, until the rooms then built for lodgings, or thereafter to be built, should be replenished, one third of the whole number to be women and not above; that no man and his wife should be at one time a brother and sister; that the yearly sum of £6 should be reserved out of the revenue as a stock for repairs and law-suits; and if any brother or sister should die before quarter-day, though another should be admitted, yet the quarterage should be laid up as a stock for the like purposes and for augmentation of the stipend of the members, relief of the sick, and for gowns once in three or four years; that the surplusage, all things in these ordinances performed, should be divided amongst the warden, in-brothers and sisters.

That the warden should be chosen after the decease of the founder and his wife, by such of the surname of the founder as should be owners of Betshanger or of Fredville, or, in default of these, by the Dean of Canterbury for the time being, and, on his default, by the mayor of Canterbury; that the warden should be a discreet man, able to write and read, above 30 and under 50 years of age. This statute then proceeds with a provision that, if the warden be not

Canterbury.

Jesus' Hospital, *continued.*

appointed within two months after a vacancy, the Archdeacon of Canterbury should nominate, and that after a lapse of three months the Mayor of Canterbury should nominate.

That the warden for the time being should also be schoolmaster and teach such children in the school there as thereinafter expressed, and should be continually dwelling in the school-house there with his family; and that the warden who should be presented should have the approbation of one of the visitors thereinafter named.

As to those who should be chosen into the hospital, that founder's kin not worth £10, being above the age of 50 years, or lame, blind, or unable to work, should be preferred before any other, provided there should not be above two of them at any one time in the said hospital; and that such as should be of the parishes of Northgate, St. Dunstan's, or St. Paul's, in or near Canterbury, being honest, of good behaviour, of the poorest, aged 55 years at least, not able to get their living, or utterly lame, impotent, or blind, and unable to get their living, and above the age of 30 years, having dwelt in any of those parishes seven years, should next be preferred. The same persons as were appointed to nominate the warden to present two to the Mayor within two months after avoidance and he to choose one of them. The nomination and election to be made the first of Northgate, the second of St. Dunstan's, the third of St. Paul's, and, in default of these, then out of St. Mildred's or any part of the said city; provided that two of the sisters should be able of body, between 40 and 50 years of age, to nurse the sick.

That an oath should be taken by the warden, brothers, and sisters as therein prescribed.

That the warden should have £10 and every brother and sister £4 yearly allowance, to be paid quarterly.

That the claviger should be one able to read and write, and appointed in the same manner as the warden, with the approbation of one of the visitors; that he should keep the keys of the chest wherein the evidences, books of admittance, &c., should be kept; see that the gates be locked and opened in due time; be present at the receipt of rent and payment; see that all entries be duly made in the ledger-book; see to the repairs; complain of all delinquency, and teach the children in the school, if the warden should be sick or for necessary business or want of ability absent, and should have 40*s.* over and above the said £4.

That daily prayers should be read in the chapel of the hospital every morning and evening according to the Liturgy of the Church of England, and that the brethren, sisters, and scholars, being at home, not sick or unable to travel, should attend every Sabbath-day, morning and evening, at the parish church of Northgate, and at the sermon at Christchurch, under certain forfeitures.

That the brothers and sisters should be allowed to exercise any manual trade or daily labour so as they should not lodge out of the hospital above one night in a week, and that by leave of the warden.

That the common seal, with the foundation deed and ordinances, should be kept in a chest, of which the warden should have one key, the claviger another, and the next ancientest brother the third; and that there should be another chest with two keys, kept by the warden and claviger, containing the other evidences.

That no lease or grant under the common seal should be made of any lands, &c., but by express consent of the warden, claviger, and greater part of the brethren, nor unless the accustomed yearly rent, or more, be reserved, nor except for terms not exceeding 21 years from the making thereof, nor before the old lease thereof be within three years expired or avoided, nor unless there be contained such other proviso as therein mentioned as to repairs, &c.

That if the warden or any brother or sister should be convicted of any crime punishable by loss of life, limb, or ear, or should be set in a pillory, obstinately refuse to attend Divine Service, or embezzle any of the evidences, they should be displaced by the mayor and two ancient aldermen, and never received again. If any one should be a common swearer, &c., they should be admonished by the said mayor and two aldermen and lose one month's salary, and after the third offence displaced. That every brother and sister, without sufficient cause to be allowed by the warden, should lodge nightly in the hospital, under certain penalties, but that, having such cause and licence, they might be absent six weeks in the year.

That two of the sisters called relievers should look to the sick, and should each of them receive at the end of the year 10*s.*, provided they performed such duty.

That no wood should be demised, and not above one acre yearly felled, of which the warden should have a double proportion to any of the brothers or sisters, and the scholars two loads to burn in the school.

That all rents and revenues should be paid in the hospital to the warden and claviger, or if neither of them should be present then to one of the next ancientest brothers, and that in the afternoon of the 20th day of the month after every quarter-day the warden and claviger should pay every brother and sister their several allowances, taking a receipt in the ledger-book in the presence of the claviger.

That every 3d December the warden, in the presence of the claviger, brothers and sisters, after morning prayer, having cast up all accounts of receipts and disbursements for the year ending at Michaelmas then last, should declare unto them and go over the accounts for the whole year; and that, before the mayor of Canterbury and two of the aldermen, every 12th December, the warden, in the hall of the hospital, and in the presence of the claviger, brothers and sisters, should show the register-book, and go over the particulars of all the accounts for the year ending at Michaelmas then last, and of the leases made that year, that the state of the hospital may appear unto every of them; and that the money for reparations should be laid up in the principal chest in the treasury; and that they should have 10*s.* for a banquet, or in money.

Canterbury.

Jesus' Hospital, *continued.*

That the warden should freely teach to write and read 20 boys of the parishes thereafter named as should be fit to receive relief, of the age of 12 years and upwards, being sent to him by the churchwardens and overseers, and that they should be there taught freely two years or more, until they should be put apprentices to some trade or mechanical art; and, if the number should not be replenished by the churchwardens and overseers, that the mayor of Canterbury should replenish the same out of any part of the city.

That the mayor, aldermen, and warden, on the day of account for the hospital, or, in their default, the warden and most part of the brethren of the hospital, should every year, out of those twelve which should have been there one year and more, choose six, to be called out-brothers, and at the end of the second year put out to some trade or mystery; and that 4*l.* and apparel should be given each master to keep his apprentice eight years at least, and so successively that there should always be six out-brothers for one year; and that, if it should be longer before they could be put out apprentices, the money should remain till they could be put out. And for plain declaration of his meaning the founder ordained that the warden should freely teach 20 boys above 12 years old, not lame, blind or diseased, whose parents should have four years inhabited in Northgate, St. Paul, St. Mildred, St. Alphage, Westgate or St. Dunstan's; that they should be taught to write, read, and cast accounts, and should have paper and ink at the charge of the hospital; that 12 who should be fittest to be apprentices, and had been longest there, should have jerkins and breeches, and at the end of the second year six of those twelve should be out-brothers of the hospital for that year only, and should have such apparel and 4*l.* to put him apprentice for eight years, or till the age of 24, and so six successively for ever, so that 24*l.* should be employed yearly for that purpose, beside the apparel aforesaid, hose, shoes, and shirts.

That the feast of the hospital should be on the feast of St John the Evangelist, yearly.

That whereas divers lands and tenements, &c., had been conveyed to the warden and poor of the hospital and their successors by the founder (some in possession, and others in reversion), which would suffice for the present maintenance of such as were or should be there placed after the death of the founder; and that he had further conveyed to them 46 acres of marsh, and 60 acres of sand-hill, in Sholden and Northborne, after the decease of himself and his wife; the warden and poor should, when the said lands should come into possession, pay to four scholars of the said school, above the six out-brothers to be put out apprentices, 50*s.* a-piece, to be paid to their masters—in the whole 10*l.* yearly; and to the warden yearly 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* more for the augmentation of his living. And whereas three rooms were then left in the hospital, that, after the death of himself and his wife, the warden and most part of the brothers should choose one very poor man, not above 40 years of age and able to work, and one very poor needy woman, of like age and ability, either of them to have their dwelling there and 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* a-piece yearly out of the profits of the said marsh-land; that, if they should misbehave, the mayor, warden, and greatest part of the brethren should remove them, and put in others; or, if they should not place two such poor persons within six weeks, that the mayor should place them, but they should be neither brother or sister, but yet observe the ordinances of the hospital; that the man should fell the acre of wood freely, and the woman keep the sick and bed-ridden.

That the other, or last room, should be left for a store-house, until any charitable person should give 4*l.* a-year to the said warden and poor, for the maintenance of one poor person in that house; to be placed by the giver during his life, and after by the warden, brothers, and sisters, for ever.

That the warden should have 5*s.* for making and entering the leases in the ledger-book, and the hospital 5*s.* for the seal.

That the mayor, Dean and Archdeacon of Canterbury, or greater part of them, should be visitors of the hospital.

And whereas it was before appointed that when the fresh-marsh and sand-hills should come into possession, there should be another in-brother, and that the warden should have 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly for the increase of his salary; and that there should be paid yearly to four other scholars, when put apprentice, 50*s.* each, and to one poor labourer, and a woman to attend the sick, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each, but yet there would remain yearly of the whole land in possession and reversion a surplus of 30*l.* per annum; it was ordained that the said four poor scholars should be clothed thereout as the others, so that in all there should be 16, whereout yearly 10 should be put apprentices, and that, a rateable proportion being yearly reserved for gowns for the warden, in-brothers and sisters, every third year, and the reparations and all charges ordinary and extraordinary being defaulked, and some consideration to such as should be visited with sickness in the house, not exceeding by the year 20*s.*, the residue should be divided between the warden, in-brothers and sisters of the said hospital for ever.

By deed-poll, bearing date 27th June 1599, the said John Boys granted a messuage, orchard, and new building by him lately erected in the parish of St. Mary, Northgate, at a place called Boresend, which said building and premises he had founded into an hospital and place of habitation for a warden and poor there, and for the sustentation and relief of such poor persons there for ever, to Thomas Boys and others, to the use of the warden and poor of Jesus' Hospital and their successors.

And by several subsequent deeds he granted to the said warden and poor and their successors, other premises mentioned in a rental which is entered in one of the hospital books, and signed by the founder.

The following is the substance of such rental, with the addition of the dates of the conveyances to the warden and poor still remaining in the hospital chest:—

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Jesus' Hospital, *continued.*

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Hospital, house, orchard, and garden (27 June 1599) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. Woodland, 21 acres in three parcels, in the parishes of Whitstable and of St. Cosmus and Damian-in-the-Blean | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. Messuage and 3 acres in St. Cosmus and Damian, adjoining the woodland | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| (As to 14 acres, part of the above premises, conveyance dated 1 May 1600.) | | | |
| 4. Messuage and 108 acres in St. John, Isle of Thanet (1 August 1599 and 2 April 1606) | 27 | 0 | 0 |
| These are probably the same premises on which, in pursuance of the statute of 39 Elizabeth, the founder charged the endowment of 10*l.* by the deed of foundation. | | | |
| 5. House and 22 acres in Stone-street in Stelling and Waltham (28 April 1604) | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. Messuage and 8 acres in Newchurch (bargain and sale said to be enrolled) | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. Messuage and 5 acres in Tilmanstone (28 April 1604) | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| 8. A rent-charge out of 60 acres of marsh-lands in the parish of Ashe (12 April 1600) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. A rent of 4*l.* and 7 hens out of Whetacre, in the parish of Waltham (28 April 1604) | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. Two messuages, shop, and garden in Staplegate, in the parish of St. Alphage (8 May 1600) | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| 11. Eight houses and gardens in All Saints and St. Peter's, Canterbury (8 May 1600) | 25 | 8 | 0 |
| 12. Moiety of the George, without Westgate (28 April 1604) | 3 | 6 | 8 |
| 13. Two messuages for the life of Lady J. Boys | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 14. The land called French Marsh, containing 45 acres, and 50 acres of sand-hills thereto adjoining, in Sholden and Deal, granted to the use of the warden and poor, after the decease of the founder and his wife (31 August 1606) | 36 | 0 | 0 |

In the same book follows a statement, that the founder calculated that the lands then in possession produced 96*l.* and upwards, which he appropriated thus :—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Warden's salary | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Seven brothers and four sisters, with the addition of 2*l.* for the claviger | 46 | 0 | 0 |
| Six apprentices | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 80 | 0 | 0 |

Out of the remaining 16*l.* 12 boys were to have clothing yearly, 6 on being apprenticed, and 6 after one year, and there were also to be defrayed the expenses of repairs and other charges (for which, it will be observed, the founder had by the statutes directed 6*l.* a-year should be reserved).

And he thus appropriated 38*l.*, which would be paid for the French Marsh and sand-hills after the death of his wife :—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| One in-brother more | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Warden, for increasing his wages | 3 | 6 | 8 |
| One poor man and woman chosen by the corporation | 6 | 13 | 4 |
| Four scholars more at 2*l.* 10*s.* a year, to be apprenticed, so that then 16 would be clothed, and 10 apprenticed annually | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Remaining | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 38 | 0 | 0 |

The remaining 14*l.* and 16*l.* above mentioned, making together 30*l.*, he appropriated thus :—

Sixteen boys to be clothed, and gowns given every third year for the warden, brothers, and sisters; repairs and other charges ordinary and extraordinary; and the residue to be divided between the warden, in-brothers, and sisters.

The following rental will show the state of the property now held by the hospital; the whole of which is let at rack-rent, and apparently at the full value :—

Canterbury.

Jesus' Hospital, *continued.*

| Tenant. | Description of Property. | Date of Lease. | Term. | Rent. £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Charles Welby (now his widow) | Garden called the Hospital Orchard, 1R. 10P., in St. Mary, Northgate. | 20 Aug. 1825. | 21 years from Michaelmas 1825. | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| In hand . . . | Twenty-one acres of woodland in Whitstable and St. Cosmus and Damian-in-the-Blean; one acre and a quarter cut annually and divided amongst the inmates of hospital. | . . | . . | . | . | |
| George Goodwin . | Messuage, barn, &c., and three acres and a half in St. Cosmus and Damian. | 27 Oct. 1827. | 21 years from Michaelmas 1827. | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| Thomas Town and Thos. Lawrence | Messuage, and 100 acres in St. John, Isle of Thanet. | 27 Dec. 1831. | 21 years from Michaelmas 1831. | 202 | 0 | 0 |
| William Bushell . | Messuage barn, stable, &c., and twenty-four acres, in Stellinge, in four parcels. | 15 April 1829. | 21 years from Michaelmas 1828. | 50 | 10 | 0 |
| John Holman . | 7 acres in New Church . . . | . . | 14 years from Michaelmas 1830. | 14 | 14 | 0 |
| Richard Giles . | Barn, buildings, and garden, five acres and a half in several parcels, with cottage thereon, in Tilmanstone. | 23 Oct. 1833. | 21 years from Lady day 1833. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| . . | Rent-charge out of lands in parish of Ash, £1. 16*s.* paid by Mr. Potts of Minster, and £3. 4*s.* by Mr. Hill Row, of Winset farm, Margate. | . . | . . . | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| John Goulden . | Three (formerly four) messuages in the borough of Staplegate, and a part of a corner house built on land called the Woodyard, in St. Alphage. | 10 Aug. 1822. | 21 years from Midsummer 1822. | 35 | 5 | 0 |
| William Goulden . | Messuage, buildings, garden, &c., and passage, in All Saints-lane, three small messuages, buildings, gardens, &c., in the same lane, in the parish of All Saints and St. Peter. | 1 Dec. 1823. | 21 years from Michaelmas 1823. | 20 | 2 | 6 |
| William Goulden . | Two messuages and gardens, late a stone-mason's yard, in Friar's-lane, in the parish of St. Peter, and a piece of land containing 45 by 25 feet, with a stable and store-house built thereon, all in St. Peter's. | 20 Aug. 1825. | 21 years from Midsummer 1825. | 20 | 0 | 6 |
| Messrs. Rigden & Co., brewers, now Rigden and Dalmair. | Messuage, called Golden Lion, near Kingsbridge, parish of All Saints, a small tenement down to the river in All Saints-lane, and store-room in Breakpot-lane. | 30 Oct. 1823. | 21 years from Michaelmas 1823. | 30 | 2 | 6 |
| Russell Philpot . | Two messuages with appurtenances in All Saints-lane and St. Peter-street. | 25 Aug. 1832. | 21 years from Midsummer 1833. | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| George Martin . | Two messuages and gardens in St. Peter's. | 20 Aug. 1825. | 21 years from Midsummer 1825. | 20 | 6 | 0 |
| Stephen and Cornelia Rogers. | Messuage, kitchen-garden, and appurtenances, in All Saints and St. Peter's, with a passage, &c. | 6 July 1819. | 21 years from Midsummer 1819. | 15 | 5 | 0 |
| Stephen Brown & Harrison Ralph. | Seventy acres called Sand Hills in Shoulden, and forty-six acres called French Marshes with the pound and shelter thereon. | 13 Sept. 1828. | 21 years from Michaelmas 1828. | 130 | 15 | 0 |
| | | | Total . . . | 584 | 16 | 6 |

The hospital appears to be in possession of the whole of the property with which it was endowed, except the moiety of the George, without Westgate, which was recovered on behalf of the parish of St. Mildred, after much litigation, by a decree of the Court of Chancery, and except the rent-charge, payable out of Whetacre, in the parish of Waltham, which was sold for the redemption of the land-tax.

Previously to October 1831, there was 121*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* stock, Three per Cent. Reduced, standing in the name of the warden and poor of this hospital. This was sold out by the late warden, Thomas Austen, under a power of attorney, to which he affixed the seal of the hospital, and the proceeds thereof were appropriated to his own use. Up to October 1834

this transaction was kept concealed, the amount of the dividends being entered yearly in his accounts, as if they had been received; but about that period he was obliged to leave Canterbury, and, though active measures were taken to apprehend him, he escaped out of the country. He was also found to be indebted to the hospital in the sum of 330*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*, of which 163*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* was totally lost, as will appear from the following account made out at a visitation held 9th May 1835.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance directed at the preceding audit to be divided between the warden, brethren, and sisters.—See accounts in a subsequent page. . . . | 132 | 4 | 8 |
| Rents received and not accounted for . . . . . | 94 | 12 | 6 |
| Monies received for apprenticing four boys, and not applied . . . . | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| Bill for clothing, charged but not paid . . . . . | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| | 330 | 17 | 2 |
| Against this debt was to be set off— | | | |
| Received on the sale of T. Austen's furniture . . . . £ 30 18 0 | | | |
| Salary due to him . . . . . 17 10 0 | | | |
| His share of surplus . . . . . 18 17 9 | | | |
| | 67 | 5 | 9 |
| | 263 | 11 | 5 |
| And there was recovered from his sureties . . . . . | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Leaving the total loss, exclusive of the stock sold. . . . . £ | 163 | 11 | 5 |

The hospital is a brick building, forming three sides of a square, with a chapel in the centre: it contains 14 tenements of one room each, with a house for the warden, and a school-room. There are also gardens for the warden and each brother and sister; the whole premises containing about half an acre. The buildings are in good condition.

The establishment consists of a warden, eight brethren, including the claviger, and four sisters, and there is a nurse nominated by the warden and poor. There is no woodman appointed, his duty being performed by one of the tenants on the estate, who is paid for his trouble. There is also a school kept up, the scholars being supplied with clothes, and some of them bound out apprentices.

The warden is appointed by the Dean of Canterbury, neither of the owners of the estates of Betshanger or Fredville being of the surname of the founder.

When the place of a brother or sister is vacant two persons are nominated by the dean, out of whom the mayor selects one.

The present warden, John Marsh Wood, was appointed in February 1835, on the dismissal of the above-named Thomas Austen, and was admitted by the mayor in the following month. As warden, he has the letting and management of the estates, the collecting the rents, and the general superintendence of the hospital; and he makes all the disbursements, and keeps the accounts. He is not resident in the hospital, but lives chiefly at a short distance from Canterbury; it appears, however, that he is frequently staying in the hospital, and he states himself that he is generally living there three days in the week. It is not likely that any inconvenience should arise from his non-residence, provided he does not allow other business to interfere with his constant attendance to the concerns of the institution and the wants of the brethren and sisters, according to the statutes. It is also the duty of the warden to teach school in the hospital, and it is with reference to this duty that he is required to be constantly dwelling there. For the last 20 years this duty has not been performed by the warden in person.

The claviger is appointed from amongst the brethren, by the Dean of Canterbury, subject to the approbation of another of the visitors. He keeps the keys of the gate, and one of the keys of the muniment chest; another being kept by the warden, and a third by the eldest brother. The warden's payments are made in his presence, and he signs the entries thereof in the accounts. The person who was claviger at the time the stock was sold out by T. Austen was dismissed from that office by the visitors, but they did not proceed to deprive him of his place as a brother.

Two of the brethren and sisters are of founder's kin: with regard to these no other qualification is required, except that, according to the statutes, they should be of the age of 50 years, or lame, blind, or unable to work. The others are qualified according to the statutes as to character, age, and inability to work, but they have been selected from any part of the city, and perhaps out of other parishes, without any regard to the particular directions of the founder, that a preference should be given to such as should have been resident for seven years in the parishes of Northgate, St. Dunstan, or St. Paul. In 1834 a case was submitted to the late J. Bell, esq., on the construction of the statute, relating to the appointment of the brethren and sisters, on behalf of the parish of St. Mary, Northgate, which claimed the first preference on every successive vacancy. But Mr. Bell expressed his opinion to be, that on a fresh vacancy two should be presented to the mayor by the dean, out of St. Mary's, Northgate; on the second vacancy, two of St. Dunstan's; and on the third, two of St. Paul's; and so always in rotation: That, if there should be no person in any of these parishes properly qualified, then the election should be as provided in default of these. Mr. Bell then put certain cases in which, if there should be a want of proper objects in either of these parishes when it falls to their turn to supply a vacancy, there might be some doubt; but he considered these as special cases, to be decided according to circumstances, when they should arise, by the visitors, who were the proper persons to interpret the statutes. It is

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Jesus' Hospital, *continued.*

not, however, likely that in either parish there should ever be a want of fit objects, nor is it to be supposed, as has been suggested, that any person holding the situation of dean would reject every person recommended to him from any one parish, as not coming up to his idea of fitness, for the purpose of obtaining an opportunity of presenting two persons from another part of the city.

The last appointment was (with reference to the statutes) out of the parish of St. Mary, Northgate.

The emoluments of the warden, in-brethren, and sisters, depend on the annual amount of the outgoings. In the time of the late warden the practice appears to have been to pay quarterly out of the general account the specific stipends fixed by the donor, and to treat the whole surplus, after payment of all outgoings, as divisible, but in a different proportion, viz., to the warden two shares, and to each brother and sister one share. A portion of the surplus appears to have been thus divided every quarter, and at the annual audit of the accounts in December, the auditors, after fixing the sum to be disposed of in apprenticing, directed the residue to be divided between the warden, in-brothers, and sisters, with the exception of a small sum, frequently reserved with their consent for the nurse, and this residue appears to have been divided in the same proportions, the warden taking a double share. The accounts, however, were not kept in such a manner as to show distinctly what system of division was pursued.

At Michaelmas 1835, soon after the present warden was appointed, he adopted the following mode, as being in his judgment in strict conformity with the statutes: that is, he divided 101*l.* 10*s.* every quarter, taking to his own use 17*l.* 10*s.*, and paying to each brother and sister 7*l.*, according to the proportion of the original stipends of 10*l.* to the warden, and 4*l.* to each brother and sister. The surplus remaining after the December audit he divided in the same proportions, but, with regard to the augmentation of his own stipend out of the French Marshes, &c., he took only the sum originally appointed, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

If all the payments mentioned in the statutes are to be considered as permanently fixed, and the surplus is to be divided in the proportions of the original stipends payable out of the estate settled in possession, the system lately adopted is substantially correct, but the founder did not declare in what proportions the surplus was to be divided. This, therefore, seems to be a fit subject for the consideration and decision of the visitors, or a court of equity, but it seems desirable that there should be first made some new apportionment of the rents, with a view of giving effect to the obvious intentions of the founder, particularly with regard to the out-brothers, that is, the education, clothing, and apprenticing of scholars, a branch of the institution which appears not to have received its due share of attention.

According to the statutes, the instruction of the scholars was committed to the warden himself, except in case of illness or temporary absence. It has been already noticed that, for the last 20 years at least, the duty of schoolmaster has not been performed by the warden in person, but was left to the claviger, who kept a school in the town, and taught the scholars on this foundation in his own house. In July 1835 an order was made by the visitors that they should be taught in future within the hospital, in the room appropriated by the founder to that purpose; and shortly afterwards the warden appointed a deputy to teach the school, with a salary of 20*l.* a-year. Up to Midsummer 1835, 16*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* per annum had been paid to the claviger as schoolmaster, out of the income of the hospital, but the 20*l.* now allowed to the schoolmaster is to be paid by the warden. The number of scholars, which the founder fixed at 20, has been in practice limited to 12; these have been admitted on the recommendation of the churchwardens and overseers of the several parishes entitled, but not in any regular order or proportion. The present warden has however made out a scale, whereby each parish would be entitled always to have one or more boys in the school, according to its present population, viz., St. Mary's, Northgate, would always have three scholars; St. Mildred's, three; St. Alphage's, two; Holy Cross, Westgate, within and without the city, two; St. Dunstan's, one; and St. Paul's, one. This was made out under the impression that the number was not to exceed 12, but if 20 are appointed a new scale will of course be necessary.

The scholars have been taught reading, writing, and accounts, without any charge, and continued in the school for three or four years: they have been supplied with pens and stationery out of the hospital funds, and have also received annually a jacket, waistcoat, and trousers. In the last year, 1835, six of the boys received also shirts, shoes, and stockings, but these articles appear not to have been supplied previously.

Some of the scholars have been bound out apprentices, under the directions of the auditors at the December meeting, with premiums of 20*l.* each. From 1820 to 1835, a period of 15 years, 45 apprentices were ordered to be bound out, so that the average would not exceed three in a year. In December 1835 the auditors appointed two boys to be apprenticed, with a premium of 17*l.* each, so as to reduce this expenditure to 34*l.*, the specific sum appropriated by the founder for the binding out 10 boys.

With respect to the person to whom the charge of instructing the scholars is intrusted, it may, perhaps, be for their benefit that a fit person should supply the place of the warden, as he has other business connected with the hospital, which would in a great degree interfere with his attendance at the school, and the person now acting in the capacity of schoolmaster is represented as fully competent for the office, and attentive to his duty; the number of scholars ought, however, to be increased to 20.

According to the statutes, 10 boys ought to be apprenticed every year; six with a premium of 4*l.* each, and four with 2*l.* 10*s.* each; but in the present times these sums are wholly inadequate for the purpose, so that either the number must be reduced, or the sum to be disposed of increased; in either case, the letter of the statutes would be equally violated, but it would seem

that the general intentions of the founder would be more fully carried into effect if the sum to be applied yearly in apprenticing were increased in proportion to the improvement of the estates; the result would be that, as out of an income estimated at 134*l.* 34*l.* was appropriated to apprenticing, out of the present income, 584*l.*, 148*l.* would be applicable to this purpose.

Of the 20 scholars, the 10 about to be apprenticed should receive each a complete suit of clothing; and six others should be provided with jackets, waistcoats, and trousers, the expense of which, according to the sums hitherto charged in the accounts, would amount to between 40*l.* and 50*l.* a-year.

The average payment for stationery provided in 1831 and 1832 was about 3*l.* for the 12 scholars, so that for 20 scholars, it may be estimated at 5*l.*

The payments out of the estate in respect of the out-brothers would thus amount to—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apprenticing | 148 | 0 | 0 |
| Clothing, about | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| Stationery | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 198 | 0 | 0 |

The out-brothers being thus provided for, there will be the expenses of repairs and other incidental charges to be deducted, and a salary paid to the nurse, and the residue will be applicable to the benefit of the warden and the in-brethren and sisters.

In the four years from 1831 to 1834, both inclusive, the following has been the average of the outgoings :—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Repairs | 18 | 11 | 10 |
| Insurance | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Journeys to inspect estates | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Expenses attending cutting of woods, &c. | 31 | 4 | 0 |
| Poor's-rates for woods | 2 | 7 | 6 |
| Sundries | 5 | 11 | 3 |
| £ | 61 | 19 | 10 |

There has also been paid on a like average for an annual feast, including a small sum for the expenses at the annual audit of the accounts, about 14*l.* 7*s.* Though the statutes provide for an annual feast on Midsummer-day, the expense may undoubtedly be reduced, much to the benefit of the inmates of the hospital, and the present warden has, in fact, reduced them to about one-half.

In fixing the salary of the nurse, it seems only necessary to ascertain what sum will be a fair compensation for the performance of the duty required of her, and 10*l.* would probably be found fully adequate for the purpose.

| | | | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deducting then from the total income now | | | | 584 | 0 | 0 |
| For the school and out-brothers | 200 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| For repairs, incidental expenses, and the feast | 70 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| For the nurse | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| To the claviger, beyond his stipend as brother | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 282 | 0 | 0 |
| There would remain to be divided a surplus of | | | £ | 302 | 0 | 0 |

If this is apportioned between the warden, brethren, and sisters, in the proportions of their respective stipends as fixed by the founder, the warden might receive by quarterly payments, instead of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, the amount of his original stipend and the subsequent augmentation, four times that sum, that is 53*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and each in-brother and sister in like manner 16*l.*, which several sums would amount to 245*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* There would then remain 56*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to be divided with any further surplus that may arise in the course of the year, between the warden, in-brethren and sisters.

The following Table shows the sums payable out of the rents of the whole estate according to the directions of the founder; the sums which would be now payable, if the present rents, 584*l.*, were divided in the same proportions, as also the sums which, in order to carry into execution the intent of the founder with as much accuracy as appears necessary, might be appropriated in future :—

Canterbury.

Jesus' Hospital, *continued.*

| Object. | Original Payment. £. | s. | d. | Proportion. £. | s. | d. | | Suggested Division. £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apprenticing | 34 | 0 | 0 | 148 | 2 | 3 | . . . | | | | 148 | 0 | 0 |
| Warden | 13 | 6 | 8 | 58 | 1 | 8 | . . . | | | | 58 | 1 | 8 |
| In-brethren and sisters, quarterly | 48 | 0 | 0 | 209 | 2 | 0 | . . . | | | | 209 | 2 | 0 |
| Claviger, additional | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 14 | 3 | . . . | | | | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Nurse | 3 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 10 | 5 | . . . | | | | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Woodman | 3 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 10 | 5 | Woods, late average | | | | 31 | 4 | 0 |
| Repairs, clothing for scholars, in-brethren, and sisters, and residue to be divided | 30 | 0 | 0 | 130 | 12 | 6 | Repairs, ditto | 18 | 12 | 0 | 125 | 12 | 4 |
| | | | | | | | Clothing of scholars and stationery, estimated at | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | | | Residue, subject to incidental expenses, &c., to be divided between the warden, brethren, and sisters | 57 | 0 | 4 | | | |
| Total | 134 | 0 | 0 | 583 | 13 | 6 | | | | | 584 | 0 | 0 |

Though a new mode of disposing of the funds of this hospital is suggested, it seems that no scheme can be adopted without the directions of a Court of Equity. The first question will be, whether the mode of division adopted at the suggestion of the present warden is consistent with the intentions of the founder, and, if not, it will be for the Court to determine upon what principles the income ought to be apportioned.

Whatever increase may be made to the sum now applied in educating, clothing, and apprenticing the out-brothers, a proportionate reduction must take place in the income of the warden, in-brethren and sisters. The injury, however, which would thus fall on the present incumbents might be obviated by fixing their stipends at a certain sum, according to the average of their receipts in the last six years (or rather what they should have received during that period, if it had not been for the default of the late warden), and also by fixing the stipend of every one hereafter to be appointed at a certain sum in proportion only to the present income, so that the increase of the out-brothers' allowances may be gradual, as the present inmates of the hospital die off.

Subjoined is a summary of the receipts and disbursements from May 1830, to December 1835.

| DISBURSEMENTS. | May to Dec. 1830 £. | s. | d. | 1831 £. | s. | d. | 1832 £. | s. | d. | 1833 £. | s. | d. | 1834 £. | s. | d. | 1835 £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Journeys, &c. to inspect estates | 5 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Expenses attending woods, cutting, &c. | 16 | 6 | 0 | 40 | 1 | 11½ | 28 | 19 | 0½ | 30 | 10 | 2 | 25 | 4 | 4½ | 24 | 15 | 1½ |
| Poor-rates, &c. | 1 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 14 | 7½ | 2 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 1½ | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Insurance | . | . | | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 19 | 6 |
| Repairs | 18 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 16 | 3½ | 36 | 17 | 9 | 8 | 19 | 6 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 18 | 4 | 0½ |
| Feasts and visitation expenses | 3 | 18 | 4 | 16 | 18 | 8½ | 15 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 4½ | 12 | 16 | 6 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Sundries | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 12 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 14 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| Nurse's salary | 1 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | . | . | | . | . | | 9 | 8 | 4 |
| Instruction of boys | 6 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 13 | 4 | 16 | 13 | 4 | 16 | 13 | 4 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 8 |
| Stationery for ditto | . | . | | 3 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 0 | . | . | | 1 | 7 | 3½ |
| Apprenticing | 21 | 0 | 0 | . | . | | 60 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 42 | 2 | 0 |
| Clothing 12 boys | 24 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 2 | 0 |
| Clothing brethren and sisters | 27 | 0 | 0 | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | 2 | 0 | 0 | . | . | |
| Brethren and sisters' salaries<br>Warden's ditto<br>Claviger's ditto<br>Surplus divided—to Warden 2 parts, claviger and brethren 1 part each | 142 | 0 | 0 | 331 | 3 | 8 | 331 | 0 | 0 | 347 | 10 | 0 | 320 | 0 | 0 | 338 | 16 | 8 |
| | | | | | | | Divided amongst brothers and sisters, money advanced by the dean, and afterwards repaid out of the income | | | | | | | | | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | Divided in like manner out of the proceeds of effects and bond of late warden | | | | | | | | | 68 | 13 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | Expenses | | | | | | | | | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Annuities, &c., shared on receipt | 30 | 6 | 0 | 79 | 9 | 1 | 48 | 18 | 8 | 12 | 19 | 8 | 34 | 6 | 4 | 40 | 7 | 2 |
| | 302 | 3 | 0 | 546 | 10 | 9 | 582 | 11 | 2½ | 532 | 2 | 0½ | 459 | 18 | 8 | 651 | 17 | 4½ |
| RECEIPTS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance from claviger and bondsman of late warden | 161 | 13 | 3 | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | Austen's bond. | | | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Furniture, &c. | | | 43 | 3 | 0 |
| Rents and dividends | 338 | 17 | 8 | 678 | 18 | 3 | 722 | 9 | 10 | 710 | 3 | 7 | 632 | 3 | 4 | 503 | 10 | 0 |
| | 500 | 10 | 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 646 | 13 | 8 |
| | 302 | 3 | 0 | 546 | 10 | 9 | 582 | 11 | 2½ | 532 | 2 | 0½ | 459 | 18 | 8 | 651 | 17 | 4½ |
| Balance appropriated at audit | 198 | 7 | 11 | 132 | 7 | 6 | 139 | 18 | 7½ | 178 | 1 | 6½ | 172 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 8½ |
| Apprentices and indentures | 63 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 0 |
| To be divided between warden, brethren, and sisters | 133 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 118 | 1 | 6 | 132 | 4 | 8 | | | |
| To nurse with consent of brothers and sisters | 2 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 18 | 7½ | . | . | | . | . | | | | |
| | 198 | 7 | 11 | 132 | 7 | 6 | 139 | 18 | 7½ | 178 | 1 | 6 | 172 | 4 | 8 | | | |

Canterbury.

Jesus' Hospital, *continued.*

The sum of 172*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*, appropriated at the audit of 1834, was in the hands of the late warden, Thomas Austen, at the time of his leaving Canterbury; and the boys who were to have been bound out apprentice lost this advantage.

The annuities mentioned in the accounts as shared on the receipt are payments from other benefactions hereafter mentioned, excepting the yearly sum of 5*l.* paid out of lands in Ash, which forms part of the original income of the hospital, and is included in the rental.

*Edward Boys's Benefaction.*—Edward Boys, of Betshanger, by his Will, bearing date 20 April 1640, proved in the Prerogative Court in February 1649, gave to the warden, brothers, and sisters of Jesus' Hospital, in Northgate, Canterbury, and their successors, after the death of his wife, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly, for ever, out of certain lands called Ham Hopes, lying in Sholden, containing by estimation 18 acres, parcel of his wife's jointure, to be paid them half-yearly; the warden to have 13*s.* 4*d.*, and the residue to be divided equally between the brothers and sisters for ever.

It has been ascertained by the present warden, John Marsh Wood, that, after the decease of the donor's wife in 1659, John Boys, the elder son of the donor, became the proprietor of the Betshanger estate, and paid this annuity till his death in 1678, that it was afterwards paid by Mrs. Boys, of Brenty, and Edward Grotius Boys, till 1709, then by Dr. Thomas Brett till 1713; that the Betshanger estate was then sold to Captain Salmon Morrice, and that from that period the payment of the annuity has been kept up by the family of Morrice.

The annuity was paid up to the year 1834 by T. E. Morrice, esq., the present owner of the estates above mentioned, but in 1835 he declined paying it, except under a protest that his estate was not liable thereto.

We have, therefore, thought it right to certify this case to the Attorney-General.*

The annuity has been lately divided between the warden, brethren, and sisters, according to the direction of the donor.

*Lovejoy's and Martin's Benefactions.*—The inmates of this hospital also receive from these two benefactions, an account of which will be given hereafter, the following yearly sums:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lovejoy's . . . . . | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Martin's . . . . . | 0 | 16 | 4 |

SIR ROGER MANWOOD'S HOSPITAL, IN HACKINGTON, ALIAS ST. STEPHEN'S.

Sir R. Manwood's Hospital.

Sir *Roger Manwood*, knight, by his will bearing date 12 December 1592, reciting, that he had founded at St. Stephen's, an hospital, of seven brick almshouses, with a cloister, conduit, fore-court, gardens, and backsides, of which seven almshouses, the south corner house, being a double house, he willed should for ever be the dwelling-house of the parish-clerk for the time being, near at hand for ready service in all church matters, and for safe custody there of all wool or other stuff, for the parish stock to set the poor on work (for the providing of which he left a distinct legacy), and the other six almshouses, for six aged, poor, and honest persons, married or unmarried; and he willed that every person which should be resident therein at his death, or that should succeed to their rooms, should continue therein during their lives, unless there should be such cause of removal as was usual for displacing of any brother or sister in the hospital of Harbledown, near Canterbury, and that every of the said six almsfolks should, all the time of their residence, have weekly, every Sunday, their dinner in the hall of his chief house at St. Stephen's, and every Friday 1*s.* in money, and every Sunday and Wednesday one penny wheat loaf at the parish church, on some shelf or board in the aisle where his tomb was, or where the same poor folks' pews should be, to be delivered by the parish clerk immediately after morning prayer, and every year, at the said almshouses, between the 1st of May and the 7th of July, four usual cart-loads of fuel.† And for the good government of the said almshouses or hospital, he willed the rules and ordinances ensuing should be observed for ever, viz., That from time to time, on any avoidance, the successor should be placed by his widow, or heir, or such other, as for the time should be by his will limited to have in possession his chief house at St. Stephen's; and that, if any avoidance should continue above the space of six weeks, the same should be supplied by the Archdeacon of Canterbury and mayor of Canterbury, or one of them, putting in some honest, aged, and poor person, meet for the same, within one month next after the said six weeks, *illâ unicâ vice.* That every year, on the first Wednesday in December, the mayor of Canterbury (or his deputy) with two or more aldermen, should visit the said almshouses and people, and in a register-book to be unto them delivered by his executor for that purpose, should cause yearly to be written the names of those whom they should at such visitation find duly placed therein, and of those

* Since the drawing up of this Report, Mr. Morrice has written to the warden of the hospital a letter dated 25th December 1836, to the following effect:—

SIR,—I have directed the payment of the annuity of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* left by Edward Boys, and charged upon some lands called the Ham Hopes (which I do not possess), to be made to you through the old Canterbury bank until some light is thrown on the question.

I am, &c.

By this letter, though Mr. Morrice does not use the word protest, he seems fully to have acted upon his former declaration that he would not pay the rent-charge except under protest.

Among Mr. Morrice's title-deeds, of which several bundles were produced by his solicitors, Messrs. Dyneley and Lee, Gray's-inn, there is a lease dated 24th December 1772, whereby Major William Morrice demised to John Boys for 14 years, amongst other premises, all those several pieces or parcels of marsh-land, commonly called or known by the name of Hospital Land, containing together by estimation 18 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, lying and being in the parish of Shoulden.

This clearly shows that the lands in question were formerly part of the property of Mr. Morrice's ancestor, so that it seems incumbent on Mr. Morrice either to admit that he holds the property in question, or to show that he has sold it to some other person subject to this encumbrance; and, unless such admission is made, the certificate will be sent to the Attorney-General.

† In the register kept by the corporation, according to the provisions of the Will hereafter mentioned, there is the following note signed by Sir P. Manwood (the son of the donor):—"Every one four loads, so have I found my father's meaning to be in a book of his estate which I have."

Canterbury.

Sir R. Manwood's Hospital, *continued.*

which should by death or otherwise be removed since their last visitation, and also the names of those which should in the last year have received the apparel thereinafter limited; and that the vicar and churchwardens of Hackington in another register-book, to be delivered to them by his executors, should from time to time make the like entries, and that in each of the said registers, his Will should be written, and that every year some admonition should be given to such poor as should be found faulty in any behaviour. That at the departure of the mayor or his deputy and company from such visitation, there should be paid to them 20*s.* in money by such as by the limitations of his Will should be in possession of his said chief mansion-house, to be by them employed upon a breakfast, or to other poor, or some other purpose as the mayor or his deputy should think meet; and he willed that every year, against the feast of St. Andrew, there should be provided and made for six good and honest poor folks such gowns, caps, and shoes, as by the Will of Libye Orchard (see, *post*, LOST CHARITIES) were given to sundry poor about Canterbury, and bestowed the first year after his death on six of his almshouse folk, by discretion of the possessor of his house in St. Stephen as aforesaid, and the second year upon six honest poor folks at Sandwich, by the discretion of the mayor and jurats, governors of his free grammar-school there, and the third year on six honest poor folks of St. Dunstan's and Westgate parishes in Canterbury, by discretion of the possessor of his house in St. Stephen as aforesaid, so every three years in rotation as above mentioned; and as often as there should be any default in delivery or payment of anything limited by his Will for the use or relief of any poor, or to the mayor of Canterbury for visitation, or to any collector or other public person, so often he willed that treble the value of the thing not paid and delivered, or done, should be forfeited *nomine pœnæ*, and for every default in due placing and supply of any almshouse person 40*s.* should be forfeited. For which penalties it should be lawful for the mayor for the time being to distrain in any of his lands and tenements as for a rent-charge.

The almshouses consist of six tenements under one roof, with gardens behind, and a small court in front, and there is another tenement occupied by the parish-clerk, which is at present, and has been for many years, a public-house.

The premises are in fair condition; there is no fund for keeping up the buildings, but occasionally, when it appears upon a visitation that any repairs are required, the visitors order so much of the stipend of the almsperson who occupies it as is paid by the town-clerk to be retained until they are done.

The almspeople are appointed by the owner of the Hackington estate, on which the ancient mansion-house of St. Stephen's formerly stood, but a modern mansion called Hales Place, has been subsequently erected: the property now belongs to Edward Hales, esq.* The almspeople are generally of the Roman Catholic persuasion, but at the present time two families are Protestants.

It has been suggested that it is evident that the founder intended that the almspeople should be members of the Church of England, inasmuch as he directs that the bread should be given to them in the parish church, in the aisle where his tomb was, or where their pews should be. It seems, however, very questionable, whatever his expectation might have been, whether, without some more express provision, the appointment of any persons not of the established Church, can be considered as invalid.

The endowment provided by the founder, exclusive of fuel, was as follows:—

| To each of the six almspeople— | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Their dinner every Sunday in the Mansion-house at St. Stephen's (annual value uncertain). | | | |
| In money 1*s.* every Friday | 15 | 12 | 0 |
| One penny loaf every Sunday and Wednesday | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Gowns, caps, and shoes, every third year (uncertain). | | | |
| To the mayor, &c., at the visitation | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 19 | 4 | 0 |

| The sums received are— | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rents collected or accounted for by the town-clerk, as hereafter noticed | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Paid by Edward Hales, esq., the owner of the Hackington estate. | 16 | 6 | 0 |
| Paid by do. for the visitation | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 26 | 6 | 0 |

It thus appears that, beyond the fixed and certain payments, amounting to 19*l.* 4*s.*, 7*l.* 2*s.* only is now paid;—if this is to be considered as an equivalent for the Sunday dinners, it would allow about 5½*d.* a-week for the inmates of each house, whether single persons or married couples, and nothing would be left as a compensation for the clothing which the almspeople are entitled to every third year. In fact, this branch of the charity, under which the poor of Sandwich, and of St. Dunstan's, and Holy Cross, Westgate, in the city and suburbs of Canterbury, are entitled to clothing every third year, in rotation with the inmates of this hospital, seems to have been wholly neglected.

In respect of the fuel to be provided for the hospital, it may be urged that four cart-loads in the whole are to be delivered, and not 24, that is, four for each dwelling. The quantity delivered from the Hackington estate is a quarter of a hundred to each house, which is represented as being of very inferior quality, and not exceeding in the whole one cart-load (according to the present use of the term).

* Deceased since the inquiry took place.

Canterbury.

Sir R. Manwood's Hospital, *continued.*

From the register kept by the visitors it appears that, from 1593 to 1624, during the early part of which period the accounts are signed annually by P. Manwood (Sir Peter Manwood, the son of the testator), the almspeople received all their allowances according to the Will, and the clothing was distributed every year to the several parties who in rotation were entitled thereto.

In 1625 difficulties commenced and considerable arrears accrued in that and successive years. In stating these arrears the annual payments are estimated as follows:—

| | *s.* | *d.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allowance for Sunday dinners, each almsperson | 0 | 4 | |
| Weekly in money | 1 | 0 | |
| „ bread | 0 | 2 | |
| | 1 | 6 | per week. |

| | £. | *s.* |
|---|---|---|
| £3. 18*s.* per annum each, in all | 23 | 8 |
| Gown, cap, and shoes, every third year, at 10*s.* each woman, and 12*s.* each man; average of clothing per annum | 1 | 2 |
| £ | 24 | 10 |

And the wood is calculated at 24 loads in the year, worth 8*s.* each load.

In 1645, 10*l.* was paid by Sir Thomas Colepeper, who had purchased the Hackington estate, and 21*l.* was levied by the mayor by distress, and there is a note in the minutes of that year, that subsequently to the receipts above mentioned the late mayor had, by persuasion, made composition and received of the owners, tenants, and occupiers of the lands of Sir R. Manwood, to the use and behoof of the sisters of the hospital, several sums of money, amounting to 14*l.* From 1646 there seem to have been somewhat regular payments, being calculated at 4*d.* in the pound on the annual value of the different lands.

In 1650 the following payments are entered:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. J. Fagg, for the manor of Drackstead, at 80*l.* per annum | 1 | 6 | 8 |
| Thomas Mills, for his lands at Sea Salter, at 80*l.* ditto | 1 | 6 | 8 |
| William Denwood, for his lands, called Ebbesfleet, at 40*l.* ditto | 0 | 13 | 4 |
| William Jones, for his lands, at 10*l.* ditto | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| In 1674, for the first time, these lands are said to be in Word; paid afterwards by Joanna Jones to 1722; then by Daniel Burnap to 1747; and then by Thomas Castle. | | | |
| Widow Deane, for her lands, called Fowle Mead, at 100*l.* per annum | 1 | 13 | 4 |
| Henry Harnett, for lands at Spretling Street, in Thanet St. Lawrence, 140A., at 100*l.* ditto | 1 | 13 | 4 |
| Charles Fokesly, his lands in Thanet, sometimes entered as lands in Chislet, at 100*l.* ditto | 1 | 13 | 4 |
| £ | 8 | 10 | 0 |
| And by the executors of Sir J. Colepeper, 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to each, except one sister (but why she was not paid does not appear); if paid to all, the amount would have been £ | 10 | 0 | 0 |

From entries in the year 1693 it appears that it had been discovered that certain money was due to the almspeople from Daniel and Peter Jervis, of Elmeston, nigh Wingham, for lands formerly part of Sir R. Manwood's estate, called Carpenter's and Whitton-Tree, and that they had been persuaded not only to promise to pay 10*s.* yearly to the use of the hospital, but 10*l.* for arrears.

From 1694, 10*l.* a-year and 1*l.* for the visitation were paid by Sir Edward Hales as the possessor of the Hackington estate.

The sums now collected by the town-clerk correspond, with one exception, with the payments agreed upon in 1646 and 1693. They are as follows:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sir John Fagg, for lands called Dragstead, in Chartham | 1 | 6 | 8 |
| John Price Ladd, for lands at Sea Salter | 1 | 6 | 8 |
| John Garrett, for lands called Ebbs Fleet, in Minster, Isle of Thanet | 0 | 13 | 4 |
| Edward Iggulden, for lands in Sholden | 1 | 13 | 4 |
| —— Wootton, for lands called Copping, *alias* Spretling Street, in St. Lawrence, Isle of Thanet | 1 | 13 | 4 |
| G. C. R. Dering, for lands called Rushborne, in Chislet | 1 | 13 | 4 |
| Michael Brooks, for lands called Carpenter's, in Elmstone and Preston, near Wingham | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Edward Goodson, a farm called Deeson, in Preston, next Wingham | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| There is also entered in the accounts as due from Thomas Castle, for lands in Worth, near Sandwich | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| This, however, has not been received since 1802, but it is made up to the almspeople out of the 1*l.* received for the visitation. It is not known who is in possession, or what the property is charged with this payment. | | | |
| £ | 9 | 0 | 0 |

Canterbury.

Sir R. Manwood's Hospital, *continued.*

In lieu of the yearly sum of 10*l.*, formerly paid by Sir T. Colepeper and Sir Edward Hales, 16*l.* 6*s.* has been paid for many years by the family of Hales, who have also paid the 1*l.* yearly for the visitation, and supplied the almspeople with fagots to the extent above mentioned.

The preceding statement comprises all the most material information to be obtained from the accounts and the minutes of the proceedings of the visitors; and the question arises, whether upon the whole of the above evidence a claim on behalf of the almspeople for the full amount of their allowances cannot be supported against Mr. Hales, the present owner of the Hackington estate, or against all the persons who, from their contribution to the present payments it must be presumed, hold part of the estate of Sir Roger Manwood. This seems to be a fit question for the consideration of the Attorney-General.

The mayor and two of the aldermen visit the hospital every first Wednesday in November. The 1*l.* allowed them for a breakfast is paid to the town-clerk, who enters the accounts; but out of that sum he pays the yearly sum of 3*s.* 4*d.*, formerly paid by Thomas Castle, as above mentioned, and which is now apparently lost, probably from neglecting to demand it as it became due.

*Hales's Benefaction.*—By indenture bearing date 22d December 1707, reciting that Robert Hales, for the increase and augmentation of the poor of the hospital of Saint Stephen's, founded by Sir Roger Manwood, by his Will, bearing date 25th July 1701, gave to the said poor, among other things, 100*l.*, and that it was thought most for the advantage and benefit of the poor of the said hospital to lay out the same in the purchase of the annuity or yearly rent of 5*l.*, thereinafter mentioned,—Elizabeth Clinch, widow and executrix of Edward Clinch, deceased, and Edward Clinch and others, the devisees of the said Edward Clinch, deceased, in consideration of 100*l.*, paid to them by John Hales, the executor of the said Robert Hales, in discharge of the said legacy, by the consent and direction of the brothers and sisters of the said hospital, granted to Sir Thomas Knatchbull and 14 others the one moiety of an annuity or yearly rent of 10*l.*, (which, by indenture bearing date 20th August 1667, had been granted by Sir George Curteis to Roger Paine and another, issuing out of a messuage, barn, &c., 1A. of land, 2A. of woodland, in the parish of Otterden and Muncton, and a messuage, with the barns, gardens, and lands thereto belonging, containing 50A., in the same parishes, and Iseling, Stalesfield, Duddington, and Newnham, on trust as to one moiety thereof for the benefit of Edward Clinch, his heirs and assigns,) to hold the said moiety to the said Sir T. Knatchbull and others, and their heirs, in trust, after paying any necessary expense in the execution of the trust, to pay the residue to the poor brothers and sisters of the said hospital, to be equally divided between them; and that after the death of 10 or more of the trustees, for the time being, the survivors should convey the said moiety to such other trustees as should be thought fit, whereof the mayor, the recorder, and two youngest aldermen, being justices of the peace, should be four, on the like trusts. A power of distress was given by the deed of 1667, and assigned to the trustees by the deed of 1707.

New trustees were appointed by indenture dated 3d September 1747, and again by indenture dated 2d April 1790, of whom the late W. Deedes, esq., was the survivor.

This rent-charge of 5*l.* is paid by Mrs. Wheeler as charged upon land called Wye Banks, in Otterden, 1*l.* being deducted for land-tax.

The remaining 4*l.* is divided equally by Mrs. Wheeler's agent amongst the inmates of St. Stephen's hospital.

It has been recommended that in future there shall be no greater deduction for land-tax than the proper proportion, according to the assessment on the lands charged with the above payment.

*Lovejoy's Benefaction.*—The yearly sum of 5*l.* is distributed by the chamberlain amongst the inmates of the hospital, in respect of this charity, of which an account will be given in a subsequent page.

## Maynard's and Cotton's Hospital.

Maynard's and Cotton's Hospital.

The hospital called by this name consists of two separate foundations.

The first is attributed to *John Maynard*, who is supposed to have erected a house and chapel in 1317, for three brothers and four sisters. An inscription to this effect it is stated in Hasted's History was formerly on the hospital.

This foundation is under the control of the mayor and aldermen as visitors, and the brothers and sisters act as a corporation and grant leases of the property under their common seal.

There are no title-deeds either in the hospital or in the custody of the corporation.

In the year 1797 orders were made for the regulation of this hospital, and also for *Cotton's* foundation, the particulars whereof will be given hereafter.

The property supposed to have been derived from Maynard consists of the following particulars:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Seven houses and gardens in Spital-lane, parish of Saint Mildred, let to John Minter, on lease for 30 years from Michaelmas 1821, in consideration of a fine of 200*l.*, at the yearly rent of 8*l.* 8*s.*, and 2*l.* 12*s.* for redeemed land-tax . . . . . | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| The premises were upon this occasion put up to auction (the former lease having expired) at the rent above-mentioned, and let to the bidder of the highest fine. The land-tax had been purchased by Mr. Minter, who had previously held the premises, and 53*l.* 10*s.* was deducted from the | | | |
| Carried forward . £ | 11 | 0 | 0 |

Canterbury.

Maynard's and Cotton's Hospital, *continued.*

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brought forward . . | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| fine as the price of the land-tax which thus became payable to the hospital. | | | |
| 2. Six houses and gardens in Castle-street, same parish, let to William Street, for 30 years from Michaelmas 1828, at the yearly rent of . . . . . | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Lease granted on surrender of a term, of which 20 years were then unexpired, at 21*l.* No fine paid, but rent increased according to the valuation of a surveyor, taking the value of the premises and the interest of the lessee into consideration. It is stated that the premises are underlet to weekly tenants, at 4*s.* 6*d.* a-week for each house. | | | |
| 3. Five houses and gardens in the same street, demised to same party, for 30 years from Michaelmas 1806, on payment of a fine of 12*l.*, at the yearly rent of . . . . . | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| These buildings are in a dilapidated state, and it is represented by the master of the hospital that, as they project about six feet beyond the adjoining houses into the street which forms a principal access to St. Mildred's church, a great accommodation to the public might be effected, as well as an improvement to the estate, if on the expiration of the lease they were pulled down and new houses were erected further back. The lessee will be liable to the payment of a considerable sum for dilapidations, notice to repair having been served upon him. | | | |
| 4. A house and garden in the same street, demised to James Weeks, for 30 years from Michaelmas 1831, in consideration of a fine of 24*l.* 10*s.*, at the yearly rent of 8*l.* . . . . . | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| These and the following premises were rebuilt about 1800, at an expense of about 400*l.*, by a party to whom a lease was granted in consideration thereof. | | | |
| 5. A house and garden in the same street, demised to John Fill, for 30 years from Michaelmas 1831, on payment of a fine of 12*l.* 5*s.*, at the yearly rent of . . . . . | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. Three houses and gardens in the same street, demised to William Street, for 30 years, from Michaelmas 1809, on payment of a fine of 15*l.*, at a yearly rent of. . . . . | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Lessee had declined renewing on the terms proposed. Premises in a bad state, but notice has been served upon the lessee to put them into repair. | | | |
| 7. A house and garden in Castle-street, in the parish of St. Margaret, demised to A. H. Spratt, for 30 years from Michaelmas 1831, in consideration of a fine of 35*l.* 10*s.*, at the yearly rent of . . . . . | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| In 1808 the lease of these premises was renewed, the lessee having expended between 300*l.* and 400*l.* on the premises. The present lessee has declined renewing. | | | |
| 8. A house and garden in the same street, demised to William Bedford, for 30 years from Michaelmas 1811, on payment of a fine of 10*l.*, at the yearly rent of . . . . . | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. A house (divided into several dwellings) and yard in Castle-street, parish of St. Mildred, demised to Bernard Read, for 30 years from Michaelmas 1828, on payment of a fine of 24*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, at an annual rent of . . . | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. A house and part of another house and garden in Watling-street, St. Mary Bredin, demised to R. W. Lavender, for 30 years from Michaelmas 1828, on payment of a fine of 16*l.* 12*s.*, at the yearly rent of . . . . . | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| The front of these premises, towards Watling-street, contains 21 feet 6 inches; but the demised premises comprise only part of the house, and there is no division-wall corresponding with the wall of the hospital. The lessee is anxious to make an exchange, and is willing, as it is stated, to give terms very beneficial to the hospital. | | | |
| 11. A public-house called the George, and garden, and a house and garden adjoining, and a small piece of ground, in St. Margaret's, demised to Rigden and Co. for 30 years from Michaelmas 1827, on payment of a fine of 30*l.*, at the yearly rent of . . . . . | 12 | 1 | 0 |
| It has been intimated that these premises, if out of lease, would probably let as a free public-house, at 50*l.* a-year. | | | |
| 12. Four houses, smith's forge, and garden, in St. Margaret, demised to Jemima Beasley, for 30 years from Michaelmas 1827, on payment of a fine of 52*l.* 10*s.*, at a yearly rent of . . . . . | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 13. Two houses and gardens in Wincheap-street, St. Mildred, demised to Richard Croft, for 30 years from Lady-day 1821, on payment of a fine of 32*l.*, at the yearly rent of . . . . . | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| The preceding lease was granted in 1811, on the payment of a fine of 100*l.*, having been put up to auction at the reserved rent of 3*l.*, and let to the bidder of the highest fine. | | | |
| 14. A house (divided into two dwellings) and garden, in Wincheap, in St. Mil- | | | |
| Carried forward . £ | 102 | 2 | 0 |

Canterbury.

Maynard's and Cotton's Hospital, *continued.*

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brought forward . . | 102 | 2 | 0 |
| dred's, demised to Frederick Underdown, for 30 years from Lady-day 1831, at the yearly rent of . . . . . | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| Lease granted at a rack-rent on the expiration of the previous term. The premises were first put up to auction, but not let, no sufficient bidding having been offered. | | | |
| 15. Three houses and gardens in Wincheap, in Thanington, demised to Priscilla Ann Flint, for 30 years from Michaelmas 1830, on payment of a fine of 30*l.* 10*s*, at the yearly rent of . . . . . | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| In 1810, the former lease of these premises having expired, they were put up to auction at a reserved rent of 4*l.*, and a fine of 130*l.* was obtained. | | | |
| 16. 1½ acre of pasture and 9 acres of woodland, in Fordwich, called Brotherhood Close and Wood, demised (with the exception of timber) to John Fortune, for 30 years from Lady-day 1822, on payment of a fine of 10*l.*, at the yearly rent of . . . . . | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| In 1822 the premises, being out of lease, were put up to auction at the reserved rent of 3*l.* 10*s.*, and 10*l.* only was offered as a fine. The smallness of the value of this property is attributed to its situation, being very near the town, and liable to trespasses and depredation | | | |
| Total . . . . £ | 115 | 2 | 0 |

The inmates of this hospital also receive an annuity of 7*l.* from the funds of the corporation. This appears to have been appropriated to their use in lieu of the tolls of the corn-market by an order of burghmote, held 29th November 1636, reciting that of ancient time the city had given the brothers and sisters of this hospital the tolls of the corn-market, but that they had made small benefit of it, and the yeomen attending the market were much disquieted; whereupon the city had reassumed the said toll, and in lieu thereof had paid the said brothers and sisters 7*l.* yearly out of the chamber; it was by this court decreed that in recompense for the said toll the chamberlain should for ever thereafter pay to the said brothers and sisters and their successors, out of the chamber, 1*l.* 15*s.* every quarter, to be distributed equally amongst them, and that this order and decree should for ever be a sufficient warrant to the said chamberlain in that behalf.

*Benchkin's Benefaction.*—Catherine Benchkin, by her Will, bearing date 19th August 1585, directed her executors to pay to the mayor and commonalty of the city of Canterbury 20*l.*, and that they should therewith buy a tenement in the said city, or within the liberties thereof, the yearly profits to be to the use of the brothers and sisters of the hospital, called Maynard's Spittal.

By indenture, bearing date 28th August 1588, between Thomas London of the one part, and the mayor and commonalty of the city of Canterbury of the other part, reciting the Will of Catherine Benchkin, the said T. London, in consideration of 27*l.*, conveyed to the said mayor and commonalty, and their successors, a messuage and garden, with the appurtenances, in Castle-street, in the parish of St. Margaret's.

The premises thus purchased are supposed to form part of the property included in the preceding rental.

*Cotton's Hospital.*—Leonard Cotton, by his Will, bearing date 21st March 1604, proved at Canterbury, reciting that he had long intended to bestow some portion of his lands, &c., for the relief of three poor persons dwelling in the city of Canterbury, and by that means to increase the number of poor within Maynard's Hospital, and that he had already erected three rooms therein for the said three poor persons, appointed that the three poor persons who should be placed in the same should be, from time to time for ever, one poor man and two poor widows inhabiting within the parish of St. Margaret (if any), and if none, then such as should inhabit in the parish of St. Mildred, and, for default of such persons in either of the said parishes, then such as should be dwelling elsewhere within the said city; and he appointed that the mayor, for the time being, should have the nomination of such three poor persons as often as any room should become void, but should nominate none but such as should be widowers or widows of good and honest conversation, poor and of the age of 50 years, at the least, and inhabiting as aforesaid. And he devised to Ralph Bawden and others, and their heirs, two tenements, with the appurtenances, in the parish of St. Margaret, and a tenement and orchard, with the appurtenances, in Wincheap, in the parish of St. Mildred, with directions that they should enfeoff the mayor and commonalty of Canterbury, or such others as they should think fit, to the use, maintenance, and relief of the said three poor persons to be placed in the said rooms. And he declared his will to be that, if the premises should be employed for any other use, or if the mayor, for the time being, should appoint any person not qualified as aforesaid, the premises should be to the use of the prior, brethren, &c., of St. John's Hospital, without Northgate, and their successors.

The property thus demised has been conveyed, from time to time, to members of the corporation, but not to the mayor and commonalty.

The last conveyance was by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 23d August 1819, whereby Samuel Baldiston, Richard Halford, and William Burnly, the then survivors, under indentures of July 1783, conveyed the premises to Mawer Cowtan, the then mayor, Richard Frend, James Sladden Brown, William Homersham, Joseph Taylor Tyson, W. M. Baskerville, R. W. Lavender, Henry Kingsford, Larkin Allum, Samuel Hacker, John Pringuer, Samuel Powell, Henry Cooper, and 10 others since deceased, and their heirs, in trust, for the use and maintenance of such three poor persons as should be placed in the rooms built by the

said L. Cotton in Maynard's Hospital, according to his Will, and upon further trust that, whenever there should be only six trustees living, the survivors should convey to other citizens and freemen of the city of Canterbury on the like trusts.

The following is a rental of the estate derived from L. Cotton :—

1. A messuage, coach-house, stable, and buildings, lately erected, on the west side of Wincheap-street, and one rood of pasture land behind the same, demised by the trustees to Charlotte Clara Payler, for 30 years from Michaelmas 1831, at the yearly rent of 11*l.* The lease is now vested in the Rev. F. Morgan.

2. A messuage, described as a tenement wherein strangers did formerly dwell, with a garden, in Castle-street, in the parish of St. Margaret, demised to Robert Walker, (the assignee of Daniel Terry,) for 21 years from Lady-day 1831, at the yearly rent of 25*l.*

3. A public-house, formerly called the Three Tuns, now the Queen's Head, at the junction of Castle-street and Watling-street, demised, with other premises belonging to the Poor Priests' Hospital, but by separate leases, to Henry Jones, for 21 years from Michaelmas 1831, reserving to each hospital the yearly rent of 48*l.*

All the premises belonging to Cotton's Hospital were let by auction.

The rents, amounting to 84*l.* per annum, are carried to a separate account from the income of Maynard's Hospital.

*Rigden's Benefaction.*—By indenture bearing date 23d April 1771, and enrolled in Chancery 29th April 1771, between William Rigden, of the first part, John Cantis, and six others, aldermen and common councilmen of the city of Canterbury, of the other part, the said William Rigden bargained and sold to the said J. Cantis and others, and their heirs, a small messuage, with a long slip of ground and the appurtenances, in Hawkes-lane, in the parish of St. Margaret, and a smith's forge, theretofore a stable adjoining to the said messuage, on trust, to dispose of so much of the clear rents as should be necessary for repairing and maintaining the seven tenements founded by Maynard, and the three tenements adjoining thereto, founded by Leonard Cotton, and the buildings thereto respectively belonging; and to distribute the residue of the said rents on or about Christmas yearly among such of the resident brothers and sisters as should constantly inhabit in the said seven tenements founded by Maynard, as they should think fit; and it was provided that when the trustees should, by death or removal, be reduced to two, they should convey the premises to five or six other persons, whom they should nominate from the mayor and commonalty of the said city, on the same trusts; and it was further provided that the said premises should not be leased on fines, but only at the full yearly value, either from year to year, or by lease not exceeding 21 years in possession.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 7th and 8th August 1821, Richard Halford and Thomas Starr (the two surviving trustees resident at Canterbury) conveyed the premises devised by William Rigden to James Warren, then mayor, Richard Frend, and John James Pierce, aldermen, and Larkin Allum, John Nutt, and Henry Cooper, sheriff, town-clerk, and common-councilman, and their heirs, upon the trusts declared in the Will of the said William Rigden.

This property consists of a messuage, with a long slip of ground, &c., in Hawkes-lane, in the parish of St. Margaret, and a building used as a bakehouse, formerly a smith's forge, let to —— Ladd, as yearly tenant, at 12*l.* a-year, which appears to be a sufficient rent, though up to 1832 the premises had been let at 21*l.* a-year to a party as an accommodation.

The buildings are represented as being in a very bad state, and it is doubtful whether it would not be for the benefit of the hospital that the premises should be let on lease to some person who would be willing to rebuild them, if the trustees were empowered to grant a sufficient term.

The rent is carried to the account of Maynard's Hospital, out of which the whole expenses of the repairs of Maynard's and Cotton's houses are defrayed.

The following orders were made 22d September 1797 by the mayor and aldermen, at a special visitation, held at the hospital, at the request of James Simmons the then master :—

1. That no person should be admitted into either of the seven houses founded by John Maynard unless they should have resided for the last seven years within the liberties of Canterbury, and should be upwards of 50 years of age and unmarried.

2. That, in conformity to the Will of Leonard Cotton, the poor widower and two poor widows to be admitted into his three houses should be taken first from St. Margaret's, and if none, from St. Mildred's, and if none there, then from the county of the city of Canterbury, to be upwards of 50 years of age, and of good and honest conversation.

3. That all the brothers and sisters should constantly reside in the houses allotted to them, and take no inmate or lodger.

4. That the prior should immediately report the death of a brother or sister to the master.

5. That when any brother or sister shall die between the commencement and end of any quarter the prior should pay the quarter's rent to the master, who might expend the whole in the burial of the deceased, or for the general benefit of the hospital. That the successor should be entitled from the next quarter-day, or, if approved after the next quarter-day, only from the day of appointment, and that any surplus should be paid to the said master for the general benefit of the hospital.

6. That the master might give leave of absence, but that this should not extend to give any brother or sister a right to receive the proportion of Hanson's bequest hereafter mentioned, which was payable only on such residence as directed by the trustees thereof.

7. That on the day of appointment of the master a visitation should be annually held at the hospital by the mayor or his deputy, and such aldermen as it should please to attend, who should make such further rules and regulations, not inconsistent with these orders, as should be found expedient.

Canterbury.

Maynard's and Cotton's Hospital, *continued.*

8. That at every such annual visitation the brothers and sisters of Maynard's foundation, or a majority of those present, should nominate one of the brothers to be prior, who, if approved by the mayor and the master, should be prior for one year, and until another should be appointed, subject to suspension or removal for neglect, &c.

9. That the prior should collect the rents quarterly, and, within 10 days after every quarter-day, divide those of Maynard's Hospital to the brothers and sisters on that foundation, taking his own seventh share therein; and those of Cotton's gift to the brothers and sisters of that foundation.

10. That at every annual visitation the brothers and sisters on both foundations, or a majority of those present, should nominate a person, who, if approved, should be reader in the chapel for one year, subject to suspension, &c.; that such reader should receive one guinea every quarter from the master for his trouble.

11. That service should be read by the reader every Wednesday and Friday evening, and should for every neglect (not having deputed any person whom the master should approve) forfeit 6*d.*

12. That the prior should keep the chapel and the desk and seats clean, and supply the small coal and candles, and every day before 10 in the forenoon, Sundays excepted, clean the foot-pavement in the street, &c.

13. That every brother and sister should forfeit 1*d.* for not attending Divine service in the chapel.

14. That the master should at his discretion pay to the prior quarterly the yearly salary of 3*l.* 3*s.* for his trouble.

15. That the perquisites of 10*d.* theretofore deducted quarterly from each person's share of the rents, and the admission-fee of 6*s.* 8*d.* theretofore paid, should be discontinued.

16. That the prior should keep two separate accounts wherein he should enter his receipts and payments, to be examined and signed quarterly by the master, to be open to the brothers and sisters, and produced and allowed at the annual visitation by the visitors, and passed; and that the account relating to Cotton's estate should be open to the inspection of the feoffees of those estates, and passed, whenever they should require the same.

17. That the master should keep an account of all moneys arising by fines, rents, timber, and otherwise, from Maynard's foundation; and, after the payment of the prior's and reader's salary, and all expenses attending the foundation, should make an equal distribution among the seven brothers and sisters of so much of the surplus as to him should appear expedient; and should also keep an account of all moneys received from Cotton's estate, and, after deducting all expenses, make an equal distribution of the surplus, as he should judge proper, among the brothers and sisters of that foundation, the former to be yearly passed before the mayor, and the latter before the feoffees.

18. That the prior, brothers, and sisters should not make any agreement for leases or fines, or any contract relative to their estates, nor sell or fell any timber, without consent of the master.

19. That a rental of the hospital estates, and a copy of these orders should be placed in the chapel.

Previously to the making of these orders the master had submitted to the visitors a long report on the state of the hospital, in which, amongst other things, he proposed certain principles to be adhered to with regard to the granting of leases; viz., that the terms should be for 30 years, renewable every 10, and if not renewed before the expiration of 15 years that the leases should then run out and the estate be let for the like term by public auction; that on all renewals great attention should be paid to the state of the hospital, in point of necessary repairs or improvements; that if any repairs or improvements were to take place the conditions of renewal should be by fine, but if none should be wanted or intended, the condition of renewal should be an improved rent, for that it was an injustice to the future brothers and sisters to let leases on fines instead of improved rents, when such fines were to be divided amongst the brothers and sisters for the time being.

He further stated that, from 1795 to Michaelmas 1796, applications having been made by some of the tenants to renew their leases, and finding the hospital to be in want of considerable reparations, he had made such proposals as he thought most conducive to the benefit of the said charity, and had granted four leases, advancing the annual rent from 18*l.* 10*s.* to 35*l.*, and receiving fines to the amount of 35*l.*; that with this sum, in addition to the 6*l.* left by William Rigden, he had been enabled to put the buildings in thorough repair, had paved the fronts of all the tenements with bricks, divided the gardens allotted to each house by posts and rails, and had fitted up the chapel, which he found in a very ruinous state, in a neat decent manner, fit for the performance of Divine service, which had been much neglected; and that he had also given great coats and cloaks to the brothers and sisters.

The present master, Richard Frend, states that in the letting of the estates he has acted upon the same principles as were thus recommended by his predecessor; that if a party applies for renewal at the end of the first 10 years and before the expiration of 15 years, the practice has been to grant a new lease on the payment of a fine of one year and a half's improved value, according to the valuation of a surveyor; that when a lease has expired, if a sum of money is then required for the repairs or improvement of the hospital, the estate is put up to auction at a fixed rent, and let to the bidder of the highest fine; but, if no immediate expenditure is required, it is let to the bidder of the highest rent without fine.

On many of the leases there is an endorsement stating that the lease is renewable on such terms as may be agreed upon between the master and the lessee every 10 years. Such endorsement, even if it amounts to an agreement on the part of the lessors, is of little effect, as the terms are not defined, but left to the discretion of the master; and if it were insisted upon

as giving the party the privilege of renewing, except on payment of the full value, such an agreement would be contrary to the principles established by the courts of equity for the management of charity estates.

The substitution of an endorsement instead of a covenant in the deed itself was probably adopted in consequence of an order made by a committee appointed by order of burghmote, 11th March 1772, that in future all leases to be granted by this hospital should be made without covenant or clause of renewal; that all leases of buildings should be made for 30 years only and of lands for 21 years only; and that all leases should be drawn by the town-clerk.

It will scarcely admit of a doubt that, by the system of renewing leases from time to time, on the payment of fines, the hospital receives far less than the real value of the property, and there are several instances in which the dilapidated state of the demised premises shows that the lessees have not been induced by the privilege of renewing to lay out money in improvements. The payment of one year and a half's value for such renewals, even upon a fair valuation, is considered upon calculation much less than the lessors might reasonably demand. It seems therefore highly desirable that the system should be at once discontinued, and that no lease should be granted in future until the old lease is actually expired, so that the lessors may be at liberty, if circumstances seem to require it, to offer the premises to public competition. It seems also expedient that more active measures should be adopted for compelling the lessees to keep the buildings in proper repair, as it is well known that the sum recovered for dilapidations is rarely, if ever, adequate to the expense of reinstating the premises.

The hospital consists of 10 dwellings, seven of which are appropriated to the persons appointed on Maynard's foundation, and three to those on Cotton's, with a garden attached to each dwelling, and a chapel in the centre.

The present hospital was erected by subscription in 1707, the old building having been blown down in 1703. It has been put into complete repair, enclosed by a brick wall, and many improvements made for the convenience of the inmates since the appointment of the present master.

The amount laid out in repairs and improvements has in the last 10 years averaged about 16*l.* per annum, and in the preceding 20 years the average exceeded 33*l.* per annum; but in this is included the expense of the complete repairs of the buildings, which had fallen into a very dilapidated state.

The master of the hospital is appointed by the corporation, and the practice has been to nominate the senior alderman. The present master, Richard Frend, esq., was appointed in 1807. There are no emoluments attached to the office.

In that part of the hospital which is considered as Maynard's seven brethren and sisters are appointed as vacancies occur by the mayor for the time being; they are required to be 50 years of age, having resided seven years within the city of Canterbury, of good character and single persons, widows or widowers. The other three dwellings, appropriated to Cotton's foundation, are occupied by three persons appointed and qualified in the same manner, no regard being paid to the directions of the founder, or the subsequent order of the corporation, that they should be chosen out of the parish of St. Margaret, or, if there should be no fit person in that parish, out of St. Mildred's, and that they should not be taken from any other parish of the city, except in default of fit persons from either of those parishes.

The income of Maynard's Hospital, consisting of the rents already noticed, and the yearly sum of 7*l.* paid by the mayor and commonalty, making together 122*l.* 2*s.* per annum, is divided equally amongst the seven brothers and sisters, called Maynard's, in equal proportions, within three days after every quarter-day, by the prior, who collects the rents; and if there are any tenants in arrear the master has usually advanced the money, so that the full stipends have been paid every quarter.

The same person also collects the rents of Cotton's estates, amounting to 84*l.* per annum, and divides them quarterly in the same manner amongst the three other inmates of the hospital.

The prior receives an additional salary of 4*l.* 4*s.* per annum, and he provides a person to to read prayers every Wednesday and Friday in the chapel.

The fines are received by the master, who keeps an account thereof, and after paying the expenses of repairs and other outgoings occasionally divides a portion of the surplus amongst the brethren and sisters.

The following is a summary of the master's account for 30 years, from January 1804 to December 1833, inclusive:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance | 6 | 11 | 0 |
| Fines for non-attendance at chapel | 10 | 15 | 1 |
| Vacancy-money | 81 | 19 | 7 |
| Increase of rents | 44 | 7 | 11 |
| Fines on leases and renewals | 934 | 14 | 6 |
| Sales of timber from Brotherhood Wood | 36 | 1 | 0 |
| Property-tax returned | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| Old building-materials sold | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| A gift of the master and of Alderman J. Frend | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| Rents of Rigden's estates | 514 | 11 | 6 |
| | £1,667 | 8 | 7 |

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Repairs, &c. | 826 | 8 | 7 |
| Law expenses, leases, &c. | 61 | 3 | 0 |
| Redemption of land-tax on premises let to Minter | 53 | 10 | 0 |
| Sundry payments | 6 | 5 | 3 |
| Seven years' quit-rent to the parish of Thanington | 0 | 7 | 4 |
| Prior's salary | 121 | 16 | 0 |
| Shares to brothers and sisters | 585 | 2 | 6 |
| Balance in hand | 11 | 15 | 11 |
| [Error in abstract | 1 | 0 | 0] |
| | £1,667 | 8 | 7 |

Canterbury.

Maynard's and Cotton's Hospital, *continued.*

*Various Benefactions.* The inmates of Maynard's and Cotton's Hospital partake of the following benefactions, the particulars of which will be given in a subsequent part of this report; the several sums hereafter mentioned being divided equally amongst the parties entitled thereto.

| | Maynard's. £. | s. | d. | Cotton's. £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brown's | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Masters' | 0 | 11 | 4½ | 0 | 4 | 10½ |
| Hanson's | 17 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Fowtrell | 5 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 3 |

## Cogan's Hospital.

Cogan's Hospital.

*John Cogan*, by his Will, bearing date 27th July 1657, proved in the Prerogative Court, devised to his executors, Thomas Broome and John Dixwell, and their heirs, all his messuages, lands, tenements, &c., and directed that they should convey them to feoffees on the trusts thereinafter mentioned. And he also directed that the remainder of his goods undisposed of should be sold, and that with the produce thereof, after payment of his debts, his executors should purchase freehold lands in the names of 10 feoffees, on trust, to pay the rents and profits of all the said lands and tenements, by half-yearly or quarterly payments, to six poor widows, who should be ministers' widows, for their support and maintenance, to be equally divided amongst them; that the feoffees should from time to time be nominated by the mayor and five of the eldest aldermen of the city of Canterbury. And he appointed the house wherein he then lived, in the parish of St. Peter, for the said widows to dwell in, each of them to have convenient room. And as touching his moiety of the manor of Littlebourne, which was not yet divided, he left the same to the discretion of his executors. And he directed that the mayor and five of the eldest aldermen, or the greater number of them, should have the admission of the said widows; that they should be such whose husbands should have been painful and diligent preachers of God's word; that every such widow before her admission should have a certificate from the churchwardens of the parish where her husband was minister at the time of his death, and of three or four of the most substantial householders of the said parish, that her husband was a man of honest godly conversation, and a painful diligent preacher of God's word, and that the widow is an honest woman of quiet peaceable life and conversation, and a fit object for charity; and he further declared that the widows should be such whose husbands should have lived in the city of Canterbury, county of Kent, or in London; that they should be without children, unless security were given to the mayor and aldermen that they should not become chargeable to the parish; that if any widow should marry after her admittance she should be removed, and her allowance thenceforth cease. And he appointed that one convenient room should be used for the habitation of one poor widow, or ancient maid of honest life and conversation, not being a minister's widow, to attend upon the said poor ministers' widows in their sickness, and to make clean the lower rooms of the said house and the street before the door, to which poor woman he gave 6*l.* yearly as a stipend.

It is stated in Hasted's and other histories of Kent that the only property derived from the Will of J. Cogan was the site of the hospital: that the estate at Littlebourne, which had belonged to the archbishop, was resumed at the Restoration, and that the testator died in perplexed circumstances, and that no other lands were purchased.

The hospital is therefore indebted to subsequent benefactions for the whole of its endowment.

*Barling's Benefaction.* Clement Barling, by his Will, bearing date 14th April 1688, and proved at Canterbury, devised to the mayor and chamber of the city of Canterbury a yearly rent of 3*l.*, issuing out of his lands in Denge Marsh, and payable every 1st of December, with a power of distress in case of non-payment: 30*s.* thereof to be paid to the six widows dwelling in the house which Mr. Cogan gave for six ministers' widows, to be equally divided amongst them, or so many as should dwell therein; and the remaining 30*s.* for the yearly repairing of the said house as the said mayor or widows should see cause.

The yearly sum of 3*l.* is received by the chamberlain from the tenant of lands in Denge Marsh, in the parish of Lydd, the property of Miss Denne. The amount has been applied towards the repairs of the hospital as hereafter stated.

*Donor Unknown.* By an order of Burghmote, of 20th April 1696, it was ordered that interest should be paid by the chamberlain for a sum of 50*l.* then in his hands, which sum it is recited was given to be put out at interest, and the produce employed in repairing Cogan's Hospital.

From that period to 1834, 3*l.* a-year has been charged in the chamberlain's accounts, as the interest of this money.

From an account of the two yearly sums above mentioned kept by the late James Warren, who held the office of chamberlain up to the time of his decease in 1835, and from the accounts of the treasurer of the hospital, it appears that Mr. Warren received, in 1822,

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A balance from the late chamberlain of | 52 | 12 | 1¾ |
| For 12 years' rent up to Michaelmas 1834 | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest per mayor and commonalty up to Michaelmas 1834, 11 years | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 121 | 12 | 1¾ |

Canterbury.

Cogan's Hospital, *continued.*

| And that he paid— | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1826, for bills for repairs . . . . . | 56 | 12 | 4 |
| To the treasurer of the hospital, for the same purpose . | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| For an annuity of 1*l.* to Eastbridge Hospital, probably a rent payable for the site of Cogan's Hospital, (see Hasted, Ed. 1728, p. 625,) for 12 years, to Michaelmas 1834. . . | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| The widows in Cogan's Hospital, 12 years to Michaelmas 1834, being one-half of Barling's donation . . . . | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Stamps . . . . . | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| Balance . . . . . | 20 | 18 | 1¾ |
| £ | 121 | 12 | 1¾ |

The balance of 20*l.* 18*s.* 1¾*d.* is still due from the executors of the late James Warren. There is also due from the tenant of the lands in Denge Marsh two years' rent, 6*l.*, and from the corporation one year's interest was due at Michaelmas 1835.

*Aucher's Benefaction.*—The following, though not literally a benefaction to Cogan's Hospital, is so connected with it by the foundation deed, that it has practically supplied the want of an endowment.

By indenture of lease and release, bearing date 7th and 8th December 1696, between John Aucher, D.D., of the one part, and Thomas Belke and George Thorpe, Prebendaries of Canterbury, Herbert Randolph, esq., John Coppin and Paul Lukin, gents., of the other part, the said John Aucher conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a messuage or farm-house, with barns, outbuildings, &c., and the lands thereto belonging, containing, by estimation, 55 acres, in the parish of Worth, and two pieces of fresh marsh, in the parishes of Burmarsh and Eastbridge, in Romney Marsh, containing 32 acres, in trust, that after his decease and the payments of his debts and legacies and the expiration of a term therein mentioned, six poor ministers' widows, to be chosen as thereinafter expressed, should receive, yearly, out of the rents and profits, 10*l.* a-year each, to be paid half-yearly; that the said trustees, or the major part of them, should, in the first place, choose and admit such ministers' widows, as should be of the kindred of the donor, and should respectively produce a certificate from the Dean and Archdeacon of Canterbury, if resident, and two of the senior prebendaries, being resident and not being trustees for the charity, or in the absence of the dean and archdeacon from three or more of the senior prebendaries, being resident and not trustees, that she is of the age of 50 years, the widow of a minister of the church of England, of sober and honest life and conversation, and a conformist to the church of England, that she frequents the public prayers of the church on Sundays and holidays, receiving the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and does not resort to any conventicles; and if there should be none, or not six such poor widows of the kindred of the donor producing such certificates, that the said trustees should fill up the number, by choosing such poor ministers' widows as should be placed and resident in a house late of John Cogan, according to his Will, provided they should produce such certificates as above mentioned, with this addition, that her husband was parson or vicar of some parish-church within the diocese of Canterbury; and in default of such widows of the kindred of the donor, and in Cogan's Hospital, that the said trustees should choose any other poor ministers' widows who should produce such certificates as aforesaid with the like addition thereto, who should enjoy the benefit of the charity so long as they should be resident within the precincts of Christ's Church, or the liberties of the city of Canterbury, and no longer. And it was provided that the said trustees should have power to displace and discharge from the benefit of the charity any of the poor widows for any misdemeanor. And it was further declared that, though in the first election of the six widows regard was to be had to those who should then be placed in Cogan's almshouses, yet it was not the intent of this indenture to confine the trustees in any succeeding elections to admit to the benefit of the charity such widows as should be in Cogan's Hospital, but, on the contrary, the intent was to induce the trustees appointed by the Will of T. Cogan in all succeeding elections to admit into the rooms of the hospital such poor ministers' widows as should be, from time to time, appointed by the trustees of this charity; and that the maid or widow that should be appointed, according to the Will of T. Cogan, to attend on the ministers' widows, should receive out of the rents of the premises above mentioned the yearly sum of 6*l.*, or less, according to the discretion and during the pleasure of the trustees of this charity. And it was further declared that the said trustees should meet yearly, in Easter week, and have a collation of the value of 20*s.* out of the said rents, at which meeting they should audit the accounts, inquire into the condition of Cogan's Hospital and the behaviour of the widows who should have the benefit of this charity, whether they should have frequented the parish-church and public Divine service on Sundays and holidays, and how often they should have received the sacrament; that the trustees should pay to the six widows who were to have the benefit of this charity 15*s.* yearly for a dinner, that they might all dine together on St. Peter's day; that they should appoint a fit person to receive the rents and profits, and to make the payments as above mentioned, whom they should pay for his pains as they should think fit in their discretion; and that if at any time there should be any overplus after paying the sums above mentioned, and over and above one half-year's rent, which was to remain in their hands to make good the payments, they should dispose of such overplus for repairing Cogan's Hospital, or for fuel for the six widows appointed to this charity, or in any other way they should think best, having special regard to such as should be sick and impotent. And power was given to the trustees to make orders for the better executing of this trust; and it was provided that, whenever so many of the trustees should be dead, or removed out of the diocese of Canterbury, that there should be only two living and

Canterbury.

Cogan's Hospital, *continued.*

residing in the said diocese, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of such remaining trustees, and so many other honest and discreet persons as they should think fit, so that the whole number should never exceed five, whereof two should be Prebendaries of Canterbury, and personally resident there.

The preceding abstract was taken from a copy in the book of accounts, the original, as there stated, being in a box in the audit-house of the dean and chapter.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 9th and 10th February 1826, the Rev. Robert Moore, one of the Prebendaries of Canterbury, and the Rev. T. Gregory, the then surviving trustees, conveyed the premises on the like trusts to the use of themselves, the Venerable James Croft, one of the prebendaries, the Rev. T. Hamilton, and the Rev. T. B. Bunce.

The property held under this trust consists of:—

1st. The farm in Worth, comprising, in addition to the 55 acres mentioned in the indentures above abstracted, 3A. 3R., purchased in 1830. This is let to John Baker, on lease, for a term of seven years from Michaemas 1831, at 130*l.* The land thus purchased adjoined the old farm at Worth, and it is stated was a very desirable acquisition, as affording a more convenient access to the premises. The price was 405*l.*, and the expenses attending the purchase and enrolling the deed 47*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

2d. The lands in Burmarsh and Eastbridge, in Romney Marsh, let to Stephen Leggett, for the like term, at 65*l.* These are high rents, and in 1835 an abatement of 10*l.* per cent. was made to the tenants.

3d. There is belonging to the charity 1,100*l.* Three per Cent. stock standing in the names of the Rev. Robert Moore, the Rev. Brook Edward Bridges (deceased), and the Rev. J. Gregory, producing yearly dividends to the amount of 33*l.* This stock has been acquired by investments of the surplus income at various periods since 1784; and when any particular occasion has required it a part has been sold out. In 1830, out of 1,650*l.* then standing in their names, the trustees sold out 550*l.* to enable themselves to pay the expenses of the purchase of land in Worth; and 100*l.* stock having been purchased in 1832, they sold out 100*l.* in 1835, for the purpose of making up a deficiency of the income on account of the appointment of a sixth widow, there having been but five for some years previously, and to defray the expenses of the repairs of that year, which considerably exceeded the usual average.

*Hearne's Benefaction.*—The Rev. George Hearne, by his Will dated 14th March 1804, bequeathed to the clergymen's widows in Cogan's house 2*l.* 10*s.* Long Annuities, to be equally divided between them.

The Long Annuities were increased out of the residuary estate of the testator to 3*l.* 16*s.* per annum, and were transferred and now stand in the names of the Rev. Houstone Radcliffe, deceased, the Rev. Robert Moore, and the Rev. T. Gregory, the duty having been paid out of the general account kept by the trustees of Aucher's Gift.

The yearly sum of 3*l.* 16*s.* is received and divided equally amongst the widows resident in the house.

*May's Benefaction.*—By indenture of bargain and sale, bearing date 2d May 1834, and enrolled in the same month, George May conveyed to the Rev. Robert Moore, and the other trustees of Aucher's benefaction, and their heirs, a house in Pound-lane, in the parish of Holy Cross, Westgate, for the benefit of the widows in Cogan's house.

This is let to —— Collard, at a fair yearly rent of 10*l.*

The hospital consists of six dwellings under one roof, with a garden attached to each.

Although the mayor and five of the elder aldermen have the right of nominating the inmates of the hospital under the Will of J. Cogan, the appointment has been given up to the trustees of Aucher's charity; and in one of the books of the corporation there is an entry, bearing date 1st April 1816, stating that the mayor and five senior aldermen, having taken into consideration the Will of Cogan, and that the trustees of Dr. Aucher's Charity had faithfully discharged the trust reposed in them, consented that the right of admission of the widows into the said hospital should be at the will and direction of the said trustees, and thereby waived their right thereto.

Since this period the trustees for Aucher's Charity have exercised the privilege of appointing the widows to the hospital, as well as to the benefit of Dr. Aucher's Benefaction. There is no particular form of certificate required, but the trustees inquire into the circumstances of the candidates, and ascertain that they are qualified according to the directions of the deed of 1696, and none are appointed under the age of 50 years.

There are at the present time six widows of clergymen receiving a yearly stipend of 35*l.* each.

In 1819 the stipends were raised from 30*l.* to 40*l.*; the number of widows having never exceeded five, and having been often less, the income was found sufficient to provide for such increased allowance till 1834, when, the full number having been made up, it was found necessary to reduce the stipends to 35*l.*

Each widow receives one chaldron of coals annually, and sometimes, if the funds admit of it, a larger quantity.

The sum of 15*s.* is divided amongst them on St. Peter's day, and the annual produce of Hearne's Benefaction is also divided amongst them as soon as it is received, not being carried to the general account of the charity.

The accounts are kept by the Rev. T. Gregory, as treasurer, and 2*l.* a-year is charged in the accounts as the allowance for his trouble.

The accounts are made up annually. At the last settlement, 1835, there was a balance of 47*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in hand, exclusive of the sum due in respect of Barling's Gift, and the interest of the money in the hands of the corporation.

The following is a summary of the accounts for the last six years:—

| | 1830 | | | 1831 | | | 1832 | | | 1833 | | | 1834 | | | 1835 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
| Widows' pensions . | 150 | 0 | 0 | 170 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 190 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 207 | 10 | 0 |
| Coals to ditto . . | 18 | 16 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 6 |
| Repairs . . . . | 36 | 9 | 11 | 41 | 15 | 3 | 59 | 5 | 2 | 44 | 0 | 10 | 28 | 17 | 7 | 45 | 11 | 9 |
| Insurance, rates, land-tax, postage, &c. . | 12 | 13 | 5 | 12 | 15 | 11 | 15 | 17 | 11 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 15 | 3 |
| Treasurer £2, and widows on St. Peter's-day, 15*s.* . . . | 2 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Purchase of land, and expenses . . . | 452 | 8 | 1 | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | |
| Surveyor for plans . | 3 | 18 | 0 | . | . | | . | | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | |
| New leases . . . | . | . | | 9 | 6 | 7 | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | |
| Purchase of fixtures . | . | . | | 8 | 7 | 0 | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | |
| Invested in the purchase of £100 stock | . | . | | . | . | | 82 | 5 | 0 | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | |
| Valuation of land . | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | 3 | 3 | 0 | . | . | | . | . | |
| Abatement to tenants | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | 19 | 10 | 0 |
| Expenses of selling stock . . . . | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| £ | 677 | 0 | 8 | 252 | 1 | 9 | 286 | 9 | 1 | 260 | 7 | 4 | 256 | 19 | 4 | 298 | 3 | 6 |

*Masters's and Lovejoy's Benefactions.*—The widows in this hospital receive a share of the charities of Masters and Lovejoy hereafter noticed.

### HARRIS'S ALMSHOUSES.

Harris's Almshouses.

*Thomas Harris*, by his Will, bearing date 14th December 1719, as recited in the following trust-deed, devised to Isaac Terry and eight others and their heirs, the five dwellings, with the gardens, &c., thereto belonging, in Wincheap, in the parish of St. Mildred, which he designed for almshouses, on trust that, as any of the old persons to be placed therein by himself should die, the trustees should place therein such other old persons as they should think proper to dwell therein for their lives, rent free. Two of the tenements to be filled up with two poor persons of the parish of St. Mary Magdalen, two with poor persons of Thanington, and the other with a poor person of St. Mildred's; that such poor should be of the age of 50 years at least, and not receiving alms of any of the said parishes. And for their better maintenance he devised to the said trustees, and their heirs, his messuage and farm called Marley, in the parish of Kingston, then let at 51*l.* per annum, and a shaw of wood containing about three yards belonging thereto, on trust, to dispose of the clear rents and profits equally amongst the poor persons dwelling in the said almshouses; and he directed that, whenever the number of trustees should be reduced to three, the survivors should convey the premises to new trustees.

It appears, from a memorandum endorsed on the testator's purchase-deed of 1687, that he sold the shaw of wood after making his Will, though the trust-deed purports to convey that with the rest of the property.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 16th and 17th October 1813, reciting the Will of Thomas Harris, and that the premises had become vested in Charlotte Barham Cosens, the grand-daughter and heiress of Richard Barham, the said C. B. Cosens conveyed to William Chafy, deceased, William Chafy the younger, John Partridge, Richard Harris Barham, Edward Scudamore the younger, John Abbott, John Buckton, and two others since deceased, the five tenements, with the gardens thereto belonging, in St. Mildred's, and the farm and lands called Marley Farm, with the shaw of wood containing three yards, on the trusts declared in the said Will, with a proviso that, when the number of trustees should be reduced to three, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves and six other persons inhabiting in or near Canterbury.

The farm in Kingston comprises 76A. 2R. 14P. including fences, with a farm-house, barn, and out-buildings, let to Thomas Brooks, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 50*l.* per annum, the tenant keeping the buildings in repair.

In 1805 a lease for 21 years, at the yearly rent of 40*l.*, had been granted to T. Brooks, by a solicitor acting on behalf of the abovenamed C. B. Cosens, then an infant; but in 1813 the trusteees considered that the rent was inadequate, and under the advice of counsel called upon Mr. Brooks to give up the lease, and relet the premises to him at 50*l.* on the valuation of two surveyors.

The almshouses consist of five dwellings under one roof, with a garden divided amongst the inmates. Two of the dwellings are appropriated to poor persons of St. Mary Magdalen, two to those of Thanington, and the other to a poor person of St. Mildred; and when any house becomes vacant the trustees appoint a person from the parish to which such houses are appropriated.

A certificate is required from the respective parish officers that the party is a settled parishioner, not receiving parish relief, and above the age of 50.

The clear rents, after paying the expense of repairing the almshouses, which amounts on an average to 4*l.*, are divided equally amongst the almspeople.

Canterbury.

Harris's Almshouses, *continued.*

The trustees meet annually and audit the accounts, and when a vacancy occurs a special meeting is called for filling it up.

*Decaufour's Benefaction.*—Daniel Decaufour, by his Will, bearing date 10th October 1832, bequeathed to the use of the resident inmates of this hospital 500*l.* Three and a half per Cent. Annuities.

In 1834 this stock was transferred, by the executor, into the names of John Abbott, John Partridge, and John Buckton, three of the trustees for the almshouses. The dividends, amounting to 17*l.* 10*s.* per annum, are divided equally amongst the five almspeople, all of whom are constantly resident.

### Sabine's Charity.

Sabine's Charity.

*Avery Sabine*, who died 24th November 1648, bequeathed to Thomas Hardress and six others, all of the city of Canterbury, a yearly rent of 20*l.*, issuing out of his capital messuage, lands, &c., at Monckton, in the Isle of Thanet, in trust, to pay 10 marks (6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*) yearly to the poor in-brothers and in-sisters of Eastbridge Hospital; and 12*l.* 10*s.* yearly, in providing 10 men with garments of woollen cloth, stockings and shoes; and directed that they should yearly, on the Feast of St. Andrew, give one of the said suits of clothing to each of 10 honest aged poor people, men or women, not of any hospital, of the age of 60 years or more, and inhabitants of Canterbury for six years, for their comfort in the ensuing winter; that the trustees should settle the accounts annually in November, setting down the names of the poor persons receiving the clothes, none of which were to receive the like clothing again within three years afterwards; that, out of the residue, 16*s.* 8*d.*, the trustees' charges should be allowed, and the overplus distributed amongst five other poor people, and be brought to account; and that, whenever four or five of the trustees should be dead, the survivors should convey the rent-charge to themselves and five others.

New trustees have been appointed from time to time, to whom the rent-charge has been assigned.

By indenture, bearing date 31st December 1792, Thomas Berrett and the Rev. J. Lynch, the then survivors, granted the said rent-charge to Sir Samuel Egerton Bridges, bart., Edward Austen, now Edward Knight, esq., and three others since deceased.

Sir S. E. Bridges is resident at Geneva, and this circumstance has prevented a new appointment of trustees.

The yearly sum of 20*l.* is paid by Henry Collard, of Monckton, the owner and occupier of the estate which formerly belonged to the testator. It is received by R. Halford, esq., to whom Mr. Knight has committed the management of the charity, as being, from his local knowledge, better able than himself to select proper objects.

Out of this rent-charge 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is divided every half-year, equally, amongst the in-brothers and in-sisters of Eastbridge Hospital.

The residue is expended in purchasing six great coats, six gowns, 12 pairs of stockings, and 12 pairs of shoes; and these articles are given to 12 poor men and women, who have been many years inhabitants of Canterbury, and are above 60 years of age.

The accounts are regularly kept; and the expenditure, one year with another, exhausts the whole income.

### Lovejoy's Charity.

Lovejoy's Charity.

*Elizabeth Lovejoy*, by her Will, bearing date in 1694, and proved at Canterbury, devised her house and lands, called Beard's Hill, in the parish of St. Peter, Isle of Thanet, her lease and term of years in certain tithes at Calais Grange, in the said parish, to the mayor and commonalty of the city of Canterbury, and their successors, on trust, that they should lay by such a proportion of the profits of the said tithes every year, as should be sufficient to renew the lease with the dean and chapter, and should continually renew the same every seven years; that they should pay the reserved rent, and repair the chancel of the parish-church of St. Peter, and her husband's and her own monument, as often as needful, and should pay to the clerk of the said parish 20*s.* yearly, to encourage him to take due care of the same, and keep them clean; that they should also pay the yearly sum of 40*l.* to the vicar of the said parish, and choose a schoolmaster, and pay him 20*l.* yearly, as more particularly stated First Report, pp. 131, 132; that they should also pay to the warden and poor of the following hospitals the several annuities following; *viz.*, of Jesus' Hospital, 5*l.*; St. John's, 10*l.*; Kingsbridge [Eastbridge], 5*l.*; Cogan's, 4*l.*; St. Thomas's, in Harbledown, 5*l.*; Sir Roger Manwood's, at Hackington, 5*l.*; which several annuities should be equally divided amongst such poor as resided in and received the alms of the respective hospitals, half-yearly, without any deduction: and she directed that the mayor and recorder of Canterbury, and three of the youngest aldermen (except such as should not have been mayor), and the chamberlain, should nominate the schoolmaster in St. Peter's, and should dispose of all the residue of the rents and profits of the said messuage, lands, and tithes (taxes, repairs, and other necessary expenses in management, deducted), in pious and charitable uses, either in the relief of poor prisoners, or of such poor, ancient, impotent and sick people, and their families, as should neither go a-begging nor take relief of the parish where they should inhabit, or in clothing or putting out such poor apprentices to handicraft trades as should not themselves or their parents be any charge to the parish where they should dwell: in the disposal of which charities she charged them to use their discretion, according to the best of their information, without favour, affection or ill-will, or any manner of partiality in choosing such persons, as should appear to be the fittest objects of charity; and that such choice and disposal should be made by the majority of the said parties, whereof the mayor should be one, and, in case of equality, have the casting vote; but she directed that 6*l.* of the residue should be expended yearly, as follows; *viz.*, 40*s.* on a dinner, yearly, on the anniversary of the day of her death, for the

Canterbury.

Lovejoy's Charity, *continued.*

persons authorized to dispose of her charity, and for the chamberlain, who should then give an account of his receipts and disbursements relating thereto, and for the town-clerk, who should then bring in the petitions of such persons as should sue for relief out of the said residue, which she expressed she would have disposed of at the same time; and, for keeping of such accounts, and for drawing such petition, she directed that there should be paid, to the chamberlain and to the town clerk, 20*s.* each; and the remaining 40*s.* she directed should be paid to the minister of the parish in which the mayor for the time being should dwell, for preaching a sermon on the same day in his church, recommending charitable deeds, and acquainting his auditors that the poor might be instructed how to apply to become partakers thereof; and, if her anniversary should fall on a Saturday or Sunday, she directed that the sermon, account, &c., should be on the Monday following; and she also willed that the vicar of St. Peter's, in consideration of her devise, should be constantly resident in his vicarage, should duly officiate there, and be ready to administer the holy sacrament on the first Sunday in every month, exhorting his parishioners to frequent the same, and should also publicly, in the church, examine the children to be taught as aforesaid, and such others as should come, in the Church catechism; but if the parents of the children should refuse to admit them to attend church, or to be so examined, such children should be displaced from having any further benefit in her charity; and that the said vicar should yearly, on the anniversary of the day of her burial, or on the Sunday following, inform his auditory with the contents of her Will.

By indenture, bearing date 25th April 1697, between the mayor and commonalty of the city of Canterbury of the one part, and Lennard Digges of the other part, reciting that the said Elizabeth Lovejoy had made her Will to the effect above stated, but that the same had not been signed or sealed, so that the same was inoperative as regarded the real estate, and that a suit had been instituted, and sentence pronounced by the court of delegates in favour of the said Will which had been proved by the said L. Digges, one of the executors; and further reciting that the debts and other charges exceeded the value of the personal estate by the sum of 311*l.* 5*s.*, which was to be paid by all the legatees, in proportion to their legacies, and that the said L. Digges had agreed that the said mayor and commonalty should enter upon and enjoy the leasehold tithes and premises for the term then unexpired, they paying their proportional part of the said 311*l.* 5*s.*; the said mayor and commonalty thereupon covenanted to pay such proportional part, amounting to 220*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*, and to grant such indemnity to the said L. Digges, as therein mentioned, and to bear their proportion of any other charges which he might be put to respecting the said Will.

The leases of the tithes, &c., have been renewed every seven years, by the dean and chapter, on the payment of a fine. By the existing lease, bearing date 30th June 1830, the dean and chapter demised to the mayor and commonalty of the city of Canterbury, and their successors, the parsonage or grange called Callis Grange, otherwise St. Peter's, or Callis Court, in the Isle of Thanet, with the houses, barns, glebe-lands, and tithes of corn to the same belonging, reserving timber, for a term of 21 years, from Lady-day then last, at the yearly rent of 25*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; and the further sum of 29*l.* 0*s.* 9½*d.* for land-tax, redeemed by the said dean and chapter; and also paying 10*l.* yearly, to the said dean and chapter, for the use of the vicar of the parish of St. Peter; with a covenant, on the part of the lessees, to keep the demised premises, and the chancel of St. Peter's, in repair; the dean and chapter setting out such timber, out of their woods called Thornden, as should be required for the purpose.

It appears, from a terrier made in 1692, that the glebe-lands, &c., consisted of a barn, stable, well-house, and a yard containing about one rood, and eight several pieces of land, containing, altogether, 40 acres.

On the last renewal 858*l.* 5*s.* was paid for the fine, and 23*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* charged for fees, the same sum having been charged on former occasions.

The premises are held, under the mayor and commonalty, by J. T. Cramp and John Gunnell, on lease, bearing date 10th December 1835, for a term of seven years from 11th October then last, at the yearly rent of 552*l.*, the lessees finding two sufficient sureties in the penalty of 1,000*l.* This letting was by public auction.

Out of the clear income, after the payment of the several sums, amounting to 64*l.* 17*s.* 8½*d.*, reserved by the lease from the dean and chapter, the several sums specifically charged thereon by the testatrix are paid, with an addition of 10*l.* to the schoolmaster in St. Peter's, Isle of Thanet, and about 4*l.* for insurance, and some other incidental expenses. The sums appropriated to the different hospitals are divided by the chamberlain, equally, amongst the inmates actually residing therein. The residue, except what is reserved to meet the expense of renewing the lease every seven years, is disposed of by the mayor, recorder, three of the youngest aldermen (having served the office of mayor), and the chamberlain, partly in binding out apprentices, and partly in a distribution to the poor.

Since 1830 six boys have been apprenticed annually, with a premium of 20*l.* each; and 1*l.* 1*s.* has been paid to the town-clerk for drawing each set of indentures. There is no restriction in the choice of the boys, with reference to the freedom of the parents or the masters.

During the same period 280 poor persons, living within the liberties or suburbs of the city of Canterbury, have annually been appointed to receive 10*s.* each. Though these persons are appointed by the six persons above mentioned, it has been usual to accept the nomination of such others of the aldermen or common council as attend on the day of nomination, or in the winter, when the distribution takes place. No inquiry is made whether the parties are receiving parish relief or not.

A meeting is held annually, on the 29th March, the anniversary of the death of the testatrix; and, after attending a sermon preached at the church of the parish in which the mayor for the time being resides, the trustees proceed to settle the accounts and appoint the objects

Canterbury.

Lovejoy's Charity, *continued.*

of the charity. They afterwards dine together; and 2*l.* is paid out of the accounts of the charity towards the expenses. The money is not distributed to the poor until the following winter.

The sums reserved to meet the expenses of the renewal amounted, in March 1835, to 848*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* It has always been the practice to leave the money reserved for this purpose in the hands of the chamberlain, not bearing interest, relying on his personal responsibility, and on the security he gives to the corporation, being to the amount of 2,000*l.*, on his taking office.

It seems desirable that this money should be placed out from time to time, as well for the sake of security as to obtain for the charity the benefit of the interest accruing thereon.

Mr. Warren, who was chamberlain in 1835, died soon after Michaelmas in that year, having in his hands a balance, on account of this charity, amounting to 1,043*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* It is not expected there will be any deficiency of assets; but his accounts had not been settled at the time this inquiry took place; and his successor, Mr. Snoulton, had been obliged to advance money out of his own pocket to make the payments which had become due.

The following is a summary of the usual disbursements:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rents, &c., reserved by leases | 64 | 18 | 0 |
| Vicar of St. Peter's | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Schoolmaster | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto (increase) | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Parish clerk of St. Peter's | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| For sermon in Canterbury | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerk and sexton | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| Dinner | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Chamberlain | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Town-clerk | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto, entering accounts | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Hospitals:—St. John's | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Jesus' | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Nicholas, Harbledown | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Sir R. Manwood's, Hackington | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Eastbridge | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Cogan's | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Insurance, and sundry expenses | 3 | 18 | 0 |
| Apprentices and indentures | 126 | 6 | 0 |
| Distributed to poor (10*s.* each) | 140 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 446 | 8 | 0 |

A question has been raised by the parishioners of St. Peter's, Isle of Thanet, whether they might not claim a further increase in the allowance to the schoolmaster of that parish; or whether, at least, the poor of that parish might not be admitted to a share in the distribution of the surplus. The first claim seems untenable, as the Will of the donor expresses, in plain terms, how the whole residue is to be disposed of; and, with regard to the distribution of such residue, it will be observed that it is left wholly to the discretion of certain members of the corporation of Canterbury, and it does not appear that they are restricted from admitting poor persons of St. Peter's, if they should think them the fittest objects of the charity.

### Browne's Charity.

Browne's Charity.

*Matthew Browne,* by his Will, bearing date 12th December 1717, proved at Canterbury, gave to each of the several hospitals of Eastbridge, Maynard's, St. John's, and St. Nicholas, Harbledown, 10*s.* yearly; and, to the use of the charity-school for poor boys in the city of Canterbury, 10*s.* yearly, out of the rents of his two messuages, with the appurtenances, in the borough of Staplegate; the said several sums to be paid to the prior, brothers, and sisters of the respective hospitals, and to the governors, trustees, or master of the said charity-school, every 12th of March. He also gave to the poor of the parish of St. Peter, in the said city, 16*s.* yearly, payable out of the rents of the same premises, to be distributed by the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, at their discretion, in 12 penny Ravill loaves, to 12 poor people of the said parish, every Monday for 16 weeks successively in every year, beginning on the first Monday after Christmas. And he directed, if default should be made in payment of the several sums, it should be lawful for the several priors, brethren, and sisters, the trustees of the school, and the churchwardens and overseers of St. Peter's, to enter and distrain on the premises above mentioned.

On 6th June 1750 the parish officers of St. Peter's took possession of the houses in the borough of Staplegate, for non-payment of the annuity due to them; and they have, from that period, let the premises and paid the several annuities of 10*s.* each to the four hospitals above mentioned and to the charity-school.

### Masters's Charity.

Masters's Charity.

In a book belonging to the corporation, called Bunce's Book of Benefactions, compiled from the documents in the possession of the corporation, the following account is given of this charity:—

*Mary Masters,* it is there stated, by her Will, (date not mentioned,) gave to the poor of two hospitals in Canterbury, by name, 5*l.* a-piece, and charged her lands, which she devised

Canterbury.

Masters's Charity, *continued.*

to her nephew and executor, Sir Harcourt Masters, with the payment thereof; and, by a codicil, she gave 5*l.* per annum to all the hospitals.

It is further stated that this codicil was not attested, and could not therefore charge the land; that her real and personal estate was insufficient to pay all legacies, &c.; but that proceedings were had in the Court of Chancery; whereupon it was decreed that all the legacies in the Will should be paid in full; but that, as to the 5*l.* per annum given by the codicil to all the hospitals, it was decreed not to extend to the hospital at Harbledown, about a mile out of Canterbury.

It does not appear that the two yearly sums of 5*l.* were ever paid as charged upon land; but it is stated that a sum of money was received from the estate of Sir H. Masters, and laid out in the purchase of 163*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* Old South Sea Annuities, and that the dividends were equally divided between the hospitals of St. John, Eastbridge, Maynard's and Cotton's, Jesus', Smith's, and Cogan's.

In 1761 this stock was transferred into the names of the mayor and commonalty of the city of Canterbury, and still forms part of a sum of 1,243*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* Old South Sea Annuities, standing in the corporate name.

The dividends, amounting to 4*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*, are received by the chamberlain, and disposed of, about Christmas, amongst the inmates of the six hospitals above mentioned,—16*s.* 4*d.* to each hospital.

### HANSON'S CHARITY.

Hanson's Charity.

*Thomas Hanson*, by his Will, bearing date 30th April 1768, proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to the mayor and commonalty of the city of Canterbury 1,500*l.*, in trust, that the mayor, recorder, and such aldermen as should have been mayor of the said city, should invest the same in the public funds, and apply the dividends half-yearly, one-third among such of the resident brothers and sisters in Eastbridge Hospital, as the said mayor, recorder and aldermen should think fit; one-third, in like manner, in St. John's Hospital, Northgate; and the remaining third, in like manner, in Maynard's Hospital; and he strictly enjoined them not to divide any part of the said trust-money among any of the brothers and sisters of the said hospitals who should not constantly reside therein.

The legacy above mentioned was invested in the purchase of 1,750*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced, in the name of the mayor and commonalty of the city of Canterbury; and the dividends, amounting to 52*l.* 10*s.* per annum, are divided, half-yearly, into three shares, one of which is distributed equally amongst the resident inmates of the respective hospitals mentioned in the Will.

On the 17th January 1771 the mayor and six aldermen ordered that no brother or sister should receive this charity who should lodge out of their hospitals more than seven nights, and then only with the consent of the mayor, given in writing.

This regulation is not strictly adhered to; and if the master of the hospital gives the inmates leave to reside out for a definite time, for any particular purpose, they are not excluded.

Till 1835 the inmates of the three houses endowed by L. Cotton partook of this charity, it being considered that the term "Maynard's Hospital" included them; but, in the last year, the distribution was limited to the seven persons resident in that part of the hospital to which Maynard's endowment is confined. It may be doubtful however whether the donor intended any such distinction.

### FOWTRELL'S CHARITY.

Fowtrell's Charity.

*Mary Fowtrell*, by her Will, bearing date 30th December 1813, proved in the Prerogative Court, directed her executors to lay out 300*l.* in the purchase of stock, in the names of the mayor and commonalty of the city of Canterbury, in trust, to pay the dividends amongst the brothers and sisters of Harbledown Hospital, in equal proportions; 200*l.* in trust, to pay the dividends in like manner to the brothers and sisters of Eastbridge Hospital; 200*l.* in trust, to pay the dividends in like manner amongst the brothers and sisters of St. John's Hospital, Northgate; and 200*l.* in trust, to pay the dividends in like manner amongst the brothers and sisters of Maynard's and Cotton's Hospital.

In respect of the above legacies there is 1,057*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* Three and a half per Cent. stock, standing in the name of the mayor and commonalty, the dividends on which, amounting to 37*l.* a-year, are divided by the chamberlain amongst the inmates of the several hospitals above mentioned; *viz.*, amongst those at St. Nicholas, Harbledown, 12*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* yearly; and amongst the inmates of each of the three other hospitals, 8*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

### MILLES'S CHARITY.

Milles's Charity.

*Mary Milles*, by her Will, dated 1st May 1822, proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to the mayor and commonalty 1,000*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, in trust, that the mayor, recorder, and such of the aldermen as had been mayors, should apply the dividends, one-half amongst such of the resident brethren and sisters in St. John's Hospital, in Northgate, as they should think fit; and the other half amongst such of the resident brethren and sisters of the hospital of St. Nicholas, Harbledown, as they should think fit; and 200*l.* like stock, in trust, that the mayor, recorder, and aldermen should apply the dividends for the use and benefit of the charity-schools in the said city, called the Blue Schools, of which the mayor was one of the visitors.

Out of the stock thus bequeathed 120*l.* was sold for payment of the legacy-duty, and 1,080*l.* stands in the name of the mayor and commonalty.

Of the dividends, amounting to 32*l.* 8*s.*, 13*l.* 10*s.* is divided half-yearly amongst the resident brothers and sisters of St. John's Hospital, and the same sum amongst those of St. Nicholas; and the yearly sum of 5*l.* 8*s.* is paid to the treasurer of the Blue-coat Schools, which are principally supported by the dean and chapter and voluntary contributions.

Canterbury.

Braddon's Charity.

## Braddon's Charity.

*Mary Braddon*, by her Will, bearing date 6th March 1834, and proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed several annuities and legacies to certain charitable institutions which are chiefly supported by voluntary contributions, and consequently not subject to this inquiry; *viz.*, to the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, and to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, after the death of Francis Pullee, an annuity of 45*l.*; to the Canterbury Penny Charity, a legacy of 30*l.*; Kent and Canterbury Hospital, clear of duty, a legacy of 200*l.*; and to the Canterbury Lying-in Hospital, a legacy of 50*l.* She then bequeathed "unto and for the use and benefit of the several in-brothers and in-sisters for the time being, and *bonâ fide* resident in the several hospitals of or in the vicinity of the city of Canterbury, whose present yearly income to each such in-brother and in-sister does not exceed the sum of 25*l.*, an augmentation or yearly increase of the sum of 5*l.* to each and every in-brother and in-sister, for ever;" and she directed her executors to pay to or invest in the names of the governors, masters, trustees, or acting patrons of the said several hospitals a sum of money equal to meet such yearly augmentation, and that the then resident in-brothers and in-sisters, during such non-residence, should forfeit his or her proportion of such augmentation, and that such proportions should from time to time be paid over to the then resident in-brothers and in-sisters, in equal shares; and she further directed that the several trustees of the said charities should insert the account, in a proper book, of these her intentions for the benefit of their several foundations, so that the knowledge of the same might be perpetuated; and she appointed Rest Flint and the late James Warren her executors.

The testatrix died in July 1834; but her affairs have not yet been brought to a settlement, nor at present has any sum been appropriated for the payment of the charitable bequests contained in her Will.

There was 9,100*l.* Consols standing in the name of the testatrix at the time of her death, and her personal property was sworn under 25,000*l.*

At the period when the inquiry took place a suit was pending in the Court of Chancery, originally instituted on behalf of Mary Decaufour, who claimed as next of kin to the testatrix, for an account of the personal estate and the produce of the sale of the real estate.

Upon her death, in June 1835, the suit was revived by Robert Sankey and others, claiming as legatees under a Will, purporting to have been made by the said Mary Decaufour, the validity of which is matter of dispute.

The executors have called for a return from the different hospitals in Canterbury and the neighbourhood, for an account of the income of the several in-brothers and in-sisters, which accounts have accordingly been furnished.

The following appear to be the only claimants for this charity; but there seem to be so many points on which doubts may be suggested, that we have thought it right to certify the case to the Attorney-General:—

St. John's, Northgate, Hospital.—Founded for 60 brethren and sisters, of whom 40 were required to be resident; 31 brothers and sisters actually resident in 32 houses, each receiving, from the foundation and various legacies, about 10*l.* 12*s.*

St. Nicholas' Hospital.—Like foundation; 21 brethren and sisters actually resident in 21 houses (three houses having fallen down some years before the death of the testatrix, which will probably be rebuilt as soon as the funds will permit), receiving each annually, from the foundation and various benefactions, about 15*l.* 5*s.*

Sir Roger Manwood's Hospital.—Six inmates, all resident, receiving under 10*l.* a-year.

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maynard's Hospital.—Six, exclusive of the prior, receiving each an annual stipend of | 17 | 9 | 0 |
| Various benefactions | 3 | 9 | 0 |
| | 20 | 18 | 0 |
| The yearly average of fines received during the last 30 years | 2 | 17 | 1 |
| £ | 23 | 15 | 1 |

The leases are for 30 years, and generally renewed at the expiration of 10 years. If the average is taken for 10 years the income would appear to be a few shillings above 25*l.*:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Prior's salary stipend, and various benefactions as above | 20 | 18 | 0 |
| Additional allowance for reading prayers | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| £ | 25 | 2 | 0 |

Harris's Almshouses (not called Hospital).—Five almspeople, about 12*l.* 10*s.* each.

Smith's Almshouses (not called Hospital).—Eight almspeople, about 12*l.* each.

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| In Eastbridge Hospital there are ten brothers and sisters, receiving each, from the foundation, an annual stipend of | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Allowance for wood | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Share of various benefactions | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Exceeding the sum of 25*l.* by 8*s.* 3*d.* £ | 25 | 8 | 3 |

Canterbury.

## LOAN CHARITIES.

### SIR THOMAS WHITE'S.

Loan Charities. Sir Thomas White's.

For an account of the charity of Sir *Thomas White*, under which 104*l.* is payable annually in rotation to 24 corporations, of which Canterbury is one, see 8th Report, p. 585.

Of these sums 4*l.* is allowed for the expenses of management, and the residue is applicable, in loans of 25*l.* each for 10 years without interest, to the freemen of the respective towns.

The city of Canterbury ought to have received 1,100*l.* for loans since the foundation of the charity; but about the year 1725 a suit having been instituted in the Court of Chancery, 24*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* was deducted for expenses out of one instalment of 100*l.*, leaving 1,075*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* to be accounted for.

Sums of 25*l.* each are lent out to freemen, resident and engaged in trade within the city, on application to the mayor and commonalty assembled in burghmote. The parties are required to find two sureties, and to execute a bond at their own expense, amounting to 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* The only restriction on the candidates for these loans is, that such as have purchased their freedom are by a by-law declared ineligible till after the expiration of a year; except for this regulation the loan might have been applied for, for the mere purpose of enabling the party to purchase his freedom.

The sum of 1,075*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* is accounted for by the corporation as follows:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Outstanding on 32 good bonds | 800 | 0 | 0 |
| Remaining due on a bond of 1832 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Due on a bond of 1699 (irrecoverable) | 12 | 10 | 0 |
| In cash for loans | 257 | 5 | 6 |
| | 1,075 | 0 | 6 |
| Ditto several sums of 4*l.* for management, not separated from the general cash balance | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 1,095 | 0 | 6 |

The balance of 257*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* and 20*l.* are due from the representatives of the late James Warren, who died in 1835, holding the office of chamberlain.

In 1831 the whole of the money belonging to this charity, except 7*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*, was out on bond. At the annual audit of the accounts the balance in cash has varied in the last 10 years from 32*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* to 457*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

### PARAMORE'S.

Paramore's.

*Thomas Paramore*, by his Will, bearing date 22d December 1636, and proved at Canterbury, directed his nephew to pay to the mayor and aldermen of the city of Canterbury 100*l.*, to be lent to five poor shopkeepers of the said city freely, they putting in good security to the said mayor and aldermen to repay the same at the end of every five years, the parties to be appointed, with the consent of the mayor and aldermen, by the house of burghmote.

This legacy was accepted 24th July 1638.

No applications have been made for loans from this charity; the terms on which Sir Thomas White's are bestowed being in every respect more beneficial to the borrower.

The account of this charity stands thus:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lent out on bond in 1694, and irrecoverable | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance due from representatives of J. Warren | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 100 | 0 | 0 |

### JOHNSON'S.

Johnson's.

*Edward Johnson*, by his Will, bearing date 6th January 1677, proved at Canterbury, bequeathed 100*l.*, to be paid to the chamber of the city of Canterbury, and disposed of, at the discretion of the mayor and chamberlain, and two eldest aldermen, to 10 poor tradesmen, freemen of the city; 10*l.* to remain severally in their hands for 10 years, without interest, giving good security for the same.

This charity is in circumstances similar to the preceding.

The account stands:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lent out on old bond, and lost | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance due from late J. Warren | 70 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 100 | 0 | 0 |

### WHITFIELD'S.

Whitfield's

*John Whitfield*, by his Will, bearing date 23rd March 1687, directed his executors to pay 150*l.* into the chamber of the city of Canterbury, to be lent out to poor tradesmen, freemen of the city, in sums of 25*l.* each, gratis, for five years, as the house of burghmote should direct; and he directed that the owner of the house wherein he then dwelt should have liberty to inspect the securities once in three or four years, and to present two persons for approval every five years to receive the said loan.

For these loans also no applications are now made.

Canterbury.

Loan Charities.

Whitfield's, *continued.*

The account stands thus:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lost by bad securities before 1705 . . . . . | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance due from late J. Warren . . . . . | 125 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 150 | 0 | 0 |

### Robinson's Charity.

Robinson's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date 28th April 1642, between *Henry Robinson*, of the one part; and Clyve Carter and others, the then mayor, recorder and 11 aldermen of the city of Canterbury, of the other part; reciting that the said Henry Robinson had delivered to the chamberlain of the said city 100*l.* for the purposes thereinafter mentioned; it was declared that the chamberlain for the time being should place the same out at interest on such securities as should be approved of by the mayor, recorder and aldermen and that he should pay 5*l.*, the interest thereof, to some honest young man, born within the said city (who should have served seven years' apprenticeship in the said city to some trade, having been bound thereto by the churchwardens and overseers of some parish within the said city, according to the statute), towards the setting him up in his trade; such young man to be nominated by the mayor, recorder and aldermen, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor or recorder should be one, the name and time of payment to be entered in a book kept by the chamberlain for that purpose; the said young man to give bond for repayment of the said money, in case he should, within two years, give over the trade to which he was bound apprentice; the overplus of the interest, after payment of the sum of 5*s.* and all expenses, to be reserved by the chamberlain for the like purpose. And it was provided that, if in any year there should not be any such young man as aforesaid, the said mayor, &c., should appoint some other young man of the said city, and born therein, who should have served an apprenticeship to any trade; and that it should be lawful for the said mayor, &c., to purchase any lands or tenements, so that the yearly profits should be employed in manner before-mentioned.

The 100*l.* above-mentioned was placed out at interest till 1662, when an order having been made for subscribing 100*l.*, according to an act for a royal gift or present to His Majesty, but there being no money in the chamber of the city to satisfy the same, it was thought fit and ordered by a court of burghmote that the 100*l.* given by Henry Robinson should be called in and paid to the use of His Majesty; but that the interest thereon, being 6*l.* per annum, should be taken out of the chamber, and allowed yearly in the chamberlain's accounts.

By an order of a court of burghmote, held 16th September 1673, it was ordered that the 100*l.* of the gift of Henry Robinson should be bestowed on a purchase, to the end that the same might be better preserved and continued, and that the same should be paid to Marks Berry for the purchase of a messuage and land in the borough of St. Martin.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 15th and 16th September 1673, Marks Berry, in consideration of 166*l.*, conveyed to Squire Bevertin, chamberlain of the city, and his heirs, a messuage, with the Croft Close thereto belonging, on which an old malthouse stood, in the parish of St. Martin; and also a new brick malthouse, with a pond adjoining, with a barn and ground lying between the barn and malthouse.

In the covenant against encumbrances is excepted a lease made by T. Baker to G. Bingham of a piece of land, containing 6 rods by 4, and of the pond, cistern and pipes as they then lay through the premises, for 100 years from Michaelmas, 12 Charles II.

The premises thus purchased appear to have been demised by Squire Bevertin, 7th September 1673, to the said Marks Berry for 21 years, at the yearly rent of 10*l.*, reserving to the lessor liberty to enter the premises, to look after the pipes, and with other covenants relating to certain waterworks there; and on 7th September 1784 the mayor and commonalty demised these premises to Robert Thomas Pyott, reserving the like liberty, for the term of 99 years from 10th October then next, at the yearly rent of 4*l.* 10*s.*

This rent is received by the chamberlain, but nothing is paid in respect of the charity of Henry Robinson.

In Bunce's Benefaction-book the particulars of this charity are stated, with a reference to the several documents above noticed; and it is there mentioned that the charity had not been applied since 1739, but that the circumstance arose from there having been no application for the money.

It seems that the corporation are liable in some manner to make good this charity, and that it is a fit subject for the consideration of the Attorney-general.

### Nixon's Charity.

Nixon's Charity.

*Dorothy Nixon*, by her codicil annexed to her Will, and bearing date 18th February 1729, bequeathed to her nephews, Herbert, Thomas, and George Randolph, 400*l.* upon trust, to lay out the same in the purchase of lands, and in the mean time to place the same out at interest; and declared her will to be that the clear rents or interest should be applied towards putting out one girl apprentice, out of one of the charity-schools within the city and liberty of Canterbury, or, if all the charity-schools should fail, out of the parish of St. Margaret.

It appears from the accounts that, in 1731, 400*l.* was placed out on private security; that, in 1753, 100*l.*, accruing from the interest, was added to the principal; and that, in 1805, the sum of 500*l.*, having been laid out on mortgage, was paid in and invested in the purchase of 828*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* Consols.

About the year 1823 proceedings were instituted in the Court of Chancery, for the purpose of recovering from Herbert Randolph a balance due to the charity, on which it was ordered that 356*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* found to be due from him, with 24*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.*, the dividends that had

Canterbury.

Nixon's Charity, *continued.*

accrued on the stock, should, after payment of the costs of the parties thereout, be invested in the name of the accountant-general, and that the whole of the stock should be transferred into his name.

By deed-poll, bearing date 30th November 1824, executed under the direction of one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery, reciting the said Will; and that the executors had died, leaving Herbert Randolph, then of Abingdon, on whom the execution of the trusts had devolved; and further reciting that a petition was presented 3d July 1823 to the Master of the Rolls by the mayor and chamberlain; that it had been referred to the master to approve of proper persons to be trustees of the said charity, in place of the said Herbert Randolph, and that the master had appointed John Cooper, Henry Cooper, Osborne Snoulten, John Nutt, James S. Browne, and another, since deceased, trustees for the said charity; that there was then standing, in the name of the accountant-general, 1,099*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* Consols, the dividends on which were, by order of the Court, to be paid to the said trustees, or one of them; the said trustees declared that they would apply the dividends to the purposes contained in the codicil of the said Dorothy Nixon.

This stock still stands in the name of the accountant-general, and the dividends, amounting to 32*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*, were received by the late James Warren, who held the office of chamberlain, and died in 1835.

Out of the income apprentices have been placed out; boys out of the Grey-coat School, and girls out of the Blue-coat School, both of which are supported chiefly by the dean and chapter; the trustees visit these schools annually in April, and applications are then made to them for the benefit of the charity.

The usual fee with the boys is 12*l.*, and with the girls 6*l.*, and 1*l.* 1*s.* is paid to the town-clerk for the indentures with each apprentice.

Since the last appointment of trustees 258*l.* has been paid for 28 apprentices' fees, and 29*l.* 19*s.* for the indentures; 3*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* for receiving the dividends and a power of attorney.

The balance in hand when the accounts were made up, 13th April 1835, was 44*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.*, but since that period three boys have been placed out, with premiums of 36*l.*, which, with the charge for the indentures, will amount to 39*l.* 3*s.*; but two half-years' dividends having accrued since April 1835, the balance at the time this inquiry took place would be 38*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*

### OVYNGTON'S CHARITY.

Ovyngton's Charity.

*Thomas Ovyngton*, by Will, bearing date 24th January 1577, gave a piece of pasture, containing one acre, in the city of Canterbury, beside the place called the Dongeon, to the mayor and commonalty of the city of Canterbury, and their successors, for the relief of the poor of the said city, and to the maintenance and sustentation of the stock of the hospital of the poor, then called the House of Correction.

By deed-poll, bearing date 6th April 1578, Mary Ovyngton, daughter and heiress of Thomas Ovyngton, in accomplishment of the above Will, granted the above-mentioned acre of pasture-land to Simon Brome and others, to the use of the mayor and commonalty, and their successors.

At a court of burghmote, held 26th March, 33 Eliz., reciting that a gift of the timber-yard had theretofore been made to the mayor and commonalty by Thomas Ovyngton by his Will, and afterwards by deed from his daughter Mary, and that by a deed then shown in court it seemed that the same ground was entailed by the said Thomas Ovyngton to Christopher Daggs, to the use of the heirs of the said Thomas by his wife Margaret, so that it appeared that the gift to the said mayor and commonalty was good only during the life of the said Mary, she being the only heir of the said Thomas and Margaret; it was, at the request of Matthew Goodhew, husband of the said Mary, ordered that he should have a lease for 21 years at 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, so as he and the said Mary should levy a fine, and bar the said entail, but if it should appear that the said Thomas Ovyngton did in his lifetime any act to bar the entail the lease should be void.

A lease was accordingly granted to Matthew Goodhew for 21 years at 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

The corporation have ever since been in possession of this property.

By indenture of lease, bearing date 2d April 1835, the premises were demised by the description of a piece of land, called the Timber-yard, in the parish of St. Mildred, containing by estimation 2R. 27P., to Osborne Snoulten, late chamberlain, for 30 years, from 25th December 1834, at the yearly rent of 30*l.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessee that, in case he should at any time erect any messuage or messuages on the demised premises, he would erect the same in a substantial manner, not less than three stories high, and keep the same in repair; and the lessors covenanted that, if thereto requested by the lessee, his executors, &c., at or immediately before the expiration of the said term, they would grant another lease to the said lessee, his executors, &c., for the further term of 30 years, to commence from the expiration of the term thereby granted, at the same yearly rent, and containing the like covenants and agreements, they taking a counterpart, and paying a fine to the mayor and commonalty, which new intended lease should be granted and considered as a beneficial lease, renewable every 10 years on the payment of a fine, such fines to be fixed in the usual manner of fines paid on the renewal of the leases granted by the mayor and commonalty (that is, on taking $1\frac{1}{2}$ year's improved yearly value).

The property had been put up to auction at the reserved rent of 30*l.*, but no person bid for it, and it was afterwards let by private contract to Mr. Snoulten.

The rent of this estate has been always carried to the chamberlain's account, and applied to the general purposes of the corporation, with the exception of the annual sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, the amount of the rent reserved by the old lease. This sum has been given to five poor women at 1*s.* 4*d.* a-quarter, in the same manner as French's and Webb's Charities.

Canterbury.

Ovyngton's Charity, *continued.*

It appears that the charity is entitled to the whole rent of these premises, and, in such case, the covenant for perpetual renewal contained in the present lease would in a court of equity be declared void.*

### French's Charity.

French's Charity.

*Barnard French*, by his Will, bearing date 2d August 1584, and proved in London, bequeathed to the poor people of Canterbury 30*l.*; and he also gave to the poor of Canterbury 10*l.* more, and three little tenements in the parish of St. Mary Bredney, with condition that the same should be let to three poor folk putting in sureties to repair them "free with rent 10 years, at the discretion of his executors."

The three tenements above mentioned are not known, and there is no evidence to show that the corporation ever became possessed thereof.

But in respect of the two sums of 30*l.* and 10*l.*, 4*l.* is charged annually to the account of the corporation, and disposed of with the following charity.

### Webb's Charity.

Webb's Charity.

By indenture bearing date 30th June 1592, between the mayor and commonalty of Canterbury of the one part, and the master, wardens, &c., of the Company of Mercers, and the executors of the Will of *John Webb*, of the other part, reciting that the said John Webb, by his Will, bearing date 28th January 1588, bequeathed to the poor people in Canterbury 50*l.*, which sum had been paid to the chamberlain, the said mayor and commonalty covenanted to pay 5*l.* yearly to 20 poor folk inhabiting within the liberties of the said city, to be nominated, as vacancies should occur by death, by the mayor and four of the aldermen who should have served the office of mayor, 5*s.* to each.

The yearly sum of 5*l.* is charged to the account of the corporation.

The chamberlain distributes, as French's and Webb's Charity, to each of 36 poor women living in the city 1*s.* 3*d.* a-quarter, the vacancies in the list being filled up, as they occur, by himself.

### Watson's Charity.

Watson's Charity.

*John Watson*, by his Will (bearing date, according to Hasted, in 1633), devised to the mayor and commonalty, and their successors, two messuages or tenements, and gardens, with their appurtenances, in the parish of St. Margaret, and a piece of land, containing by estimation 1A., lying without the walls of the city near St. Mildred's churchyard, to the intent that they should employ the whole rents and profits for the buying and providing yearly good russet cloth, to make gowns for the poor, aged, impotent and decrepid persons, inhabitants in the city of Canterbury, within the several parishes thereinafter mentioned, viz., St. Margaret, St. Mildred, St. Mary Bredin, St. Mary Northgate, St. Paul within the said city, St. Mary Magdalen, All Saints, St. Peter's, Holy Cross Westgate within the walls, St. George, St. Alphage, St. Andrew, and St. Mary Bredman; the said gowns to be made and delivered unto them at the Feast of St. Andrew, in rotation following,—the first year to the poor of St. Margaret, St. Mildred, and St. Mary Bredin; the second to the poor of St. Mary Northgate, St. Paul, and St. Mary Magdalen; third to the poor of All Saints, St. Peter, and Holy Cross Westgate; and the fourth to the poor of St. George, St. Andrew, and St. Mary; and he expressed his desire to be that such poor should be the most miserable, poorest, aged, blind, impotent and decrepid persons of the said parishes, and above the age of 50 years, the same to be at the election of the mayor of the said city, and four of the ancientest aldermen; that the chamberlain should have full power to demise and let the premises for terms of three years, at the best yearly rent, without fine; that he should receive the rents and provide the gowns, and yearly account for his receipts and disbursements to the mayor and four of the eldest aldermen, on the first Tuesday in December; that the said chamberlain should receive 10*s.* for his labour, and that 5*s.* 8*d.* should be paid to the mayor and aldermen.

The property belonging to this charity consists of—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. A house, formerly two, in Castle-street, in the parish of St. Margaret, let to William Bedwell, on a lease for 14 years from Michaelmas 1825, at the yearly rent of . . . | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. A piece of meadow-land in St. Mildred's, near the churchyard, containing about 1A., let to John Fortune, for 14 years from Lady-day 1830, at the yearly rent of . . | 6 | 0 | 0 |

These were let by auction.

The accounts are kept by the chamberlain for the time being, who pays for the insurance of the premises 16*s.* 6*d.*, two fee-farm rents, amounting to 14*s.* 2*d.* and 16*s.* 8*d.* instead of 15*s.* 8*d.* allowed by the Will to the accountant, and the mayor and aldermen.

Out of the residue materials are purchased for making from 75 to 100 gowns, according to the funds in hand and the price of the material.

A sufficient quantity of stuff, with lining, &c., is delivered to each poor woman who is appointed, and when it is made up she shows it to the trustee by whom she was appointed, and receives 1*s.* 6*d.* for making it up.

The women are appointed by the mayor and four of the senior aldermen, each nominating a certain number; they are chosen out of the different parishes mentioned in the Will of the donor, but according to a different rotation, as follows:—

1st. St. Margaret, St. Mildred, St. Mary Bredman, St. Mary Bredin.

2d. St. Mary Northgate, St. Paul, St. Mary Magdalen, and St. Andrew.

* Information having been received that the town-council have given directions for the payment of the annual rent and a sum of 15*l.* received from the last tenant for dilapidations, to the charity trustees, it seems unnecessary to certify this case to the Attorney-general.

Canterbury.

Watson's Charity, *continued.*

3d. All Saints, St. Peter, and Westgate within.

4th. St. George the Martyr, and St. Alphage.

Though St. Martin is neither named in the Will nor in the preceding list (that being the only parish omitted), poor persons of that parish have been occasionally appointed.

In September 1835 there was a balance in hand of 53*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*, and since 1827 it has never fallen short of 30*l.*

There seems to be no sufficient reason for retaining so large a balance.

COGAN'S CHARITY.

Cogan's Charity.

*John Cogan*, by his Will, bearing date 27th July 1657, reciting that he had lately purchased lands and tenements in the parishes of St. Mildred and St. Mary Castle, in the city of Canterbury, and in Thanington, in the county of Kent, of the yearly value of 35*l.*, which he hoped in 10 years would improve in yearly value by 10*l.*, and which he intended to dispose of for the encouragement of maid-servants to continue in service for six or seven years together, he therefore willed and devised the sum of 5*l.* apiece to any such three maid-servants as should, without compulsion, dwell with any master or mistress, not being their own kindred, within the city of Canterbury, for six or seven years together, without shifting their service; and he directed that such master or mistress should give a certificate of such service, and that their wages had not exceeded 50*s.* a-year, to the mayor, recorder and three or more of the aldermen of the said city, for the time being; and he further directed that the overplus, after keeping the said tenements in good repair, should be employed by the said mayor, recorder and three of the said ancient aldermen, for the time being, in clothing six fatherless maiden children, from the age of 6 to 12 years, each to have a petticoat and waistcoat of coloured kersey, one pair of shoes and one pair of stockings, on Christmay-day; and that they should go through the city of Canterbury, from parish to parish, as the said overplus would extend.

The property belonging to this charity consists of—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| A messuage called the Stone House, with four pieces of garden and hop-ground, containing together 8A. 0R. 34P. in Wincheap-street, demised by the mayor, recorder and three eldest aldermen, to Mary and Thomas Hayward, for 14 years from Michaelmas 1829, at the yearly rent of | 55 | 0 | 0 |
| Two pieces of hop-ground in Thanington and St. Mildred, containing 4A. 1R. 25P., demised by the same parties to Thomas Lever Burch, for the like term, at the yearly rent of | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| Six several pieces of hop-ground, garden and meadow, containing 4A. 2R. 29P., in Thanington, demised to John Collard Sankey, for the like term, at the yearly rent of | 25 | 0 | 0 |

These premises were all let by auction, after public advertisement.

As the income has increased, the mayor, recorder and three senior aldermen, the acting trustees, have increased the number of portions given to maid-servants, and the number of girls to be clothed.

They meet annually in September, and select from 5 to 10 maid-servants who have lived in the same service for seven years within the city of Canterbury, and who produce a certificate of such service from their late master or mistress according to a form drawn out for the purpose, which is furnished to the candidates by the town-clerk, on the payment of a shilling. The trustees each nominate an equal number, and, if no objection is made to the nomination on the day of meeting, the persons are appointed and receive the sum of 5*l.*

At the same meeting the trustees determine what number of girls shall be clothed, the number of late years having been 75. They are nominated, an equal number by each trustee, and on the day before Christmas-day a frock, a pair of shoes, a pair of stockings, and a handkerchief, are delivered to each of them in the town-hall.

The following is a Statement of the Accounts for the six years up to Michaelmas 1835:—

| | | £. | *s.* | *d.* | | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1830 | Balance | 7 | 3 | 11 | Repairs | 120 | 7 | 2 |
| | Materials of hop-oast | 61 | 0 | 0 | Town-clerk's bill | 6 | 15 | 4 |
| | Rents | 129 | 18 | 0 | Letting estate | 13 | 7 | 7 |
| | | 198 | 1 | 11 | Clothing 50 girls | 35 | 17 | 0 |
| | Balance | 3 | 18 | 5 | Five maid-servants | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | Indentures | 0 | 13 | 3 |
| | | 202 | 0 | 4 | £ | 202 | 0 | 4 |
| 1831 | Rents £ | 101 | 0 | 0 | Balance | 3 | 18 | 5 |
| | | | | | Repairs | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | Clothing 50 girls | 33 | 17 | 1 |
| | | | | | Sundries | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| | | | | | Five maid-servants | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | 83 | 19 | 6 |
| | | | | | Balance | 17 | 0 | 6 |
| | | | | | £ | 101 | 0 | 0 |

Cogan's Charity, *continued.*

Statement of the Accounts—*continued.*

| | | £. | s. | d. | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1832 | Rents and balance . . £ | 118 | 0 | 6 | Repairs . . . . . | 13 | 6 | 3 |
| | | | | | Clothing 50 girls . . . | 35 | 12 | 6 |
| | | | | | Five maid-servants . . . | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | Stamps . . . . . | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | | | | | | 74 | 2 | 9 |
| | | | | | Balance . . . | 43 | 17 | 9 |
| | | | | | £ | 118 | 0 | 6 |
| 1833 | Rents and balance . . £ | 144 | 17 | 9 | Repairs . . . . . | 19 | 8 | 9 |
| | | | | | Clothing 75 girls . . . | 53 | 9 | 2 |
| | | | | | Eight maid-servants . . | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | Sundries . . . . . | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| | | | | | | 114 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | | | Balance . . . | 30 | 14 | 5 |
| | | | | | £ | 144 | 17 | 9 |
| 1834 | Rents and balance . . £ | 131 | 14 | 5 | Repairs . . . . . | 19 | 10 | 9 |
| | | | | | Clothing 75 girls . . . | 59 | 14 | 1 |
| | | | | | Eight maid-servants . . | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | Stamps . . . . . | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | | | | | | 119 | 8 | 10 |
| | | | | | Balance . . . | 12 | 5 | 7 |
| | | | | | £ | 131 | 14 | 5 |
| 1835 | Rents and balance . . . | 113 | 5 | 7 | Repairs . . . . . | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | Balance against the charity | 1 | 12 | 7 | Clothing 75 girls . . . | 59 | 14 | 1 |
| | | | | | Ten maid-servants . . . | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | Stamps . . . . . | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | £ | 114 | 18 | 2 | £ | 114 | 18 | 1 |

## Hyett's Charity.

Hyett's Charity.

*James Hyett,* by his Will, bearing date 23d December 1794, proved in London, bequeathed to the mayor and commonalty of the city of Canterbury 200*l.* Four per Cent. Consols, in trust, to dispose of the yearly dividends in the purchase of great coats of woollen cloth, to be given away about Christmas, yearly, to poor aged and decrepid men above the age of 50 years, inhabiting in the parish of St. Mildred, such men to be nominated by the mayor and the four eldest aldermen, and directed that this bequest, with the accounts of the receipts and payments and the names of the poor men, should be entered in a book; that the charity should not be given more than once to the same persons so long as there should be other proper objects; that the yearly accounts should be allowed by the mayor and four senior aldermen, or any two of them, whereof the mayor should be one, yearly, within three months after the said charity should be given away.

This sum of 200*l.* stock, now Three and a half per Cents., stands, with other stock, in the name of the mayor and commonalty.

The mayor and four senior aldermen appoint five aged men annually, of the parish of St. Mildred, to receive great coats, the cost of which falls rather short of the amount of the dividends.

In November 1835, after paying 5*l.* 10*s.* for the coats given away in the preceding November, there was a balance of 3*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* in the hands of the chamberlain, and 10 coats were therefore given away, the payment for which does not take place in the usual course until November 1836, before which time another yearly dividend will have become payable.

## Whitehurst's Charity.

Whitehurst's Charity.

*John Whitehurst,* by his Will, bearing date 12th December 1827, directed that all his personal property, after the payment of his debts, &c., should be laid out in the purchase of Three per Cent. Consols, and, after the decease of two annuitants therein named, bequeathed the same to the mayor and commonalty, and their successors, in trust, to dispose of the dividends every 3d of September, being his birth-day, or if it should be on a Sunday, on the Monday following, in sums of 10*s.* apiece, and no more, to poor aged, infirm, and decrepid men and women above the age of 50 years, whose weekly earnings should not exceed 12*s.*; and who should reside within the precincts of the cathedral, the precincts of the archbishop's palace, and the several parishes within the city of Canterbury, and the county of the same city, including that part of St. Paul which was in the county of Kent, such poor men and women to be of sober life and conversation, and who should not have received parish relief for one whole year preceding the day of distribution, to be elected by the mayor, recorder, chamberlain and three eldest aldermen; and he directed that a book should be provided, in which should be

Canterbury.

Whitehurst's Charity, *continued.*

entered this bequest, and the names of the poor men and women who should receive the charity; that it should not be given two years in succession to the same person so long as other proper objects might be found; that if any person should be found to have imposed upon the trustees, not being duly qualified, or should have abused or misapplied the charity, they should be wholly excluded thereafter; that the yearly accounts should be passed by the said mayor, &c., within three months after the distribution, and that the accounts should be shown on all seasonable occasions to any persons of respectability, being resident housekeepers, paying scot and lot, within the precincts and parishes above mentioned; his only aim being to assist the deserving and necessitous poor, who could not thrive so well by their honest industry as when younger and more able, and that should not receive relief from the poor-rates.

In respect of this charity there is 1,042*l.* 10*s.* Consols standing in the name of the corporation.

The dividends, amounting to 31*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*, are received by the chamberlain, and disposed of every 3d December, as far as it will extend, in the payment of 10*s.* apiece to poor persons nominated by the mayor, chamberlain and three senior aldermen.

The persons are appointed strictly according to the directions of the donor; the objects are generally widows or aged women.

A book is kept containing an extract from the Will, with an annual statement of the accounts and the names of the parties receiving the charity, with their residences and ages.

### DECAUFOUR'S CHARITY.

Decaufour's Charity.

*Daniel Decaufour*, by his Will, bearing date 10th October 1832, directed that a sufficient part of his funded property should be set apart for the payment of three several annuities, viz., 20*l.* to Mary Lemoine, 30*l.* to Mary Baker, and 45*l.* to Amey Pullee, for their respective lives; and, after the respective deaths of the several annuitants, he bequeathed the stock so set apart to the mayor, recorder, chamberlain and two senior aldermen of the city of Canterbury, in trust, to apply the dividends as therein mentioned, viz., as to the first-mentioned annuity of 20*l.*, to divide the same equally every 31st August, being his birth-day, unless it should fall on a Sunday, and then on the Monday following, between two poor widows of the age of 60 years at least, who should have lived for the last 15 years or upwards and should then live, in credit and respectability, in any of the 14 parishes in Canterbury or in that part of St. Paul and Holy Cross, Westgate, which was without the city, or in St. Dunstan's, in the county of Kent, and who should have borne and should then bear an unexceptionable general good character, and should be recommended by the officiating minister, churchwardens and guardians of the poor, for the time being, or the major part of them, of the several parishes wherein such applicants should reside, but he directed that the same charity should not be given more than once to the same person for the space of four years at the least; and as to the second annuity of 30*l.*, in trust, to dispose of the same yearly, on the said 31st August, or the following day, in equal proportions, to four young men, sons of industrious and worthy parents, or, if otherwise, whose own good conduct should equally entitle them to the appellation of industrious and worthy, who should have been bound out with a premium not exceeding 21*l.* to, and should have resided with, and should within 12 calendar months preceding every such annual distribution have served an apprenticeship of seven years to, one master or mistress, his or her assigns, in the said city, or in that part of the parish of Holy Cross, Westgate, which was in the county of Kent, and who could produce testimonials of good conduct during such apprenticeship; and in case there should not be any or a sufficient number duly qualified and making application to receive the said charity, that the same, or so much thereof as should not have been disposed of in any year, should be divided equally between a like or less number of maid-servants, who should have lived for seven years then preceding with one master or mistress, not being a relation, and at wages not exceeding 6*l.* a-year, in all or any of the said parishes last mentioned, on producing a certificate of such service, preference to be given to those who should have lived seven years with their first master or mistress; and that no person who had received the said charity, or that of Cogan, or any other charity in the same city for maid-servants, should be again entitled to receive the same for seven years; and as to the said annuity of 45*l.*, in trust, to dispose of the same within the first 14 days of November, in every year, in the purchase of 10 great coats of woollen cloth, and 10 long cloaks of proper cloth for that purpose, to be then distributed to an equal number of poor men and women of the age of 60 at least, who should belong to and reside in some one of the parishes within the said city, and the county part of St. Paul's and Holy Cross, Westgate, and in St. Dunstan's; and he directed that in such distribution one coat and one cloak at the least should, in preference, be given to one poor man and one poor woman of the age of 60 years at least, who should have been for not less than 10 years preceding constantly resident in that part of Holy Cross, Westgate, which was in the county of Kent, or in St. Dunstan's; and, in case of default, that the other parishes should enjoy the said charity exclusively; and that such poor persons should be recommended by the officiating minister, churchwardens and guardians, or, in the country parts of the said parishes, the overseers of the poor of the said several parishes, or the major part of them. And he further directed that the said charity should not be given to any person who should have been an inmate of any workhouse within the last 10 years, and not to the same person more than once in four years; and that every person misapplying or abusing the said charity by sale, pawning, or other disposition of the said clothing, should thenceforth for ever be excluded: and he directed that the residue should, as often as the same should be sufficient for a premium of 21*l.* and for the costs of the indenture and stamp duty to which the same might be chargeable, be given for binding out any poor boy belonging to the said city apprentice to some respectable master established in business for seven years at

Canterbury.

Decaufour's Charity, *continued.*

least; and that the overplus of the said dividends, after payment of any other charges incident to the said trust, should remain as part of the accumulating fund: and he thereby directed that the said mayor, recorder, chamberlain and two senior aldermen, should provide a book, in the beginning whereof should be written the bequests touching the said several charities, and an account of the receipts and disbursements in respect thereof, with the names of the persons from time to time receiving the same; and that such accounts should be regularly allowed and signed by the said trustees within three months after the said charities respectively should have been so disposed of: which trust-moneys he directed should be transferred clear of legacy-duty, or otherwise: and he gave, after the decease of his sister Mary Braddon, to the master of the hospital of St. John, Northgate, and his successors, 1,000*l.* Three and a half per Cent. Annuities, on the trust mentioned in a former part of this Report.

| | £. |
|---|---|
| He also bequeathed to the hospital of St. Nicholas, Harbledown, like stock to the amount of . . . . . | 1000 |
| To Smith's Hospital, Longport . . . . . | 500 |
| And to Harris's Almshouses, Wincheap . . . . . | 500 |

He also gave, clear of legacy-duty, the following sums of money:

| | £. |
|---|---|
| To the General Kent and Canterbury Hospital . . . | 100 |
| To Wyver's Charity School . . . . . | 50 |
| To the Canterbury Lying-in Charity . . . . . | 50 |
| To the Canterbury Penny Charity . . . . . | 25 |
| To the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, London . . . . . | 100 |
| To the Female Orphan Asylum, London . . . . . | 100 |
| To the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge . . | 100 |

The particulars of the legacies to the different endowed hospitals, &c., will be found in other parts of this Report.

The pecuniary legacies to the other charitable institutions do not fall within the scope of this inquiry, as they are supported chiefly by voluntary contributions.

The three annuitants named in the Will were all living when this inquiry took place.

Mary Lemoine is about 80, Mary Baker about 65, and Amey Pullee about 50 years of age.

There is standing in the names of the executors a sum of stock, Three and a half per Cents., sufficient to produce 95*l.* a-year.

### Tillard's Charity.

Tillard's Charity.

*James Tillard*, esq., who died in 1828, bequeathed to the trustees, or directors for the time being, of the national schools at Canterbury, for educating the children of the poor, 5000*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, in trust to apply the dividends thereof, or so much of the same as should be necessary, in keeping the said school in repair, and the residue to be laid out in promoting the seminary for infant children of the said school, in buying shoes and stockings for them, and other articles, and in paying the mistress's salary.

By a codicil annexed to his Will he bequeathed 1000*l.* more like stock to the said governors and directors in trust to appropriate the dividends solely to augmenting the infant part of the said school, providing the children with clothes and other comforts annually.

At a committee of the subscribers to the national school, held 13th November 1828, the Venerable James Croft, archdeacon; George Gipps, esq.; Deane John Parker, esq.; and the Rev. James Hamilton, were appointed trustees for this legacy, and 5,400*l.* Consols (the residue having been sold for the payment of the duty) was transferred into their names.

The dividends, amounting to 162*l.* a-year, are applied in repairing the school conducted on the national system in St. Dunstan's, and in teaching and clothing the children, who attend in one of the rooms appropriated to the infant school.

The expenses incurred on this branch of the establishment are kept distinct from the general account, except in some small matters; and with regard to these an arrangement has been adopted to pay one-third from this charity on account of the infant school, and the residue is charged to the general fund.

When the accounts were made up at the end of 1835 there was a balance in hand of 20*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*

### Smith's Charity.

Smith's Charity.

By indenture bearing date 25th July 1638, between *John Smith*, parson of Wickhambreux, of the one part, and Hammon Lewkner and eight others of the other part, the said John Smith granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a yearly rent of 5*l.* issuing out of two pieces of marsh-land containing by estimation 10 acres, and called Shereives Marsh in Wickham, payable quarterly at the four usual feasts, with a power of distress in case of non-payment, on trust that they should therewith provide and procure that the usual Divine service of the church of England should be read at four several times in the year, and that at each of those four times a sermon should be preached by a licensed preacher to the prisoners in the gaol of the city of Canterbury as near before the several quarter-sessions of the said city as conveniently might be; such service to be in the church of Holy Cross, Westgate, if the ordinary would consent thereto, and if not, in a convenient chamber in the gaoler's house, for the instruction of the said prisoners to move them to repentance; and that the said trustees should provide the like service and sermons to be performed and preached to the prisoners in the gaol for the county of Kent, then kept in the parish of St.

Canterbury.

Smith's Charity, *continued.*

Dunstan's, as near before the quarter-sessions of the county as might be, in some convenient chamber of the gaoler's house; and that the said trustees should pay to every such preacher on each of the said four days 10*s.*, and also 2*s.* 6*d.* to be bestowed by him, 6*d.* to the gaoler for preparing the room for the premises, and 2*s.* amongst the prisoners; and, to prevent trouble, it was agreed that the same should be paid to such preacher at the archdeacon's registry. And it was provided that, after the death of the said John Smith, the Archbishop of Canterbury, his commissary, or the Archdeacon of Canterbury, or such of them as should be living in or about the said city, should have the nomination of the preachers, but that the preacher to the prisoners in the city gaol should be living within the deanery of Canterbury, and the preacher to the county gaol should be living in the deanery of Bridge, Westbere, or Eltham. And it was further provided that, whenever the number of trustees should be reduced to four, the survivors should convey the annuity to four other men of worth and quality living in or near the city of Canterbury, and that the Archdeacon of Canterbury should be requested to commit one part of this indenture to his register, there to be preserved.

By indenture bearing date 6th October 1680, reciting the indenture of 1638, and from which recital the above abstract is taken, and further reciting that Sir Henry Oxenden, the only surviving trustee, had, by indenture of this date intended to be enrolled in the Court of Chancery, assigned the said rent-charge of 5*l.* to Sir James Oxenden, William Mann, Thomas Beck, D. D., George Oxenden, Henry Oxenden, William Nutt, William Kingsley, William Courthop, and Henry Marsh, and their heirs, it was declared that the said assignment was upon the trusts declared in the indenture of 1638.

It does not appear that there has been any subsequent assignment to new trustees, and it is not known who was the survivor of those above named.

The present county gaol is not in the parish of St. Dunstan, a new gaol having been built in St. Augustine's.

Nothing appears to have been paid in respect of this charity for several years. The property charged with the payment of 5*l.* was purchased in 1811 by Thomas Wood, esq., of Chislet, and was settled by him in 1834, with other property, on the marriage of his daughter. The conveyance to Mr. Wood was by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 25th and 26th October 1811, between Robert Hutchinson of the one part, and Thomas Wood and Charles Delmar of the other part; and the said Robert Hutchinson thereby conveyed two pieces of marsh-land, called Shereaves Marsh, in Wickhambreux, to the use of the said Thomas Wood, subject to the payment of a yearly rent-charge of 5*l.* to a licensed preacher to be appointed by the commissary of the Archbishop of Canterbury, or the Archdeacon of Canterbury, to read divine service and to preach to the several prisoners in the gaol of the city of Canterbury, and in the gaol of St. Dunstan's, in the county of Kent.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 7th and 8th May 1834, the release between Edward Charles Hales Wilkie of the first part, Thomas Wood of the second part, Mary Wood, daughter of the said Thomas Wood, of the third part, and the Rev. John Hilton, Henry Oldman (since deceased), and Henry Kingsford, of the fourth part; the said Thomas Wood thereby conveyed to the trustees, amongst other premises, the two pieces of land above mentioned, subject to the same charge.

The deeds of 1811 and 1834 were produced by Mr. Kingsford, one of the trustees under the last-mentioned deed, who receives the rents of the estate comprised therein, paying the clear proceeds thereof to Mr. Wilkie.

Mr. Wood and Mr. Kingsford severally declined paying the rent-charge, or the arrears due from them respectively, without assigning any reason for withholding the payment. We have therefore certified this case to the Attorney-General.

## LOST CHARITIES.

Lost Charities.

The following benefactions are noticed in the book above mentioned, compiled by B. Bunce, but no further account of them could be obtained on this inquiry.

*Brent's.*—Roger Brent, by his Will, bearing date 24th February 1486, devised to the mayor and commonalty, and their successors, his messuage called Stone Hall, in the parish of All Saints, so that they should build a house for an honest man and woman to live in, to partake the profits thereof, to the use of the said commonalty.

*See's.*—John See, by his Will, bearing date 8th January 1565, devised all his lands and tenements in Whitstable, Swalecliffe, and Sea Salter, or elsewhere in the county of Kent, in case his son should die without issue, to the use of the poor for ever; and directed that the profits should be distributed by the commissary and mayor of Canterbury two years together to the poor of Canterbury, and every third year by the churchwardens of Whitstable, to the use of the poor there, and then Sea Salter and Swalecliffe; the same to be given to such as should be visited with age, sickness, loss of goods, or other misfortune, according to the discretion of the said mayor, commissary and churchwardens, who were to let the said lands at their discretion.

*Orchard's.*—Libbye Orchard, by his Will, bearing date 6th October 1571, directed that 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, issuing out of all his lands and tenements, should buy grey frieze or rug for gowns for 13 poor aged men, in length to their shoes, 13 caps close buttoned, and 13 pair of shoes close buckled to their feet; and that 4*d.* should be given to each poor man. And he willed that after his wife's decease his heirs or their assigns should yearly, against Christmas, deliver such clothing and money; and, if they should not fulfil this his legacy, it should be lawful for the mayor of Canterbury, or his assigns, to distrain upon his lands in the parish of Sturry, or Westbere, bought of Mr. Isaac.

Canterbury.

Lost Charities, *continued.*

In 1690 a committee was appointed by the corporation to search the Will, and inquire into the matter of this charity, which, it is stated in the minutes, had been neglected, but the result of the inquiry does not appear.

It is observable, however, that Sir Roger Manwood, in his Will bearing date 12th December 1592, in settling the foundation of his hospital in Hackington, refers to this as a charity then existing.

*John Rose's.*—By deed, bearing date 27th September 1575, John Rose, mayor of the city of Canterbury, for the increase of the relief of the poor within the liberties of the said city, granted to Richard Gaunt, one of the aldermen, and four others of the common council of the said city, and three others and their heirs, four pieces of marsh containing by estimation 15 acres, in the parish of Wickhambreux, bounded as therein mentioned, on trust that the mayor and commonalty, and their successors, should, after his decease, lay out the rents and profits in a stock of hemp and wool, or one of them; and that, by the officer appointed for that purpose, they should, at their discretion, annually deliver to the most indigent poor living within the said city the said stock, so that thereout, as far as it would extend, they might labour, receiving for their labour so much and more, according as they should deserve in the judgment of the said officer; provided the said mayor and commonalty, on petition and request in that behalf made, should permit him or them, who should happen to occupy the house of the said John Rose in the parish of Wickhambreux, formerly called the Stone House, near the mill there and then called Rose Castle, to occupy the premises above mentioned at the annual rent of 4*l.*

*Streater's.*—William Streater, by his Will, bearing date 28th September 1571, directed his executrix to pay to the mayor and aldermen of the city of Canterbury 60*l.*, to be lent from time to time to such poor tradesmen inhabiting within the parish of St. George as should be of the poorest sort, excepting brewers, bakers, butchers and maltmakers, freely for two years, putting in good security, in sums not exceeding 5*l.* each.

By indenture, bearing date 20th January 1571, reciting the Will of the said William Streater, and that the mayor and commonalty had received the said sum of 60*l.*, they covenanted with William Lovelace, serjeant-at-law, and Emlyn Streater, the executrix under the said Will, to employ the said 60*l.* to the uses mentioned in the said Will.

*Archbishop Parker's.*—Matthew Parker, Archbishop of Canterbury, by his Will, bearing date 5th April 1575, bequeathed to the mayor and commonalty of Canterbury 100*l.*, which he directed should be lent to any woollen-manufactory, or woollen-manufactories, in Canterbury, whereby the poor of the said city might be employed, according to the will and assent of the dean and chapter for the time being, every three years, if they should so think fit; for which he willed that the commonalty, or some of the responsible citizens of Canterbury, should be bound to the said chapter.

In Bunce's Benefaction Book it is stated that of this money 23*l.* was paid towards the purchase of one-fourth of the keeper's house of Westgate.

On examining the minutes of the corporation it appears that, in 1651, orders were given for laying out 23*l.*, in the hands of the chamberlain, in the purchase of one-fourth part of the keeper's house in Westgate; but there is nothing in the minutes which tends to show that this was part of Archbishop Parker's money.

*Archbishop Grindal's.*—In the Benefaction Book there is a statement that Archbishop Grindal, who died 1583, gave to the city 100*l.* to be kept in stock for the use of the poor traders or dealers in wool; that at a court of burghmote, on 21st July 1584, it was ordered that 100*l.* should be disposed of for a stock to set the poor on work; and that afterwards there were many orders in the books for putting out this money in sums of 10*l.* on security, by way of loan for poor tradesmen.

*Cleggatt's.*—By indenture, bearing date 19th July 1608, George Cleggatt covenanted with the mayor and commonalty that his heirs, executors, &c., should, within six months after his death, he dying within seven years, pay 100*l.* as a stock, to be lent out to tradesmen; and the said mayor and commonalty covenanted to employ the same, when received for that purpose.

*Margaret Colfe's.*—By indenture, bearing date 10th April 1610, between the mayor and commonalty of the city of Canterbury of the one part, and Joseph Colfe and Margaret his wife of the other part, reciting that the said Margaret had given 20*l.* to be lent freely for five years by the mayor and aldermen to four such inhabitants of the parish of St. Andrew as should be of the poorest sort of handicrafts of manual occupations, excepting brewers, bakers, and maltsters, the said mayor and commonalty covenanted to dispose of the said money in manner above mentioned.

And by indenture, bearing date 8th October 1621, 19th James, between the said Margaret Colfe of the one part, and J. Pearce, chamberlain, of the other part, reciting that the said Margaret Colfe paid 20*l.* to the said chamberlain, she declared that the same was to be put out to poor tradesmen inhabiting the parish of St. Mary Bredman, in sums of 5*l.* each for three years without interest.

*Robert Rose's.*—Robert Rose, by his Will, bearing date 27th May 1620, proved at Canterbury, left 100*l.*, after the decease of Margaret Lancelot, for the poor children of the hospital of Canterbury, in such sort to be employed to the best use and purpose as the like by others had been bestowed.

*Pettit's.*—Thomas Pettit, by his Will, bearing date 13th August 1623, bequeathed to the mayor and commonalty 50*l.* to be employed for the maintenance of two hospital boys in their new hospital.

Canterbury.

Lost Charities, *continued.*

*Venner's.*—Henry Venner, by his Will, bearing date 7th January 1630, bequeathed to the mayor and commonalty of the city of Canterbury 150*l.* upon condition that they should maintain and keep, bring up, and place in decent and religious manner within the said city, six poor children born within the said city, until such time as the said children should be fit to be apprentices, or should otherwise be provided for; the said six children to be nominated by the mayor and commonalty.

This legacy was paid to the corporation 3d November 1635, when it was ordered that the common seal should be put to a release to the executors.

*Isaac's.*—Edward Isaac, by his Will (no date given), bequeathed 100*l.* to the city of Canterbury, to the end that, if the Queen should take such order, that there should not bear office within the city of Canterbury any one papist, or that should be suspected that way; and that, if other well-disposed people should be so liberal, there should be given so much as would set all the poor people at work as should inhabit the said city and suburbs, that there should be neither begging nor sturdy vagabonds remaining in the said city or suburbs; and if the premises should not be performed in all points, then he directed that his executors should give the said 100*l.* in deeds of charity as they should think best.

By indenture, bearing date 20th March 1578, reciting the Will of the testator, as above abstracted, the mayor and commonalty acknowledged the receipt of the said 100*l.*, and covenanted with Richard the Bishop-suffragan of Dover, one of the executors of the said testator, to dispose of the same for setting the poor of the said city to work; and that from henceforth there should not be willingly admitted to bear office within the said city any man known to be a papist, or to that faction inclined.

In the same book is entered an indenture of covenant, dated 15th September 1587, between S. Dann, a weaver, and the mayor and commonalty, that, in consideration of the said 100*l.*, he would set so many poor to work as should be required, and the mayor, or aldermen, or the wardens of the hospital, or house of correction of the said city, for the term of seven years, with a covenant on the part of S. Dann, to repay the same at the end of seven years.

In respect of the several pecuniary gifts and legacies above mentioned, though given for different purposes, it appears, from the books of the corporation, that small sums of money were lent out without interest, from time to time, and a considerable portion seems to have been lost by the failure of securities before the year 1700. It is mentioned, however, in the book of benefactions that to the amount of 85*l.* was lost, having been applied by the corporation in paying the expenses of billeting soldiers.

### PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION.

### DARKEN'S CHARITY.

Darken's Charity.

*Hugo Vande Pol*, otherwise called *John Darken*, by a codicil to his Will, bearing date 10th November 1783, in addition to a bequest for the minister for the time being, bequeathed 50*l.* for the use of the poor of the Presbyterian Congregation, to be put out at interest by the minister and the trustees therein above named, viz. the Rev. John Shelden, John Spratt, and John Rusted; the interest to be by them distributed annually, in the week before Christmas, in parcels of 2*s.* each, to as many poor members of the said congregation as the same would permit, the choice of persons being at the discretion of the said ministers and trustees.

With the above-mentioned legacy of 50*l.*, and the further sum of 400*l.* applicable to other (not charitable) purposes, the trustees purchased 774*l.* 4*s.* Three per Cent. Reduced.

The above-mentioned stock stands in the names of the Rev. S. Gurteen, John Morten, Rest Flint, and John Budden, and out of the dividends 2*l.* 10*s.* is distributed annually, about Christmas, lately in sums of 2*s.* 6*d.* each, to 20 poor persons of the congregation above mentioned.

### LEGGATT'S CHARITY.

Leggatt's Charity.

Mrs. *Elizabeth Leggatt*, who died 8th July 1827, bequeathed the interest of 1000*l.* to be given, on the death of Ann Smith, to eight poor persons who should be members of the Presbyterian or Independent church meeting for the worship of God in Guildhall-street, Canterbury; and also the interest or dividends of 100*l.* Consols, to be distributed annually on the 10th February amongst the poor of the said congregation.

The testatrix not having left sufficient assets for the payment of her legacies in full, the produce of the first-mentioned legacy, after deducting the proportional abatement, and the legacy-duty, was invested in the purchase of 829*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* Four per Cent. Annuities, and there is now the same amount, Three and a half per Cent., standing in the names of John Marten, Rest Flint, John Budden, and the Rev. S. Gurteen.

The other legacy was in like manner reduced to 83*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, standing in the names of the Rev. S. Gurteen, and the three other individuals above named.

The annuitant, Mrs. Smith, died in 1835; and two half-yearly dividends on 829*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* Three and a half per Cent. stock have been received by the trustees since her death, which have been equally divided each half-year amongst eight poor persons, members of the said congregation.

In respect of the other legacy, the dividends, 2*l.* 10*s.*, are distributed yearly on the first Sabbath after the 10th of February, 5*s.* to each.

### GENERAL BAPTIST CONGREGATION.

### DAVIS'S CHARITY.

Davis's Charity.

*John Davis*, who died about 1818, bequeathed 100*l.* to be paid to the deacons of the congregation of General Baptists in Blackfriars, Canterbury, the interest to be distributed amongst

Canterbury.

Davis's Charity, *continued.*

such poor persons, members of the said congregation, as the deacons for the time being should in their discretion think fit.

After deducting 10*l.* for legacy-duty, 90*l.* was invested, in 1819, in the purchase of 100*l.* Three and a half per Cent. Annuities in the names of Rev. John Farren, Michael Kingsford (deceased), Stephen Philpot, and John Philpot.

The dividends are received by the above-named Stephen Philpot, who has distributed the same amongst the poor of the said congregation, being himself one of the deacons.

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Holy Cross, Westgate.

## PARISH OF HOLY CROSS, WESTGATE.

### Deane's Charity School.

Deane's Charity School.

For an account of this charity, see First Report, p. 90.

### Manweringe's Charity.

Manweringe's Charity.

*Thomas Manweringe,* by his Will, bearing date 12th September 1592, proved at Canterbury, devised his house, orchard, and garden, with the appurtenances, in Broad-street, in the parish of Our Lady of Northgate, to Richard Manweringe and the heirs of his body, with remainder to Anne Mainweringe in fee: and he gave 26*s.* 8*d.* yearly, for ever, to 20 poor men of each of the parishes of St. Paul, Northgate, Westgate, and St. Dunstan, payable out of the profits of the said premises at Easter yearly, with power to the mayor of Canterbury for the time being to enter the premises and take the profits thereof, and to pay the said poor men the said 26*s.* 8*d.*, and all the charges about the premises.

The property thus devised is vested in Stephen Philpot, as devisee in trust for the children of Mrs. Gurney, daughter of the late Thomas Southee.

In respect of this charity, 1*l.* has been paid every third year to the parish of St. Mary, Northgate, by the late Thomas Southee, and since his death by the devisees in trust; but nothing has been paid to the three other parishes for many years.

As there is no doubt that the property is liable to the payment of the full yearly sum of 26*s.* 8*d.*, Mr. Philpot has agreed to resume the payment to such persons as may be authorized to demand the same under the provisions of the Act of 5 and 6 Will. IV., c. 71, s. 20.

### Colfe's Charity.

Colfe's Charity.

*Abraham Colfe,* by his Will, bearing date 7th September 1656, amongst numerous other benefactions, for which see Leathersellers' Company, 1st Report, p. 121, and 10th Report, p. 258, directed that 27*s.* yearly should be paid out of his estate to the minister of the Rood church, near the Westgate, Canterbury, where he was baptized, and to the church officers and governors there, and their successors, yet only to these uses following:—That on every Lord's day there should be distributed, by the church officers of that parish, six penny wheaten loaves to six of the poorest and godliest householders, men or women, of that parish, in the church, at the end of divine service and sermon, in the forenoon; of which number three should be of the French congregation (if there should be any French living in that parish, or in the next, or near unto it,) and should be very poor, chosen with the consent of the pastor of the French church in Canterbury; and that in the second year six more like poor householders should be new chosen by the minister, church officers, overseers for the poor, and other chief parishioners, at a public meeting, within one month after the 25th March yearly; and that the poor should come duly to the church for the bread, being in health, and attend there during Divine service and sermon; that the same parties should not continue to have the bread above one year together, but that every third or fourth year the same poor might be chosen again, if there should be no more that be very poor in the parish: and the testator directed that an account of the distribution, and the persons' names to whom it was given, should every year be entered in a book by the minister or church officers; for which pains the party should have 12*d.* out of the money; and he further willed that 6*s.* 8*d.* should be paid and distributed in bread either on the 14th day of August, which was the day of his baptism (or on the next Lord's day after), or towards the end of December or beginning of January, yearly, among the poor prisoners in the two prisons in the city of Canterbury and the suburbs thereof, one adjoining to the Westgate, the other for the county without the Westgate.

The 27*s.* a-year, payable to this parish, has not been paid since 1810; and the yearly sum of 6*s.* 8*d.*, payable for the prisoners in the two gaols, or for the poor of this parish (if not distributed to the prisoners as in the Will directed), has not been paid since 1809.

Though, as stated in the First Report, p. 125, the Leathersellers' Company have paid much more than the estate of the testator was sufficient to provide for, it appears that the non-payment of these sums is to be attributed to a want of application on behalf of the parish, and not to a refusal on the part of the company to continue them.

### Rye's Charity.

Rye's Charity.

*Thomas Rye,* by his Will, bearing date 25th January 1814, bequeathed 50*l.* Three per Cent. Consols to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Holy Cross, Westgate, and their successors, on trust, to pay the dividends, one-third part thereof to the treasurer of the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, in aid of the charitable purposes of the said hospital; to lay out one other third part in the purchase of sixpenny loaves, to be distributed to the poor of the parish of St. Peter, in Canterbury, yearly, on St. Thomas's day; and the remaining third part in like manner in sixpenny loaves, to be distributed yearly on the same day to the poor of the parish of Holy Cross, Westgate, in the said city and suburbs thereof.

This stock stands in the names of Deane John Parker and others, and the dividends are

received by Mr. Parker, who pays 10*s.* yearly to the treasurer of the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, and lays out 20*s.* yearly in bread, which is divided amongst 20 poor persons, 10 of each of the parishes above mentioned. Holy Cross, Westgate.

### CHAFY'S CHARITY.

Chafy's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date 19th November 1834, reciting that *Mary Chafy* had given directions for the making a codicil to her Will, with the purpose of bequeathing 200*l.* to the rector, vicar, and churchwardens of the united parishes of St. Peter and Holy Cross, Westgate, in the city of Canterbury, on trust, to invest the same, and to dispose of the dividends between the 4th and 10th November in every year in the purchase of calico and flannel, one moiety thereof for the poor of each of the parishes above mentioned, to be given to an equal number of poor women of at least 60 years of age, legally belonging to and residing in the respective parishes aforesaid, preference to be shown to such as should not have, within the year preceding, received any parochial relief; and that the testatrix intended that the said charity should not be given more than once to the same person for three years at least; and that every person abusing the said charity by sale, pawning, or other improper disposition thereof, should from thenceforth be for ever disqualified again, on any account, reason, or pretence whatsoever; and that the said vicar, rector, and churchwardens should provide a book in which should be written the whole of this her bequest, and an account of the annual receipts and disbursements, with the names of the persons who, from time to time, should partake of this her charity, such accounts to be annually produced at Easter to the several vestries for the said two parishes; and reciting that the said Mary Chafy had died without having executed the said codicil, but that her children had directed 200*l.* to be paid to the uses above mentioned; the Rev. J. P. Francis, rector and vicar of the united parishes, John Grist and William Welby, churchwardens of St. Peter, and Deane John Parker and Alfred Sabine, churchwardens of Holy Cross, Westgate, acknowledged the receipt thereof, and declared that the same was received by them, upon trust, to invest the same in Three per Cent. Consols, for the purposes declared in the said intended codicil.

This money was invested in the purchase of 226*l.* 19*s.* Consols, in the names of the Rev. J. P. Francis and three other of the trustees.

The dividends, amounting to 6*l.* 16*s.*, are divided equally between the two parishes, and each share is laid out in calico and flannel, and given amongst six poor persons of the respective parishes, selected by the minister and trustees according to the directions of the donor.

A book of accounts is kept in each parish, in which the accounts and the names of the persons receiving the charity are entered, and laid annually before the vestry about Easter.

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This parish has a right to send boys for admission into the school in Jesus' Hospital, and seems to be entitled to a certain quantity of clothing every third year from Sir Roger Manwood's charity, as stated in the account of his hospital at Saint Stephen's.

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## PARISH OF ST. ALPHAGE.

St. Alphage.

### SCHOOL.

School.

See First Report, p. 91.

### HEARNE'S CHARITY.

Hearne's Charity.

See St. Mary, Northgate.

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Boys of this parish are also entitled to admission into the school in Jesus' Hospital.

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## PARISH OF ST. GEORGE THE MARTYR.

St. George the Martyr.

### HARRISON'S CHARITY.

Harrison's Charity.

*Thomas Harrison*, by his Will, bearing date 30th April 1768, bequeathed to the Rev. F. Gregory, rector of St. George the Martyr, and six others, inhabitants of the said parish, 300*l.*, in trust, to invest the same, and to apply the dividends, on or about Christmas, yearly, to such indigent and industrious inhabitants and parishioners who should not, for six months then preceding, have received relief from the guardians of the poor; and he directed that, when the trustees should be reduced by death or removal out of the said city to two, the remaining trustees should appoint five other reputable and substantial inhabitants of the said parish, whereof the rector should be one.

This legacy was invested in 1770 in the purchase of 352*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced, which stands in the names of the Hon. and Rev. E. Pellew (the late rector), John James Peirce, and two others (now deceased); but steps are about to be taken for transferring it into the names of four of the present trustees, viz., the Rev. Frederick Rouch, the present rector, the said John James Peirce, John Partridge, Henry Kingsford, William Henry Furley, Henry Scope Mackeson, and James Warren, who have been appointed, as vacancies have occurred, by the survivors.

The dividends, amounting to 10*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*, are distributed to from 10 to 15 poor persons, who are selected as the most industrious and deserving, in sums varying from 12*s.* to 23*s.* each.

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St. Margaret.

## PARISH OF ST. MARGARET.

Wynter's Charity.

### Wynter's Charity.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is received from Thomas Gammon, the tenant of a house in Castle-street, belonging to —— Terry, of Walcot-place, Lambeth.

It is supposed that this payment arises under the Will of *John Wynter*, who, as stated on a brass inscription on his tomb, left two tenements at Tron Cross for superstitious uses.

This sum is disposed of in bread in the same manner as the following charity.

### Robinson's Charity.

Robinson's Charity.

*Mary Robinson*, by her Will, bearing date 17th September 1812, and proved at Canterbury, bequeathed to the officiating clergyman and churchwardens of St. Margaret's 50*l.*, to be placed out at interest, and the produce applied annually in the purchase of bread, to be distributed to the poor parishioners of the said parish.

By indenture, bearing date 26th January 1821, between the Rev. Nicholas Simons and two others, rector and churchwardens of St. Margaret, of the one part, and Edward Bloxland and another, executors of the Will of the said Mary Robinson, of the other part, reciting the said Will, and that the said legacy, after deducting the duty and the costs of this indenture, had been invested in the purchase of 56*l.* 12*s.* Three per Cents. Reduced, in the names of the parties of the first part, they declared that they held the same on the trusts declared in the said Will; and it was provided that, when any one of the trustees for the time being should die, the stock should be transferred so as to be vested in the officiating minister and churchwardens for the time being.

The stock still stands in the same names, and the dividends, 1*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* per annum, are received by the churchwardens and applied in the purchase of bread, which is given by tickets to poor persons of the parish, selected by the churchwardens and the officiating minister.

### Whitfield's Gift.

Whitfield's Gift.

*John Whitfield*, by his Will, bearing date 23d March 1687, proved at Canterbury, appointed that his fire-engine, then in St. Margaret's church, should remain there for the service of the town, and that there should be paid yearly out of the messuage, where he then dwelt, 20*s.* yearly to the churchwardens, to be disposed of as thereinafter mentioned. He also gave his other fire-engine, which he invented of wood, to the parish of St. Mary Magdalen, if they would provide a place to set it in; but if they would not accept it, he gave the said engine to the parish of St George: and he directed that, out of the 20*s.* per annum before mentioned, 2*s.* 6*d.* should be paid to the clerks of the respective parishes where the engines should stand for their care in looking to them; that 10*s.* should be spent on some poor men of the city, to be chosen by the churchwardens of either parish, five out of each parish, to play the said engines once a-year, or oftener; and that the other 5*s.* should lie in the hands of the churchwardens of St. Margaret's for amending the said engines and buckets; and if the engines should not be played, that the yearly sum of 10*s.* should be added thereto.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is paid by Anne Farbrice, as charged upon a house in St. Margaret-street belonging to her, and in the occupation of Eliza Curwen.

The parish were formerly in possession of a fire-engine; but, as it was out of repair, it was agreed at a vestry, held in 1824, that it should be given up to the Kent Fire-office upon condition that they should keep it in repair, receiving the 20*s.* a-year above mentioned.

### Jackson's Charity.

Jackson's Charity.

See St. Mildred.

This parish, though it has not enjoyed this privilege, is entitled to a preference in the appointment of poor persons to Cotton's houses in Maynard and Cotton's Hospital.

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## PARISH OF SAINT MARTIN.

St. Martin.

### Dame M. Finch's Charity.

Dame M. Finch's Charity.

Dame *Mabella Finch*, it is stated in Hasted's History of Kent, by her Will, proved in the Prerogative Court in 1699, directed that 100*l.* should be paid to four of the inhabitants of this parish, to be by them, and the churchwardens and overseers, and their successors, employed for the use and benefit of the poor of the parish.

This legacy was invested in the purchase of 100*l.* New South Sea Annuities, which stands in the names of the Rev. T. A. Mutlow, William Cantiss, and John Furley.

The dividends, amounting to 3*l.*, are distributed, with part of the money collected at the sacrament, annually to the poor by the minister and churchwardens.

### Palmer's Charity.

Palmer's Charity.

See Beaksbourne.

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## PARISH OF ST. MARY, NORTHGATE.

St. Mary, Northgate.

### Manweringe's Charity.

Manweringe's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, see parish of Holy Cross, Westgate.

The sum of 1*l.*, received on account of this parish every third year, has been distributed with other charities as hereafter mentioned.

St. Mary, Northgate.

### BIRKHENHED'S CHARITY.

Birkhenhed's Charity.

*Richard Birkhenhed*, by his Will, bearing date 13th January 1650, devised to his daughter Martha, and her heirs, his five houses or dwellings, under one roof, in the parish of Saint Mary, Northgate, Canterbury, with the garden, fruit-trees, &c., conditionally, that they should yearly pay 50*s.* to such persons or officers and to such charitable uses as thereafter mentioned, viz.:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To the overseers, churchwardens, or other chief officers of St. Mary, Northgate | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto St. Mildred's . . | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto St. Paul's . . . | 0 | 15 | 0 |

to be by them severally laid out and distributed yearly, within four days of Christmas, in hose and shoes, to be provided for and divided, to four men and women parishioners of Northgate, three of St. Paul, and three of St. Mildred; the eldest and most indigent to be chosen.

The property, subject to the payments above mentioned, is situate in New Ruttington-lane, in this parish, and consists of several dwellings in a very dilapidated state, all under one roof, surrounding a square yard.

It is now under the management of Francis Smith, as executor of Thomas Webb, to whom, jointly with other persons, the premises belonged.

The yearly sums of 20*s.* to St. Mary, Northgate, and 15*s.* to St. Mildred's, are regularly paid to the respective churchwardens, but the 15*s.* payable to St. Paul's has not been received for many years, probably from the neglect of the parish officers in claiming it, but Mr. Smith is ready to resume this payment if proper authority is given to any persons to demand it.

In the parish of St. Mary, Northgate, the yearly sum of 20*s.* is carried to the charity account hereafter mentioned.

### MASCALL'S CHARITY.

Mascall's Charity.

It is stated, on a table of benefactions in the church, that *Richard Mascall*, by his Will, bearing date 23d July 1701, bequeathed 2*l.* yearly to the poor of this parish, out of his estate in the parish of Hothfield and Ashford.

In respect of this charity the churchwardens receive 1*l.* 12*s.* yearly from the steward of the Earl of Winchelsea, 8*s.* being deducted for land-tax.

### WHITGIFT'S CHARITY.

Whitgift's Charity.

It is also stated, in the table of benefactions, that a donor unknown bequeathed 2*l.* 10*s.* yearly to the poor of this parish, payable from Barnsfield, in Harbledown.

It appears from the evidence produced, relative to a similar payment to the parish of St. Mildred, that this charity was derived from Archbishop Whitgift.—(See St. Mildred.)

The yearly sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* is received from Kelly, the owner of a field of 8 or 10 acres in Harbledown, still known by the name of Barnsfield.

### HEARNE'S CHARITY.

Hearne's Charity.

The Rev. *George Hearne*, by his Will, bearing date 14th March 1804, and proved in the Prerogative Court, besides leaving 130*l.* per annum to different persons out of his Long Annuities, gave out of the same annuities, to St. John's Hospital, in Canterbury, 10*l.* per annum, to the poor of Northgate and St. Alphage 10*l.*, and to the rector and vicar of those parishes 10*l.*, "upon condition that he constantly resides in the rector's house, as I, the testator, do; and whenever he does not reside there, this 10*l.* shall be taken away for ever, and be given to the poor of these parishes till the stock shall expire."

He also left to several charitable institutions, in Canterbury and London, chiefly supported by voluntary contributions, part of the same annuities, to the amount of 22*l.* 10*s.* per annum; and he then directed that, if his property should be more than he had disposed of by his Will, what he should have should purchase Long Annuities, and should augment the above donations; and if it should be less, that they should all be reduced proportionably. And after this clause he gave the further sum of 37*l.* per annum, out of his Long Annuities, for another charitable institution supported by voluntary contributions.

The testator's personal estate having exceeded the amount disposed of by his Will, all the donations mentioned previous to the clause relating to the augmentation of his legacies were increased proportionably, the surplus having been invested by the executors in Long Annuities, and all these donations have been paid to the parties authorized to receive them, except with regard to the legacies to St. Mary, Northgate, and St. Alphage, and there is still standing in the names of the executors, the Rev. John Gregory and William Cantis, 30*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* Long Annuities on this account.

The proceeds, except 1*s.* 4*d.* retained for the expense of postage, are paid annually by Mr. Cantis to the incumbent of the united parishes; as he does not reside in the rector's house the whole is applicable to the poor, and it seems, from the terms of the Will, that it was the donor's intention that this appropriation should continue, though a subsequent incumbent should reside in the said house.

The present incumbent keeps 2*l.* 7*s.* yearly, which he distributes himself as he finds occasion, and the residue is paid to the churchwardens, and forms part of the general distribution.

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*General Distribution.*—The funds received by the churchwardens from the several charities above mentioned are applied in the following manner:—

About 22*s.* yearly, on an average, is expended in the purchase of shoes, at about 5*s.* 6*d.* a-pair, and the residue is laid out in bread. These articles are given amongst the poor of the parish with very little distinction as to the character of the parties, or whether they are receiving parish relief or not. The bread is given in quantities varying from a half-quartern to three gallons to a family.

St.Mary,Northgate. An account of the receipts and disbursements is entered in the churchwardens' book.

Hearne's Charity, *continued.* This parish is one of those principally interested in Jesus' Hospital.

## PARISH OF ST. MILDRED.

St. Mildred.

### Laurence's Charity.

Laurence's Charity. See First Report, p. 92.

### Carter's Charity.

Carter's Charity. *Ralph Carter,* by his Will, bearing date 3d October 1574, proved at Canterbury, left three tenements, in case his brother, Thomas Carter, should die without heirs, to be let to the best profit, and the clear yearly rent bestowed upon the poor of St. Mildred's parish quarterly, by the discretion of the parson and churchwardens for the time being.

The premises above mentioned consist of one messuage, called the Castle, with the gardens, &c., thereto belonging, in the parishes of St. Mildred and St. Mary de Castro, and are held by Charles Sharp under a lease granted for 14 years, by the rector, churchwardens, overseers, and three other parishioners, from Lady-day 1826, at a good yearly rent of 40*l.*

In 1803 a lease was granted, at 5*l.* a-year, on the payment of a fine of 255*l.*, of which about 240*l.* was applied in paying one-third of the expenses of rebuilding three houses in Castle-street, mentioned under the head of Donor unknown, one-third of the rents of those premises being applicable to the same purpose as this charity.

This income is carried to the general charity account hereafter mentioned.

### Whitgift's Charity.

Whitgift's Charity. In an old overseer's book it is stated that Archbishop Whitgift gave to the poor of Canterbury 100 marks, which was paid to the mayor and commonalty of Canterbury; and that by indenture, dated in December 1606, they purchased of Markes Berry a yearly rent-charge of 5*l.*, out of his lands in Harbledown and St. Dunstan's.

By a decree of commissioners of charitable uses, bearing date 11th April 1684, reciting an inquisition, whereby it was found that a person unknown gave 5*l.* yearly, issuing out of a piece of land called Barn Field, containing nine acres, in Harbledown, payable, at Michaelmas and Lady-day, to the respective churchwardens and overseers of St. Mildred's and St. Mary, Northgate, to be by them distributed amongst the poor as they should think fit,—it was ordered that Sarah Bewly, the owner of the land called Barn Field, should pay the arrears then due, and that the proprietors of the said land should thenceforth pay the said annuity, one moiety thereof for each of the parishes above mentioned.

The yearly sum of 5*l.* (2*l.* 10*s.* thereof to the churchwardens and overseers of this parish) is paid by Mrs. Kelly, as charged upon the lands called Barn Field, in Harbledown. This is also carried to the general charity account.

### Donor Unknown.

Donor unknown. It is stated on a table of benefactions in the church that two messuages in Castle-street were given by some person unknown, two-thirds of the rents towards the repairs of the church and one-third for the use of the poor.

There are three houses in Castle-street, which were rebuilt in 1803, two-thirds of the expense having been paid from Hinde's charity, which is applicable to the repairs of the church, and one-third from Carter's charity applicable to the poor.

The premises are let to three yearly tenants, at good rents of 14*l.* each, amounting to 42*l.* The amount of two-thirds is carried to the church account, and one-third to the general charity account for the poor.

### Birkhenhed's Charity.

Birkhenhed's Charity. For the particulars of this charity see St. Mary, Northgate.

The yearly sum of 15*s.*, received by this parish, is carried to the general charity account.

### Roper's Charity.

Roper's Charity. It is stated on a table of benefactions that Ann Roper, in 1716, bequeathed 100*l.* for the poor, with which a house and land in Lower Hardres were purchased, but that the expense of taxes and repairs was so great that the premises yielded little or no profit to the poor and were therefore sold, and that the produce, with some addition thereto, purchased 300*l.* Consols.

It appears from the accounts that the estate above mentioned was sold, in 1793, for 171*l.*; that 180*l.* was laid out in the same year in the expenses attending the sale and in the purchase of 200*l.* Consols; and that 67*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* was, in the following year, paid out of the general charity account for the further sum of 100*l.* Consols, making up 300*l.*

In 1831 this stock, which stood in the names of Harry W. Carter, Henry Cooper, Abraham Flint, and William Philpot, was sold out for 242*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.*, and lent to the church account, out of which it was agreed interest should be paid until the principal was replaced in the public funds.

The yearly sum of 9*l.* has been since paid by the churchwardens and carried to the general charity account, and the parishioners are taking steps for raising 300*l.* in order to replace the principal, and exonerate the parties who sold out the stock.

*General Charity Account.*—The income derived from the several charities above mentioned and carried to one general account is as follows, viz.:—

St. Mildred.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Carter's Charity . . . | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Whitgift's . . . . | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Unknown . . . . | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Birkenhed's . . . . | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Roper's . . . . . | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 66 | 5 | 0 |

Out of this income 30*s.* is disposed of yearly in shoes in respect of Birkenhed's charity, and the residue, after paying the expenses of repairing and insuring the Castle-street houses, is distributed by the minister and churchwardens at two periods of the year, generally about Christmas and Easter, amongst such poor persons of the parish as are selected as being most industrious and endeavouring to maintain themselves without parish assistance, or to old persons incapable of working and bearing good characters.

The sums in general given to each family amount to from 5*s.* to 20*s.* a-year.

### RIGDEN'S CHARITY.

Rigden's Charity.

By indenture of bargain and sale, bearing date 23d April 1771, enrolled in Chancery, between *William Rigden* of the one part, and Richard Sandys, and six others, of the other part, the said William Rigden conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a messuage and the building thereto adjoining, late a smith's forge, in Best's-lane, in the parish of All Saints, on trust, to dispose of the clear rents and profits on or about Christmas yearly amongst such of the indigent, honest, and industrious parishioners of St. Mildred as were not receiving parochial relief and constantly residing in the said parish, in such proportions and manner as the trustees for the time being should think fit; and it was provided that, whenever by death or removal the number of trustees should be reduced to two, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves, and five, six, or seven others of the most reputable and substantial parishioners on the same trusts; and it was declared that the premises should not be demised except at the full yearly value, without fine, for terms not exceeding 21 years in possession.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 27th and 28th January 1795, reciting the indentures above abstracted, that the smith's forge had been since taken down and two messuages erected on the site thereof, and that the premises then consisted of three messuages, John Jackson and Henry Thornton, the then surviving trustees, conveyed the same to William Carter, M.D., and five others, of whom William Simmons Thornton is the survivor, on the like trusts.

About three years ago, there being two trustees then living, eight other parishioners of St. Mildred were appointed trustees, and instructions were given for a conveyance of the property to them, but in consequence of the illness of one of the parties appointed, and the rector being about to leave the parish, the business was deferred.

The property, consisting of three cottages, is let to three yearly tenants, at fair rents, amounting to 29*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

Out of the rents there is paid 16*s.* 6*d.* for insurance and 15*s.* for land-tax, and 20*l.* yearly has been paid on an average, during the last four years, for repairs.

The residue of the rents, excepting a balance of 12*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* reserved for meeting the expense of a new trust-deed, has been distributed, about Christmas, amongst poor persons resident in and belonging to the parish of St. Mildred, not receiving relief and selected as the most honest and industrious, in sums varying from 6*s.* to 10*s.* This distribution has taken place at the house of Dr. Carter, two of his family having been trustees.

A book of accounts has been regularly kept from 1785, in which the names of all the parties receiving the charity are entered.

### KING'S CHARITY.

King's Charity.

*George King*, by his Will, bearing date 4th October 1786, bequeathed to James Lemaître, and four others, 60*l.* in trust, to invest the same on government security, and to pay the dividends yearly amongst such poor decayed housekeepers in the parish of St. Mildred for and towards their maintenance, relief, and support, and in such proportions as they should think proper; and he directed that, whenever there should be two trustees only surviving, they should appoint three other good and sufficient persons residing in the parish of St. Mildred.

The legacy above mentioned was laid out in the purchase of 79*l.* Three per Cent. Consols.

In 1820 the stock was transferred into the names of William Hatcher (since deceased), Abraham Dombrain, William Collard, and Capon Weekes, at an expense of 14*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*, all the former trustees being dead.

The dividends, amounting to 2*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* per annum, are distributed about Christmas by the trustees amongst poor decayed housekeepers of the parish of St. Mildred, in sums varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 6*s.* or 7*s.*

A book is kept in which there is entered an extract of the Will and accounts of the distribution.

### JACKSON'S CHARITY.

Jackson's Charity.

*John Jackson*, by his Will, bearing date 21st June 1794, proved in London, directed that 1,000*l.* Consols should be transferred into the names of William Carter, and three others on trust, to pay the yearly dividends to the ministers of the several parishes of St. Mildred and St. Margaret, in the city of Canterbury, and to the aldermen for the time being of the ward of Worthgate, on trust, that they should, without favour or prejudice, pay the yearly sum of

St. Mildred.

Jackson's Charity, *continued.*

20*l.*, part thereof, amongst such of the poor people who should be resident and also legally settled in the said parish of St. Mildred, should not receive parochial relief and should appear to them to be the most needy, industrious and deserving persons, in sums of 10*s.* a-piece, and to pay the yearly sum of 5*l.*, in sums of 10*s.* each, to the like poor persons in the parish of St. Margaret, and also pay to the minister of St. Mildred 1*l.* 1*s.* yearly for a sermon in the parish-church, on the 17th of April, the anniversary of the death of his son, or the Sunday following; and his express desire was that the residue of the dividends should be expended towards providing a dinner for the trustees for the time being with the said minister and aldermen on the day of distributing the said charities; and he directed that, whenever there should be only two trustees surviving, they should transfer the stock into the names of themselves and two other trustees.

By deed, bearing date 2d June 1796, William Carter, and three others, acknowledged that the sum of 1,000*l.* Consols had been transferred into their names on the trusts of the said Will; and in 1816 the said William Carter, M.D., and George Carter, having survived the two other trustees, transferred the stock into the names of themselves and Allen Fielding, since deceased, and the Rev. Charles Fielding.

The stock still stands in the same names. The dividends, amounting to 30*l.* a-year, are received through the Canterbury bank, and the trustees, with the two aldermen of the ward, meet annually at the workhouse about Christmas, and 20*l.* is then divided, in sums of 10*s.* each, amongst poor persons resident and legally settled in the parish of St. Mildred's, and 5*l.* amongst the like poor of the parish of St. Margaret. The poor persons are selected by the respective ministers and the aldermen of the ward, strictly according to the directions of the donor. A sermon is generally preached on the Sunday after the 17th of April, in the parish church of St. Mildred's.

The residue of the dividends is applied to the expenses of a dinner on the day the trustees meet.

The accounts have been regularly kept from the commencement of the charity.

### Turner's Charity.

Turner's Charity.

*Robert Turner*, by his Will, bearing date 28th September 1818, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of this parish 400*l.* in trust, to invest the same, and to distribute the dividends on Christmas-day yearly amongst such poor persons residing in the said parish, at the rate of 10*s.* each, as they should think most deserving.

This legacy, after deducting the duty, was, in 1819, invested in the purchase of 342*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* Navy Five per Cents., now converted into 360*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.* New Three and a half per Cents., in the names of the Rev. John Francis (since deceased), William Simmons Thornton, and William Wilds (since deceased).

The dividends are received by the churchwardens and divided amongst poor persons resident in the parish, whether settled or not, in sums of 10*s.* each, as far as it will extend.

### Hobday's Charity.

Hobday's Charity.

*William Hobday*, by his Will, bearing date 18th February 1822, proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed, after the decease of his wife, and of his brother Benjamin Hobday, to the rector and churchwardens of St. Mildred's, and their successors, 200*l.* in trust, to invest the same in the funds, or other public or private security, and to apply the dividends, or interest, yearly, in sums of 5*s.* each, at or about the Feast of Epiphany, to poor aged men and women above the age of 50 years, inhabiting in the said parish, to be nominated by the rector and churchwardens for the time being. And he directed that, within three months after the payment of the said legacy, the trustees above mentioned should cause an account of this bequest to be inscribed on the table of benefactions, and provide a book, in the beginning whereof should be entered the whole of this bequest, and that in the same book should be entered the names of such poor men and women as should annually receive the said 5*s.* And he particularly directed that the charity should not be given more than once to the same person, so long as there should be other proper objects inhabiting in the said parish, and that the accounts should be annually passed by the said rector and churchwardens.

In December 1834, the annuitants being dead, 180*l.*, the legacy-duty having been deducted, was invested in the purchase of 180*l.* 18*s.* Three and a half per Cent. Reduced, in the names of the Rev. T. Bartlett, Richard Minter Mount, and Thomas Dorman, the then rector and churchwardens.

A book has been provided in which an extract from the Will is entered, and a tablet has been put up in the church, stating the particulars of the bequest. The expenses of the tablet and book of accounts, and of the investment and a power of attorney for receiving the dividends, exceed the dividends now due.

### Kelsey's Charity.

Kelsey's Charity.

*Thomas Kelsey*, by his Will, bearing date 9th January 1802, bequeathed after the decease of his wife 200*l.*, Four per Cent. Consols, to the minister of the parish of St. Mildred, and to the two aldermen for the ward of Worthgate for the time being, in trust out of the dividends to pay 5*s.* a-piece, every 12th January, to 30 of the most indigent and industrious poor persons, inhabitants of the said parish, as they should think most deserving, and the remainder to the said minister and aldermen for the time being, for their care in the management of the said trust.

The widow of the testator is still living in Watling-street, in Canterbury, and the stock 200*l.*, Three and a half per Cents., is still standing in the name of the testator.

### Hinde's Charity.

Hinde's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date 16th August 1593, enrolled in Chancery, *John Hinde*, in consi-

St. Mildred.

Hinde's Charity, *continued.*

deration of 100*l.*, bargained and sold to Thomas Cranmer and others a messuage called the George, with the ground thereto belonging, in the parish of Holy Cross, Westgate; a tenement and garden in the parish of St. Mildred; and all his lands, tenements, &c., in Folkstone, Smeeth, and Herst; on condition that, after the death of himself and Thomazine his wife, they should convey the premises to Christopher Leeds, and 15 others therein named, to the intent that with the clear rents the parish-church of St. Mildred should be repaired, the church-yard sufficiently enclosed, and the bread and wine for the Communion in the said church provided; and that the residue thereof should be yearly employed wholly upon the relief and sustentation of the poor of the said parish, or elsewhere, within the City of Canterbury for ever. And it was provided that, before the trustees should be reduced to two, the survivors should enfeoff others, so that there should be always a competent number of trustees of the said parish.

In 1637 a bill was filed in the Court of Chancery by the parson, churchwardens, &c., of St. Mildred, against the warden and poor of Jesus' Hospital, setting forth the deed above abstracted, and stating that the said John Hinde, and Thomazine, his wife, had died, leaving an only daughter, who was married to William Goodale; that the premises had been conveyed to the said Christopher Leeds and others, according to the trusts of the indenture above abstracted; but that afterwards, by indenture, bearing date 1st March 1600, between the said William Goodale, and Ruth, his wife, of the first part, the said Thomas Cranmer and others of the second part, and Edward Haule, Ralph Grove, and Daniel Oldfield, of the third part, reciting the last-mentioned deed, and that the said Cranmer and others had not conveyed the premises to Christopher Leeds and others, according to the said indenture of 16th August, 35 Elizabeth, it was agreed that a fine should be levied as to the messuage, &c., in St. Mildred's, 4 acres of meadow, and 11 acres of fresh marsh, in Smeeth and Herst, to the use of the said William Goodale and his wife, and their heirs; as to the 13 acres of land in Folkstone, to the use of the said Thomas Cranmer and others, and their heirs, to the purposes in the first-recited indenture mentioned; and, as to the messuage called the George, one moiety thereof to the use of the parties of the second part, and their heirs, for the relief of the poor people, or poor children, of the parish of St. Mildred; and the other moiety thereof to the use of the parties of the third part, and their heirs, for the poor people, or poor children, of the parish of St. Mary, Northgate. It is further stated that such fine was levied, and that the said R. Grove and D. Oldfield, contrary to the trust reposed in them, conveyed one moiety of the messuage called the George to the warden and poor of Jesus' Hospital, and their successors; and that the said warden and poor, and other parties therein named, claimed the several premises, given by John Hinde as above-mentioned, and wrongfully detained the same.

By a decree in the cause, made 18th May 1641, it was ordered that the conveyance to Jesus' Hospital should be set aside, and that the surviving feoffees should convey the messuage called the George, and other the premises, to John Stanley and 10 others, the mayor, recorder, aldermen, and town-clerk, of the City of Canterbury, and five others, parishioners of St. Mildred, who should take special care that the profits of the premises should be employed according to the intent of the donor.

By another order made in the same cause in the preceding January, it was ordered that George Rooke, one of the defendants, should pay for the lands in Smeeth and Herst the yearly rent of 40*s.*; and that for the better settling the same he should, by deed, grant to the said feoffees, and their heirs, a rent-charge of 40*s.* out of the said lands, payable at Michaelmas and Lady-day, with a clause of distress in case of non-payment.

And, by indenture, bearing date 20th December 1641, the said G. Rooke accordingly granted a rent-charge of 40*s.* yearly to J. Stanley and others, the trustees appointed by the Court of Chancery, and their heirs.

New trustees have been appointed from time to time, and, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 3d and 4th May 1824, John Rigden, the then only surviving trustee, conveyed to the rector and churchwardens of St. Mildred, the mayor of Canterbury, and five others, of whom Henry Cooper, Harry W. Carter, William Collard, Abraham Flint, George Ash, and Benjamin F. Flint are the survivors, and their heirs, a messuage called the George, in Holy Cross, Westgate, and a messuage, with a barn, stable, &c., and four pieces of land, containing 12A. 1R. 6P. in Folkstone, in trust, for the benefit of the parish of St. Mildred, as expressed in the indenture of 1593.

The property belonging to this charity consists of,—

1. A public-house, called the George, in Holy Cross, Westgate, demised by lease, bearing date 30th October 1823, to Priscilla Ann Flint and Abraham Flint, in consideration of 300*l.*, for 21 years from Michaelmas then last, at the yearly rent of 6*l.*

2. The messuage and lands at Folkstone, demised by lease, bearing date 27th September 1823, to Richard Hobday, in consideration of 260*l.*, for 21 years from Michaelmas then next, at the like yearly rent of 6*l.*

These leases were granted in consideration of the respective fines above mentioned, instead of reserving an adequate rent, for the purpose of paying off a debt which had accrued in repairing the church.

3. The yearly rent-charge of 40*s.*, in respect of which 1*l.* 16*s.* (4*s.* being deducted for land-tax) is received from John Partridge, as steward to Lord Rokeby's estate.

These several sums, amounting to 13*l.* 16*s.*, are carried to an account kept by the churchwardens, to which, when a church-rate is collected, the proceeds thereof are also carried; the expenses of the repairs of the church and the church-yard fences have been so great as to leave no surplus applicable to the maintenance of the poor.

In 1802, 470*l.* was received as a consideration for two leases of the above-mentioned

St. Mildred.

Hinde's Charity, *continued.*

premises for 21 years, and in the following year was paid about 480*l.*, being two-thirds of the expense of rebuilding 23 houses belonging to the church, and one house belonging to Carter's Charity. From that period to 1823 no church-rate was collected, and the expenses attending the church exceeded the income of the church estate so much that the balance at Easter in that year amounted to 404*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*

On the receipt of the two last fines amounting to 560*l.*, after paying for a new trust-deed 20*l.* 14*s.*, for the repairs of the church and poor-houses 28*l.* 9*s.*, and other current expenses, there was left a balance in hand of 65*l.* 3*s.*

Since this period a considerable sum has been laid out on the repairs of the church, towards which upwards of 400*l.* has been collected by church-rates, 100*l.* borrowed on annuity, and 240*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* from the trustees of Roper's Charity; and when the accounts were made up at Easter 1835 there was a balance of 1*l.* 18*s.* in the hands of the churchwardens.

The rent of two houses in Castle-street, noticed under the head of Donor unknown, in a former page, amounting to 28*l.* a-year, are also carried to the church account.

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Under the Will of Leonard Cotton, this parish is entitled to the appointments to three of the houses in Maynard's and Cotton's Hospital, in case there should be no fit person in St. Margaret's; it has also an interest in Jesus' Hospital, one place in Harris's Almshouses, and is entitled to partake of the benefit of Hyett's Charity for clothing.

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## PARISH OF ST. PAUL.

St. Paul.

John Smith's Almshouses and Ann Smith's Charities.

### John Smith's Almshouses and Ann Smith's Charities.

*John Smith*, by his Will, bearing date 18th March 1644, and proved in the Prerogative Court, devised his manors, lands, &c., in the county of Kent, not thereinbefore disposed of, to John Smith in tail, with remainder to his own right heirs, charged with the yearly rent of 32*l.* for the benefit of four old men and four old women, to be maintained in a hospital in Longport, for the erecting of which he desired 200*l.* should be bestowed; and he directed that the said yearly sum of 32*l.* should be given to the said poor, to each of them 4*l.* by quarterly payments, and that they should be chosen at first by his wife out of such as should have been born and should be living within the manor of Longport, and afterwards that they should be chosen by his son John Smith, and such as should be entitled to the said manor by this his Will.

By a codicil to his Will, the testator charged the estate with other payments for charitable uses in Hornsey, in the county of Middlesex, as stated 18th Report, p. 384, and in St. Clement's, Sandwich.

By indenture, bearing date 8th July 1662, between Ann Smith, the widow of the said John Smith, of the first part, and Sir John Rayney and six others of the other part, reciting that, by indenture, bearing date 17th March 1656, E. Dudson and M. Blitter had in consideration of 1,500*l.* conveyed to the said Ann Smith a messuage, barn, &c., and 47 acres of land thereto belonging, and six pieces of land called Gutteridge and Calcott Downs, containing 74 acres in the parish of St. Paul, 4 acres in Westbere Marsh, 11 acres, called Great Abbotts Hoath, in Bridge, near a place called Pettshouses, and another parcel of land in Bridge, containing 6 A. 0 R. 10 P., let to Sir Anthony Archer; the said Ann Smith granted the said premises to the parties of the second part and their heirs in trust, after her decease, out of the rents thereof (excepting the lands in Bridge), to pay to the four poor men and four poor women, who should be placed in the almshouses lately built by her in pursuance of the Will of the said John Smith, the yearly sum of 32*l.*, viz., to each of them 4*l.* by quarterly payments, and to pay 20*l.* yearly to such able and orthodox minister as should be appointed from time to time by the said trustees, and should preach every Lord's day in the afternoon in the parish Church of St. Paul; and the further sum of 20*l.* yearly to the churchwardens and overseers for the poor of Highgate and Hornsey side, in the parish of Hornsey, for the placing poor children apprentices, as stated 18th Report, p. 385, and to dispose of the clear yearly rents of the several pieces of land in Bridge to such person, as the said trustees should employ to let the premises and receive and pay the rents, for his pains in the execution of the trust; and on further trust, to dispose of the residue of the rents, after deducting all necessary charges, at Christmas yearly to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of St. Paul, towards the putting out poor children of the said parish apprentices. And it was provided that, when there should be but two trustees living, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves, and four other able and sufficient persons inhabiting in or near Canterbury, and in the parish of Hornsey, on the same trusts.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date the 5th and 6th January 1814, William Hougham, of St. Paul's, Canterbury, and Abraham Langford, of Hornsey, the only surviving trustees, under an indenture, bearing date 20th January 1806, conveyed the premises above mentioned to the use of themselves, and William Fuller Boteler, and Richard Halford, and another since deceased, of Canterbury, and John Booth, of Hornsey, on the like trusts.

According to the Will of John Smith, an almshouse was erected in Longport, adjoining the city of Canterbury, for eight persons, and each of them receives 1*l.* every quarter from the widow of the late William Hougham, the owner of the Barton Court estate.

The property derived from Mrs. Ann Smith consists of—

1. A farm-house with out-buildings, and about 130 acres, in the parish of St. Paul, let to Thomas Collard, as yearly tenant, at 260*l.* per annum; the amount having been fixed by two surveyors in 1831, with the consent of the parish officers.

St. Paul.

John Smith's Almshouses and Ann Smith's Charities, *continued.*

2. A piece of marsh-land in Westbere, containing about four acres, let to Thomas Crouch as yearly tenant, at a fair yearly rent of 8*l.*

3. A piece of land containing about 17 acres, in the parish of Bridge, let to Richard Price as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 12*l.* a-year.

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Out of the rents there is paid to each of the almspeople, in addition to what they receive from the Barton Court estate, 1*l.* a-quarter . . . . . | 32 | 0 | 0 |
| To the vicar of St. Paul's . . . . . | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| To the parish of Hornsey . . . . . | 20 | 0 | 0 |

There are also paid the expenses of repairing the almshouse and the farm-buildings; in the last six years they have averaged about 40*l.* per annum, exclusive of a sum of 207*l.* laid out in 1832 in repairing the barn on the farm; the residue of the rents is applied in putting out apprentices.

The rent of the land in Bridge, which was appropriated to the use of the receiver, has been given up by R. Halford, esq. (who has undertaken that office), to increase the income of the almspeople.

The almshouses consist of eight tenements in good repair, and are occupied by poor persons, four men and four women, of the manor of Longport, appointed by Mrs. Hougham, as the owner of that manor.

The almspeople receive—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Mrs. Hougham, the stipend left by the founder, 1*l.* a-quarter each . . . . . | 32 | 0 | 0 |
| From the trustees of the benefaction of Mrs. Ann Smith, paid in like manner . . . . . | 32 | 0 | 0 |
| From R. Halford, esq., the receiver, as the rent of the land in Bridge, 1*l.* every month, divided equally amongst them. . . | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| The gift of William Hougham hereafter mentioned, divided equally amongst them . . . . . | 3 | 14 | 0 |
| The gift of Daniel Decaufour hereafter mentioned, and divided in like manner . . . . . | 17 | 10 | 0 |
| £ | 97 | 4 | 0 |

The residuary rents of the estate, after making the payments already noticed, are applied in apprenticing. In the six years from 1830 to 1835, both inclusive, 43 apprentices were bound out, and 636*l.* was paid for this purpose.

Whenever the churchwardens find proper objects amongst the parishioners of St. Paul for this branch of the charity, they apply to the trustees, and a premium of 20*l.* is allowed with every boy, and 6*l.* with every girl who is bound out, besides 1*l.* 10*s.* which is paid for the expenses of the indenture; stamps having been hitherto unnecessarily affixed thereto.

The accounts are made up annually in December; at Christmas 1835 there was a balance of 25*l.* 15*s.* in hand, the principal tenant having paid a year's rent a short time previously thereto.

*Hougham's Benefaction.*—William Hougham, by his Will, bearing date 23d April 1810, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave the yearly sum of 2*l.* 12*s.*, being the land-tax charged on the messuage and hereditaments in the parish of St. Martin, in the city of Canterbury, late belonging to his deceased father, William Hougham, and redeemed by the testator, and then issuing out of the said messuage and premises in the nature of a fee-farm rent, to and for the benefit of the brothers and sisters for the time being of Smith's Hospital in Longport.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* is paid by J. Partridge, esq., as agent for the owner of the estate, Admiral J. Chesshyre, of Swansea, together with the yearly sum of 1*l.* 2*s.*, which had been paid by the late William Hougham, as rent for a small portion of the almshouse garden, which he hired for the purpose of making a pound there. The pound was, however, removed from thence about 10 years ago, and the garden restored, and the fences reinstated.

The payment of the yearly sum of 1*l.* 2*s.* has, however, been continued up to the present time.

The application of these two sums, amounting to 3*l.* 14*s.* per annum, has been already stated.

*Decaufour's Benefaction.*—Daniel Decaufour, by his Will, bearing date 10th October 1832, bequeathed after the decease of his sister, Mary Braddon, to the trustees of the estate of Ann Smith, 500*l.* Three and a half per Cents., in trust to dispose of the dividends by quarterly payments, equally amongst the eight poor men and women *bonâ fide* living in the almshouses in St. Paul built by John Smith, with directions that a book should be provided, in which an extract of his Will and the accounts should be regularly entered and passed by the trustees in the presence of the churchwardens.

This stock stands in the names of William Fuller Boteler, Richard Halford, and Henry Baker, deceased, and the dividends, 17*l.* 10*s.* per annum, are applied according to the directions of the testator, equally amongst the almspeople.

### ADKINSON'S CHARITY.

Adkinson's Charity.

*John Adkinson*, by his Will, bearing date 23d February 1703, and proved at Canterbury, devised a messuage, formerly two tenements, with the appurtenances, in the parish of St. Paul,

St. Paul.

Adkinson's Charity, *continued.*

and the garrets belonging and used therewith, to the parson, churchwarden, and overseers of St. Paul's, and their successors, on trust, that out of the rents and profits they should yearly clothe three poor widows of the said parish within the liberty of the said city, with 4½ yards of cloth at 3*s.* a-yard in each of the said suits, and should give to each of the said three widows a pair of stockings and pair of shoes, and should bestow 20*s.* in the clothing of each of them; and that the overplus of the rents and profits should be yearly laid out in the repairs of the premises. He also devised to the same parties a messuage, with the appurtenances, in the same parish, to the intent they should from time to time place therein a poor widow of the said parish and liberty, to live therein rent free for her life, she keeping the same in repair, otherwise to forfeit her interest therein; also another messuage in the said parish, to the intent that they should place therein two poor widows of the said parish and liberty, to live therein rent free for their lives. And he declared his will to be, that the alderman of the ward of Burghgate, of the said city, should from time to time see the widows placed in the said several messuages, and clothed according to the said Will.

The property first mentioned is a house divided into three distinct dwellings, situate in Longport. The centre dwelling is let to widow Finch, as yearly tenant, at 35*l.* a year, and the two wings are let, one of them to —— Filmer, at 3*s.* a-week, and the other to John Smith, at 3*s.* 6*d.* per week, making the gross annual income 51*l.* 10*s.*, subject to the payment of parochial and other taxes. In 1789, these premises having become very much dilapidated, were let for a term of 40 years, at 6*l.*, to George Stringer, who nearly rebuilt them, but on the expiration of the lease it was found that a further outlay was necessary to put them into repair, and 125*l.* 8*s.* was expended thereon. To meet this expense, J. Buckton, esq., a solicitor in Canterbury, then holding the office of churchwarden, borrowed a sum of 130*l.*, for which the rector and churchwardens in December 1831 gave a bond to Daniel Decaufour bearing interest at 5 per cent.

No part of the principal above mentioned has been paid off, and at the time this inquiry commenced Mr. Buckton, who continued till 1835 to receive the rents, had rendered no account of his receipts and disbursements. He has, however, since made up an account from such vouchers as he could find; and it appears that he has received by the money borrowed as above mentioned, and for rent, 299*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.*, and that he has paid 224*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*, leaving a balance in his hands of 75*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* Mr. Buckton's payments comprise only charges for repairs, payment of rates, the interest of the money borrowed, and other incidental expenses, and nothing has been applied by him in clothing since 1828.

The present churchwarden, James White, has received the rents since Easter 1835, and in the winter of 1835-6 he laid out about 5*l.* in clothing, which he distributed amongst five or six poor widows, and he had in June 1836 a balance in hand of 56*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.*, subject to the payment of some bills still outstanding for repairs.

There appears to have been great neglect and mismanagement with regard to this charity, but the vicar and churchwardens seem determined to take immediate steps for placing the charity on a proper footing, and paying off the debt with which it is now encumbered.

The two other houses belonging to this trust are under one roof, near the church, and are occupied rent free by three widows placed there for their lives by the vicar and churchwardens.

### George Smith's Charity.

George Smith's Charity.

On the table of benefactions it is stated that *George Smith* gave by his Will, bearing date 1701, the yearly rent of a piece of land in the parish of Northgate, amounting to 12*s.* 6*d.* to the poor of the parish of St. Paul.

By indenture of lease, bearing date 18th March 1701, Adam Fowle, Peter Waite, and others, feoffees of the charitable gift of the Rev. George Smith, deceased, demised to John Burges and another, churchwardens of the parish of St. Mary, Northgate, the site of a messuage, with a garden thereto belonging, in Broad-street, in the parish of St. Mary, Northgate, adjoining the burial-place of the said parish, for the term of 99 years from Lady-day then last, at the yearly rent of 12*s.* 6*d.*, with a covenant to renew the lease within 30 days from the expiration thereof for the like term and with the like covenants.

The land comprised in this lease is supposed to form part of the burial-ground in St. Mary, Northgate.

The yearly sum of 12*s.* 6*d.* had not been paid for the last five or six years before this inquiry took place, but the churchwardens of St. Mary, Northgate, were ready to pay the arrears.

When it was received, 5*s.* was paid thereout as a fee-farm rent due to St. John's Hospital; the residue was carried to the churchwardens' account.

### Manweringe's Charity.

Manweringe's Charity.

See parish of Holy Cross, Westgate.

### Birkenhed's Charity.

Birkenhed's Charity.

See St. Mary, Northgate.

### Palmer's Charity.

Palmer's Charity.

See *post*,—parish of Beakesbourne.

This parish is also one of those principally interested in Jesus' Hospital.

## PARISH OF ST. PETER.

St. Peter.

### Sworder's Charity.

Sworder's Charity.

The following history of this charity is taken from entries in the parish books:—

*Henry Sworder*, by his Will in 1504, directed that his three messuages in St. Peter's-lane should be founded for three poor people to dwell in, they keeping them in sufficient repair.

St. Peter.

Sworder's Charity, *continued.*

The site of these houses was let from 1675 to 1806, latterly at 1*l.* a-year, as the land whereon the almshouses or parish-houses stood.

Under an order of vestry held 26th May 1806, the site was sold for 62*l.* 12*s.*, and conveyed by John Chandler and another, the then churchwardens, and three other of the parishioners, to William Homersham, and the produce of the sale was ordered to be laid out in the funds for the use and benefit of the poor of the parish; but it was found on the death of John Chandler that the money had never been invested, and in 1828 an account was settled with the representatives of his widow, and she, having a demand upon the churchwardens to the amount of 34*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.*, paid 28*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*, the difference.

This was applied towards the repayment of a sum of money borrowed for the payment of the new church-yard.

The parish have from that time paid 2*l.* 9*s.* yearly, out of the church-rates, as interest on 62*l.* 12*s.*

This is carried to the same account with the rents of the following charity, and laid out in bread, which is distributed to the poor whenever there is a sufficient sum in hand to extend to 70 or 80 families; a preference, it is stated, is given in the distribution to those of the best character, but generally the quantity varies according to the number in family.

The churchwardens distribute the charity, and keep the accounts, which are examined annually at a vestry.

### BROWN'S CHARITY.

Brown's Charity.

In a preceding page, amongst the charities for the city of Canterbury, will be found an abstract of the Will of *Matthew Brown*, bearing date 12th December 1717, whereby he left 50*s.* yearly, issuing out of two messuages in Staplegate, to the use of four several hospitals, and the boys' charity-school in Canterbury, and 16*s.* yearly to be distributed by the churchwardens and overseers of this parish at their discretion in penny loaves to 12 poor people of St. Peter's every Monday, for 16 successive weeks after Christmas, with a power of entry in case of non-payment.

On the 6th of June 1750 the parish officers took possession of the property for non-payment of the rent-charge of 16*s.* The premises are now considerably improved by the addition of a small piece of ground adjoining thereto, which was acquired under the following deed.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 7th and 8th April 1835, between Richard Hambrook of the first part, Robert Walker of the second part, and George Grist and William Welby, churchwardens, and William Lepine and another, overseers, of the third part, reciting that there was due from the said Richard Hambrook, as assignee of a lease granted to Henry Springate of two messuages in Staplegate, the sum of 21*l.* 4*s.*, the said Richard Hambrook, in consideration of the release of such sum, conveyed to the parties of the third part and their heirs two messuages, since converted into a brewhouse, with the yard and appurtenances, abutting south-west on the messuages lately demised to Henry Springate, to the use of them and their successors in office.

The premises are now let to John Aiano on lease for a term of 21 years, at the yearly rent of 8*l.*, in consideration of the expenses the lessee had incurred in repairing the premises and adding four rooms.

Of this rent 50*s.* a-year is paid to the four hospitals and to the charity-school mentioned in the donor's Will, 1*l.* 9*s.* for land-tax, and 17*s.* 6*d.* for insurance; the residue is carried to the general charity account; but of the charges for the conveyance from Mr. Hambrook, amounting to 24*l.*, 14*l.* still remains to be paid.

### COLLENS'S CHARITY.

Collens's Charity.

*Sallester Collens*, by her Will, bearing date 7th January 1799, gave to the minister and churchwardens 50*l.* to be laid out in the public funds, and the interest distributed by them amongst the poor widowers and widows residing in the said parish, at the rate of 1*s.* each, every 29th January; but in case there should not be a sufficient number of that description, then to such poor persons of the parish as the minister and churchwardens should think proper objects.

The above legacy appears to have been laid out in the purchase of 66*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* Four per Cent. Consols: this stock was, however, subsequently reduced by the sale of 20*l.* in 1824 for defraying the expenses of taking out administration to a party in whose name the stock stood preparatory to obtaining a new transfer.

There is, therefore, only 46*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* New Three and a half per Cents. now belonging to this charity, and standing in the names of the Rev. J. P. Francis, John Grist, and William Welby; the dividends amounting to 1*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* are distributed amongst 33 poor widows and widowers.

### RYE'S CHARITY.

Rye's Charity.

### CHAFY'S CHARITY.

Chafy's Charity.

See parish of Holy Cross, Westgate.

## AUGUSTINE LATHE.

## PARISH OF BEAKESBOURNE.

Beakesbourne.

### PALMER'S CHARITY.

Palmer's Charity.

In the Will of Sir *Henry Palmer*, knight, bearing date 31st July 1609, and proved at Canterbury, is a clause whereby he devised the reversion and remainder of his manor of Well Court, with the lands, &c., thereto belonging, to John White, and the heirs of his body,

Beakesbourne.

Palmer's Charity, *continued.*

and for want of such issue to Isack Sedley, his heirs and assigns for ever, he and they paying yearly for ever out of the same at Michaelmas, towards the relief of the poor of the parish of Beakesbourne, 10*s.*; of Littlebourne, 10*s.*; of Patrixbourne, 10*s.*; of Bridge, 10*s.*; of St. Martin's and St. Paul's, near Canterbury, 10*s.*; and of Ickham, Wickam, and Stodmarsh, 10*s.*; to be paid to the hands of the ministers and churchwardens of each of the said parishes.

As there is no evidence of payment in respect of either of these benefactions, it is probable that the devise over to I. Sedley, on which contingency the charity appears to have depended, never took effect.

## PARISH OF BISHOPSBOURNE.

Bishopsbourne.

### Poor's Houses.

Poor's Houses.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated that Elizabeth Corbett, by deed in 1749, gave a house and land to the poor, then vested in Rev. John Howell (*lege* Fowell), and five others, and producing 3*l.* a-year.

Indentures of lease and release were produced on the inquiry, bearing date 27th and 28th February 1770, and the latter recited an indenture, bearing date 20th September 1749, whereby Richard and Thomas Attwood conveyed to Thomas Dellard and four others a messuage, called Barnetts, and half a rod of land, in the parish of Bishopsbourne, in trust for the parishioners, to be let and disposed of for and towards the use and relief of the poor of the said parish, in such manner as the said parishioners, or the major part of them, at any vestry or public meeting, should direct or appoint.

And by indenture of lease and release, bearing date 23d and 24th May 1787, John Finch and others, sons and heirs of Thomas Finch, the surviving trustee under the deed of 1749, the subsequent conveyance of 1770 having been then lost or mislaid, conveyed the same premises to the said John Fowell and five others on the same trusts.

These premises have been usually occupied by widows or other old persons put in by the parish officers, and have been kept in repair out of the poor's-rates.

It seems questionable, from the terms of the deed of 1749, whether this is not to be considered as property belonging to the parish unaffected by any charitable use.

## PARISH OF BLEAN, ST. COSMUS, AND DAMIAN.

Blean, St. Cosmus, and Damian.

### Mrs. Leggett's Charity.

Mrs. Leggett's Charity.

Mrs. *E. Leggett*, by her Will, bearing date 15th July 1820, bequeathed to the churchwardens of this parish 100*l.* Consols, the interest thereof to be distributed every 2d February to and amongst the poor persons belonging to and residing in the said parish who should not receive parochial relief.

This legacy was reduced by the payment of duty, and a proportional abatement, in consequence of a deficiency of assets, to 83*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* Consols, which is standing in the names of the Rev. Stephen Gurteen (the minister of a Presbyterian chapel in Canterbury), and Stephen Gibbs and Richard Wootton, who were in office as churchwardens at the time of the transfer.

The dividends amounting to 2*l.* 10*s.* per annum are received by the churchwardens, and applied, with money raised by subscription, in the purchase of bread, which is distributed to the poor of this parish on the 2d of February. It is stated that as much as 2*l.* 10*s.* is disposed of amongst poor persons, belonging to and residing in the parish, and not receiving parish relief, being the objects particularly pointed out by the testatrix.

## PARISH OF CHISLET.

Chislet.

### Charity School.

Charity School.

See First Report, p. 93.

### Taylor's Charity.

Taylor's Charity.

*John Taylor*, by his Will, bearing date 6th March 1581, and proved at Canterbury, as appears from a copy entered in the churchwardens' book, directed that if William Taylor, to whom he devised the premises hereinafter mentioned in tail, should die without issue, the churchwardens of Chislet should let his lands and tenements, and distribute the rents and profits to and amongst the poor people of the said parish, the farms and tenements being kept in repair.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 11th and 12th November 1822, between John Wootton and eight others of the first part, John Calloway of the second part, and Thomas Denne, since deceased, Thomas Wood, Thomas Neame, Henry Collard, junior, James Collard, David Covey, John Wootton, Edward Collard, James Henniker, John Watcher, and two others since deceased, of the third part; reciting that Paul Barrett had enfeoffed divers persons in a messuage or tenement, and 44 acres of land and woodland thereto belonging, at Marsh-side, in Chislet, formerly the estate of John Taylor; and further reciting several mesne conveyances, the last bearing date 26th and 27th January 1796; the parties of the first part, viz. John Wootton and two others (as the representatives of certain trustees who were living in 1796, but had not joined in the conveyance), and the others (as the survivors under the deeds of 1796), conveyed the same premises to the use of Thomas

Chislet.

Taylor's Charity, *continued.*

Denne the elder, and others, parties of the third part, and their heirs, in trust, for the sustentation and relief of the poor parishioners of Chislet. In the previous deeds the trusts were for the sustentation and relief of the poor parishioners "inhabiting within the said parish of Chislet," but in the deed of release of 1822, the words "inhabiting within" appear to have been erased, and the word "of" substituted.

The property of this charity consists of a farm-house, barn, and out-buildings, and about 40 acres of land, let to John Wootton as yearly tenant at 80*l.* a-year, to which the rent was reduced from 100*l.* at Michaelmas 1834.

The present appears to be a sufficient rent. The premises are let by the trustees, but the rents are received and disposed of by the churchwardens, who submit the accounts annually to a vestry, at which some of the trustees are generally present.

The income is applied partly in assisting widows and other poor persons in the payment of their rents; in supplying poor persons with clothing, meat or money, occasionally as they apply for assistance, in case of sickness or other distress, and in clothing such poor boys as are going out apprentice. The whole income, except a small balance kept in hand, is thus applied every year.

It is stated on the part of the churchwardens that, in the disposal of this charity, they have always considered the character of the applicants, and have principally assisted those who are of good character, and who have endeavoured to maintain themselves without, or with but little parish relief.

It is to be observed however, that some at least of the poor think themselves aggrieved by the present mode of application. They consider that the charity was given exclusively to those who receive no parochial relief, and such was the statement on a table of benefactions in the church, until it was altered in 1814; and they therefore contend that the rents ought to be divided equally amongst all who fall within the description of poor not receiving parish relief.

It is unnecessary to remark that this is clearly an erroneous view of the subject, even supposing the charity was for the exclusive benefit of such persons.

### PETYT'S CHARITY.

Petyt's Charity.

*Thomas Petyt*, by his Will, bearing date 13th August 1623, and proved at Canterbury, reciting that he had lately purchased two parts of the tithes of the demesnes of the manor of Chislet, theretofore belonging to the dissolved hospital of St. Lawrence, in or near Canterbury, bequeathed out of the rent of the said tithes 40*s.* yearly to the poor of the parish of Chislet, and 40*s.* yearly to the minister or vicar of the said parish and his successors, and he devised the said tithes after the death of his wife, without issue by him, to his two sisters and nephew, and to their heirs.

The yearly sum of 4*l.* is paid in respect of this charity by Thomas Wood, esq., of Chislet, as charged upon the two third parts of the tithes of Chislet Court, of which two-thirds part belongs to the wife of Richard Halford, esq., of Canterbury, part to Mr. John Wise, who lives in Devonshire, and part is settled on Mrs. Wilkie, the daughter of the said Thomas Wood.

Avoiding the responsibility of selecting poor persons to receive the 20*s.* every year, the churchwardens had improperly left the money in Mr. Wood's hands for six years, until the 16th February, a few days before this inquiry took place, when they received 12*l.* for the arrears, and distributed the amount indiscriminately amongst all the poor of the parish in sums of 6*d.* a-head, according to the number in family.

### CHURCH LANDS.

Church Lands.

On a table of benefactions in the church are mentioned the following lands and tenements, the rents whereof it is stated are to be applied to the repairs of the church: viz., a house adjoining the church-yard, a house and school-room attached, and about two acres of arable land; four cottages at Chitty: also two acres of arable land, one acre situate near Chislet Forstal, and the other near Chitty. It is also stated that 10*s.* are to be paid yearly to a dog-whipper, charged on an acre of marsh-land, belonging to Sir John W. H. Bridges.

The premises mentioned on the table of benefactions are let as follows:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A house adjoining the church-yard, called the Old Workhouse, let to the overseers at the yearly rent of . . . . . | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| A house and school-room attached, with a garden thereto, let to Henry Wootton, a schoolmaster, at . . . . . | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| One acre of land lying at Chitty, let to the same person . . . | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| One acre of land near Chislet Forstall, let to Thomas A. Neame . | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| The rest of the premises are let to the parish officers, under the name of the New Workhouse and cottages at Chitty, at the yearly rent of . . . . . | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 25 | 10 | 0 |

These appear to be fair rents; the amount is carried to the general account of the churchwardens.

There is also received 10*s.* a-year from Mr. Henniker, the tenant of Sir John Bridges, as charged on lands called the Dog-whipper's Marsh, containing about two acres.

This is paid to a person for keeping order in the church during Divine service.

Fordwich.

## PARISH AND BOROUGH OF FORDWICH.

### Walter Bigge's Charity.

Walter Bigge's Charity.

*Walter Bigge*, as appears by an extract from his Will, in the book of accounts, dated 5th December 1631, gave all his lands which he purchased of William Hopkin, in the parishes of Westbere and Sturry, for the relief of poor aged people of Fordwich; and he directed that the profits should be distributed amongst them by the mayor and jurats for the time being, one half of the yearly rent to be distributed by them, or the major part of them, on Good Friday, and the other half on the Friday before Christmas, and he gave the letting of the premises to the said mayor and jurats.

The premises derived from the testator are demised by lease, bearing date 23d October 1830, by the mayor and two of the jurats to George Frend, by the description of three pieces of arable and marsh land bounded respectively as therein mentioned, and containing in the whole by estimation 9 A. 1 R. for 14 years from Michaelmas then last, at a fair yearly rent of 20*l.*

This rent is divided into two parts; and one moiety is distributed on Good Friday, and the other on the Friday before Christmas, by the mayor and one or more of the jurats, amongst from 16 to 20 poor persons, selected by them as the most deserving and most needy persons, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 1*l.*

### Stephen Bigge's Charity.

Stephen Bigge's Charity.

Stephen Bigge, by his Will, bearing date 22d August 1646, gave to six of the poorest housekeepers of Fordwich, and to as many of Sturry, 20*s.* per annum each, to be paid half-yearly, as the rent of the land given for that use should grow due, by the minister, churchwardens and overseers, and four of the chief inhabitants of either parish, to be chosen by the minister and overseers of each parish; and he devised to the said minister, churchwardens and overseers, and other feoffees, his marsh-land lying in Old Romney, or near there, containing about 20 acres, in trust for the said poor; and the remainder of the rent, after payment of the said 12*l.* per annum, he gave for the placing out poor boys and girls of Sturry and Fordwich apprentices. And he directed that the feoffees should yearly pass an account of their receipts and disbursements before the mayor, jurats and inhabitants of Fordwich, for which purpose a parchment book was to be provided.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 15th and 16th June 1830, between Thomas Watton and Thomas Crouch, the then surviving trustees, of the one part, and Francis Somerford, Edward Thorpe, John Walter, Thomas Winder, Adam Puckett, William Kennett, Daniel Woodruff, Rev. Allen Fielding, —— S. Kingsford, Henry Pidduck, William Bourne, Edward Foord Blaxland, William Collis, Mark Burrows, James Lucas, James Thorpe, John Watton, Thomas Addley, James Moyce, Henry Bourne, Benjamin Bourne, Thomas Lucas, Thomas Holtum, Underdown Thorpe, and John Walter, and another, since deceased, of Sturry and Fordwich, of the other part; reciting the said Will and an indenture of feoffment, bearing date the last day of February 1654, in which the premises were described as containing two pieces, the one 13 A. 0 R. 14 P., and the other, 7 A. 2 R. 5 P.; and reciting subsequent conveyances; the parties of the first part conveyed the premises to the parties of the second part and their heirs, in trust, to pay the rents and profits to the minister, churchwardens and overseers, and four chief inhabitants of the parishes of Fordwich and Sturry, to be appointed by the said minister, churchwardens and overseers, to be disposed of as by the said Will was directed.

The premises consisting of 20 A. 1 R. 19 P. are let to Samuel Finn, under a lease dated 9th September 1833, for 14 years from Michaelmas then next, at the yearly rent of 40*l.*, which was fixed according to the valuation of a surveyor, taking into consideration that the lessee had previously kept the land in good cultivation, and had been at great expense in draining.

The amount is divided equally between the parishes of Sturry and Fordwich.

Out of the moiety appropriated to this parish, 6*l.* is divided equally amongst six poor persons selected at a vestry as exerting themselves to maintain their families without parish assistance, and the residue is applied in placing out boys apprentices, with premiums varying from 25*l.* to 30*l.*, the master agreeing to clothe, lodge, and feed them; and hitherto 1*l.* 1*s.* has been paid for each indenture, as it was thought necessary that they should be stamped. Until lately, whatever happened to be in hand was paid to Mr. Kingsford, of Sturry, who allowed interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent.

The balance in his hands amounted at one period to 75*l.*, but in 1834 it was reduced to 24*l.*, money having been drawn out for the purpose of binding out apprentices. Mr. Kingsford soon afterwards failed, and 3*s.* in the pound only had been received in February 1836, but another dividend was expected.

When the accounts were made up in December 1835, there was a balance in the hands of F. Somerford, the then churchwarden, of 21*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

The accounts are produced annually at a vestry, and are generally signed by the mayor, the minister, and other inhabitants.

### Thomas Bigge's Charity.

Thomas Bigge's Charity.

*Thomas Bigge*, by his Will, bearing date the 13th March 1669, and proved at Canterbury, gave to the poor of the parish of Fordwich the yearly sum of 50*s.* to be paid by weekly payments into the hands of the overseers, to be by them laid out in the buying bread for the poor of the said parish, to be weekly distributed to and amongst the said poor at the discretion of the said overseers; and he charged all his messuages, lands, and tenements in Fordwich, with the payment of the said 50*s.*, with a power of distress to the said overseers in case of non-payment.

Fordwich.

Thomas Bigge's Charity, *continued.*

The yearly sum of 50*s.* is received by the overseers from John Friend, of Birchington, the owner of a farm in Fordwich, called the Chequer Farm.

The amount is distributed in bread every week in twopenny loaves to the most needy and most deserving poor.

### EDWARDS'S CHARITY.

Edwards's Charity.

*Sarah Edwards*, by her Will, dated 19th December 1819, and proved in the Prerogative Court, directed that 100*l.* should be funded in the Navy Five per Cent. Annuities, and that the interest should be paid yearly into the hands of the mayor of Fordwich for the time being, to be distributed by him to the poor of the said parish in bread.

In 1823, 86*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* New Four per Cents. was transferred into the names of Anthony Jennings, esq. (late mayor), Isaac Pidduck, and Cumberland Woodruff, then jurats, of whom Isaac Pidduck is the only survivor.

The dividends on this stock, reduced to Three and a half per Cents., amounting to 3*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*, are received through the Canterbury bank by the mayor for the time being, and the amount is paid to two bakers, who supply bread, which is distributed to the poor about the 1st of January, in quantities varying from half a gallon to a gallon and a half, according to the number in family.

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## PARISH OF HACKINGTON, OTHERWISE ST. STEPHEN.

Hackington, otherwise St. Stephen.

### SIR ROGER MANWOOD'S HOSPITAL.

Sir Roger Manwood's Charity.

An account of the hospital locally situate in this parish, and founded by Sir Roger Manwood, will be found in a former part of this Report under the head of the City of Canterbury.

### SIR ROGER MANWOOD'S GIFT OF POOR STOCK, &c.

Sir Roger Manwood's Gift of Poor Stock, &c.

In the Will of Sir Roger Manwood there is a clause whereby he bequeathed 40*l.* for providing a stock of wool, &c., for setting to work the poor of the six parishes of Hackington, St. Dunstan's, Harbledown, Westgate, Blean, and Sturry: and he further made provision for payment, by the owner of his house in St. Stephen's, of all tenths and fifteenths charged upon other premises at Hackington, as therein particularly mentioned, and for good repair and maintenance of two or three miles of highways between Thornden Gate and Canterbury, and of Shulford and Barton Lanes, besides ordinary amendment according to the statute: and he directed that the money collected for the statute-duty should be doubled by the owners of his said house in St. Stephen's, and that with the whole money the surveyors of the highways should hire good labourers, &c., and see the same applied.

The parishioners have received no benefit for many years, if ever, from these benefactions.

### DAME F. MANWOOD'S CHARITY.

Dame F. Manwood's Charity.

*Dame Frances Manwood*, by her Will, bearing date 25th November 1638, bequeathed to the parish of Hackington, alias St. Stephen's, 20*l.*, to be paid into the hands of the parson, churchwardens, and overseers, to the intent that with the profits thereof a sermon should be maintained, to be preached by the parson of the said parish, or some other able minister, in the parish church, on the Sunday next after the 2d of April, for which sermon 10*s.* should be paid, and the residue of the said profits distributed to the poor in bread or money, at the discretion of the parson, churchwardens, and overseers.

By indenture, bearing date 25th August 1830, reciting the Will as above abstracted, and reciting that Sir John Manwood, by indenture dated 23d December 1641, to fulfil his mother's pious intention, had granted to Thomas Andrews and others a yearly rent of 40*s.* issuing out of four tenements, an orchard, and four little gardens on the south side of Westgate-street, in the parish of Holy Cross, Westgate, Canterbury, payable at Lady-day, on the trusts mentioned in the said Will: and on further trust that, whenever the trustees should die or be removed from the parish, the remaining trustees should grant the said annuity to a competent number of the parishioners.

William Deedes and Thomas Fleet, the then surviving trustees, granted the said annuity to the Rev. James Hamilton, T. G. Andrews, William De'Chair Baker, William Keane, Edward Austin, Thomas Pettyt, John Pettyt, jun., Thomas Wood, and James Wood, jun., and two others since deceased.

The yearly sum of 40*s.* is regularly paid by Joseph Marshall, the lessee of five houses and gardens in Westgate, belonging to John Homersham of Herne Bay. The amount is disposed of—10*s.* thereof to the minister for preaching a sermon, and 10*s.* to the poor generally, in sums of 1*s.* 6*d.* each.

Up to 1832, 6*s.* a-year had been reserved to meet the expenses of the new trust-deed.

### CHURCH LANDS.

Church Lands.

On a table of benefactions it is stated that Sir R. Manwood gave a tenement on Tyler Hill towards the benefit of the church, and that Archdeacon Layton gave a house called Layton's and three acres of land, in the parish of Sturry, for the same purpose.

The house on Tyler Hill is let with a small garden to John Terry, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 5*l.* 5*s.*, and the property in Sturry to George Godfrey, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 8*l.*

These are fair rents, and are carried to the general account of the churchwardens.

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Harbledown.

## PARISH OF HARBLEDOWN.

### St. Nicholas's Hospital.

St. Nicholas's Hospital.

An account of the Hospital of St. Nicholas, which has no connexion with this parish, except that it is locally situated within it, will be found under the head of the City of Canterbury.

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## PARISH OF UPPER HARDRES-CUM-STELLING.

Upper Hardres-cum-Stelling.

### Denward's School and Tillard's Benefaction.

Denward's School and Tillard's Benefaction.

For an account of Mrs. Denward's School, see First Report, p. 114.

*James Tillard*, by his Will, bearing date November 1827, and proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to the trustees, for the time being, of the charity-school erected by Mrs. Denward, 2,000*l.* Consols on trust, to lay out annually part of the dividends in thoroughly repairing the school and the house belonging thereto, and to pay the surplus to the master of the said school, for increasing his salary.

This stock was transferred into the names of William Hougham, William Henry Baldock, and Edward Sandys Lumsdaine.

In May 1829, in consequence of some irregularity in the appointment of trustees, the said E. S. Lumsdaine, as rector of Upper Hardres, John Chesshyre and Catherine his wife, the niece and heir of William Hougham, deceased, and Thomas Horne and Anne Boulding, the master and mistress of the school, presented a petition to the Court of Chancery, praying that it might be referred to the Master to appoint proper persons trustees for Mrs. Denward's and Tillard's Charity, and to approve for a proper plan for appointing trustees in future.

The Master, by his Report, bearing date 13th July 1831, certified that he had approved of the Rev. E. S. Lumsdaine, as rector as aforesaid, the Rev. Edward Gregory, the Rev. Richard Tillard, the Rev. William John Chesshyre, William Henry Baldock, esq., and the Rev. Edward Norwood, as trustees for the said charity estates and funds, and directed that the said John Chesshyre and Catherine his wife should convey the messuage and lands derived from Mrs. Denward to the use of the said trustees and their heirs upon the trusts declared in the foundation deed; and that the sums of 765*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* New Three and a half per Cent. Stock, derived from Mrs. Denward, and 2,000*l.* Consols bequeathed by James Tillard, should be transferred into the names of the said E. S. Lumsdaine, E. Gregory, W. H. Baldock, and R. Tillard, for the purposes therein above mentioned; and in order to provide for the appointment of trustees in future, that, whenever by death or resignation they should be reduced to two, the survivors should appoint four new trustees, to whom, with the survivors, the messuage and lands should be conveyed; and that, whenever two of the four trustees in whose names the stock stood should die or resign, the remaining trustees should transfer the stock into the names of themselves and two others of the then trustees, and that the rector of Upper Hardres should always be appointed one of the trustees.

By an order of the Court, dated 4th August 1831, the said Report was confirmed; and it was ordered that so much of the 2,000*l.* stock as should be required for the payment of the costs of the parties should be sold out.

The costs of the parties were taxed at 409*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and 432*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Consols was sold out for the payment thereof, and the remainder 1,555*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* was transferred according to the Master's Report.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 11th and 12th June 1823, between John Chesshyre and Catherine his wife of the first part, George Gregory of the second part, and the trustees named in the Master's Report of the third part, the parties of the first part having levied a fine of the premises derived from Mrs. Denward, conveyed the same to the use of the parties of the third part and their heirs: and by deed-poll, dated 24th June 1834, reciting the proceedings in Chancery, and that the property had been conveyed and the stock transferred according to the directions of the Court, they declared that the same were conveyed and transferred upon the trusts declared by Mrs. Denward and J. Tillard, and in the orders of the Court of Chancery.

The school premises, which in the former Report were represented as requiring considerable repairs, were found to be in so bad a state that it was necessary almost to rebuild them, and the sum of 204*l.* has been expended thereon since 1834, of which 154*l.* 16*s.* has been already paid, and the remainder still remains due to Mr. Lumsdaine.

The present income of the charity is as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| The rent of the land derived from Mrs. Denward, which it is expected must be reduced to 12*l.* . . . . . | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends on 765*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* New Three and a half per Cent. . | 26 | 16 | 0 |
| Dividends on 1,555*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Consols . . . . . | 46 | 13 | 6 |
| £ | 89 | 9 | 6 |

The master, who has been lately dismissed, received the rent of the land and a salary of 50*l.* a-year. The present master is only upon trial, and till it is decided whether he is capable of going on with the school his salary will not be fixed.

When the accounts were made up at the end of December 1835, there was a balance in hand of 7*l.* 9*s.*

### MRS. DENWARD'S CHARITY.

Upper Hardres-cum-Sterling.

Mrs. Denward's Charity.

*Elizabeth Denward*, by her Will, bearing date 9th July 1805, and proved in the Prerogative Court, directed that 700*l.* Consols should be transferred out of her stock in that fund, or purchased out of her personal estate, and continued in the name of the rector of Hardres-with-Stelling, on trust, with the assistance of the churchwardens of the said parishes, to dispose of the clear dividends in buying bread every week for the relief of the most necessitous poor residing in the said parishes, which bread she directed should be distributed in the churchyard of each parish alternately every Sunday morning, viz., one Sunday to the poor of the parish of Hardres, and the other to the poor of the parish of Stelling.

This stock was reduced by the payment of legacy-duty to 630*l.* which is standing in the name of the Rev. Edwin Sandys Lumsdaine, the present rector. He receives the dividends, amounting to 18*l.* 18*s.* per annum, and the amount is laid out in the purchase of bread; 7*s.* worth is distributed every Sunday in the two parishes alternately, and the surplus is given in like manner in the two parishes on Christmas-day.

The quantity distributed to each family is from 1 to 2½ quartern loaves, depending on the number of poor who attend divine service in the morning.

Two other charities derived from the same testatrix will be noticed in a subsequent page, under the head of General Charities for the County of Kent.

### TILLARD'S CHARITY FOR THE POOR.

Tillard's Charity for the Poor.

The parish of Upper Hardres, exclusive of Stelling, is entitled to a share of this charity; see *post*, parish of Petham.

## PARISH OF LOWER HARDRES.

Lower Hardres.

Tillard's Charity.

### TILLARD'S CHARITY.

See Petham.

## PARISH OF HERNE.

Herne.

### SIR WILLIAM SEDLEY AND SIR JOHN SMITH'S CHARITIES.

Sir William Sedley and Sir John Smith's Charities.

By indenture, bearing date 17th September 1627, between Sir John Sedley, bart., executor of Sir W. Sedley, of the first part, John Welby of the second part, and Robert Knowler and 12 others of the third part, reciting that the said Sir W. Sedley, by his Will, bearing date 29th October 1617, directed his executors to purchase to the use of the poor of the parish of Herne an annuity of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and that the said Sir John Sedley, party thereto, had in lieu of the said annuity paid 55*l.* towards the purchasing of the lands thereafter mentioned for the use of the said poor, the said John Welby, in consideration of 64*l.*, whereof the said 55*l.* was part, and 9*l.*, the residue, was paid by Robert Knowler and others, parties of the third part, being part of a legacy of 20*l.* theretofore given by Sir John Smith to the use of the poor of the said parish, granted to the parties of the third part and their heirs two pieces of land, theretofore one piece, containing by estimation 10 acres, in Chislet, butting on lands called Spittle Land, north, east and south and to the highway west, on trust that they and their heirs should see the rents and profits yearly bestowed on the poor of the said parish, according to the Will of the said Sir. W. Sedley, with directions that the survivor or his heirs should convey the premises to new trustees inhabiting in the parish of Herne.

It appears from the table of benefactions put up before 1791 that the lands in Chislet consisted of four closes, containing 9A. 2R. 29P., with a tenement, and were let at 7*l.* a-year.

By indenture of lease, bearing date 24th June 1791, between the Rev. Joseph Price, vicar, and 18 others, parishioners of Herne, of the one part, and Thomas Reynolds of the other part, reciting that the parties of the first part, as trustees for themselves and other the parishioners, had lately purchased a piece of ground whereon to erect a poor-house, and for defraying the expenses it had been agreed at a meeting of the parishioners that the lands thereinafter mentioned, being part of certain estates belonging to the parish of Herne, should be demised for 102 years at a public auction to the highest bidder, at the yearly rent of 2*l.* 2*s.*, and that the said Thomas Reynolds had offered 240*l.* for the same, the said parties, in consideration of 240*l.*, demised to the said Thomas Reynolds several pieces of land, containing by estimation 10 acres, in the parish of Chislet, then in the occupation of William Palmer, abutting on lands of Peter Loubert, east, south, and north, and of the highway west, for a term of 102 years from the 10th October then next, paying to the churchwardens and overseers and their successors, for the use of the poor of the said parish, the yearly rent of 2*l.* 2*s.*

It is probable that the parties to this lease were, at the time, ignorant of the trusts to which the demised premises were subject, the previous rents having been, as there is reason to believe, carried either to the churchwardens' or overseers' accounts, and not applied for the use of the poor, according to the Wills of Sir W. Sedley and Sir J. Smith.

The poor-house, for the erection of which the sum of 240*l.* paid as a consideration for the lease was required, is now about to be sold, and it seems that out of the produce of the sale the parishioners ought in the first instance to make compensation for the injury which this transaction effected with regard to the charity, as far as it may be done, by repayment of the sum above mentioned, and investing it in the funds: with this view we have certified this case to the Attorney-General.

The premises are in the occupation of Mrs. Palmer, who paid, in 1831 and 1832, 6*l.* 6*s.*, as for three years' rent; this money was improperly carried to the account of the poor's rates. The rent due from Michaelmas 1832 was in arrear at the time this inquiry took place.

The land is stated to be worth from 25*s.* to 30*s.* an acre.

Herne.

### Hole's Charity.

Hole's Charity.

*Thomas Hole*, by his Will, bearing date 13th June 1626, and proved at Canterbury, devised all his messuages, lands, &c., at Hoden, in Ash next Sandwich, to Thomazin, his wife, for life, with remainder to John Boulton and the other children of his sister, Mary the wife of Robert Boulton, and to Mary the daughter of John Tayler, of Chislet, and their heirs, they paying to the poor people of the parish of Herne 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly for ever; to be paid to the churchwardens or overseers of the poor of the said parish, and bestowed yearly as followeth: viz., 10*s.* to be given yearly to the poor, and 3*s.* 4*d.* to such as should ring the bells on St. Thomas's-day; with a power of distress to the churchwardens and overseers in case of non-payment.

A tenement in the parish of Ash is mentioned on a table of benefactions in the church, as the gift of Thomas Hole, known by the name of Hoden, and then in the occupation of Daniel Newder, esq.

The premises above mentioned are in the occupation of Michael Backer, of Ash, near Wingham, who pays the yearly sum of 13*s.* 4*d.* to the churchwardens. This is entered in their accounts as applicable—10*s.* thereof to the poor on St. Thomas's-day, and 3*s.* 4*d.* to the ringers.

The latter payment is regularly made, but nothing has been distributed of late years to the poor.

### Milles's Charity.

Milles's Charity.

In the Will of *Christopher Milles*, esq., bearing date 28th May 1638, and proved at Canterbury, is the following clause: "The poore to whom of Herne I will and bequeath 3*l.* of Reculver 4*l.* of Hoath 2*l.* and of Westbeer 1*l.* a-yeare being in all 10*l.* per annum to be paid the last day of August every yeare from yeare to yeare after my decease which was the day of my birth and to continue so long as yt shall please His Grace and successors to continue the lease of the parsonage of Reculver Hoad and Herne to any of my sirname that one after another shall succeed mee in the sayde parsonages and tytherys and therefore praye the vicar and minister of Reculver Hoad and Herne and parson of Westbeer for the time being and the Cheife of every parish yt concernes to be peticoners (as cause shall require) to His Grace and successors for the poore in that behalfe as they tende the welldoeing of their owne children they shal leave here behind them and would not the guilt of conscience they else shall hence carry with them for neglecting to gaine the charity of the dead towards the liveing poor so adopted my children."

The yearly sum of 3*l.* is received from George Sladden, who holds the rectory of Herne as tenant to the Honourable T. G. Milles, now Lord Sondes, the lessee under the Archbishop of Canterbury.

This sum is received by the churchwardens, who, instead of distributing it to the poor, have applied it in aid of the church-rates.

### Knowler's Charity.

Knowler's Charity.

*Thomas Knowler*, by his Will, bearing date 5th October 1655, as appears from an extract produced by George May, esq., gave to the poor of the parish of Herne for ever 5*l.* a-year out of his farm at Belting, in Herne, which he purchased of Edward Caddy, and did make his brothers Richard and George Knowler, and two others of his family and name, feoffees in trust, for the disposing of the said 5*l.* to the poorest sort of people, towards the buying of them clothes and other necessaries to supply their wants; he also gave out of his farm at Belting 40*s.* yearly, for ever, towards the repairing and maintaining of the south aisle in Herne church, where his father and mother and some of his family lay buried.

The yearly sum of 5*l.* is received by the Rev. T. S. May, the vicar of Herne, from Captain Shakespeare, who purchased the property called Belting of the devisees of Thomas Ashbee; and he lays out this sum in the purchase of five coats and five petticoats, which he distributes to 10 poor men and women, whom he thinks the fittest objects of the charity.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* is paid by Thomas Ashbee to the churchwardens, and carried to their general account.

### Howlet's Charity.

Howlet's Charity.

It is stated on the table of benefactions that there was payable 3*l.* yearly from the lands of Mr. Thomas Holbourn, at Green Hill, in Hampton Borough, bequeathed by Mr. George Howlet, 9th April 1624.

Search has been made for the Will of George Howlet without success, but a farm called Green Hill, in Hampton Borough, was purchased in 1835 of Henry Worrall, by William Wiggens, of Bridge-street, Blackfriars, on which occasion it was discovered that the premises were subject to this rent-charge, and compensation was made to Mr. Wiggens by a deduction from the purchase money.

It does not appear from the parish accounts up to what period the rent-charge was paid, or how when received it was disposed of.

Mr. Wiggens has agreed to pay the amount for two years, viz., 1835, when he purchased, and 1836.

### Church Estate.

Church Estate.

The churchwardens of this parish receive, as applicable to the general expenses of the church, several sums from different landholders, the amount of which has not materially varied since 1665, excepting that some payments have been wholly discontinued, and others differently apportioned. The lands in respect of which these payments are made are particularly described, with the respective admeasurements, on a table of benefactions in the church,

as "in land," which, though of modern date, was probably copied, with no other alteration than the names of the occupiers, from a more ancient table, or some authentic terriers.

A question has naturally been raised whether the parish are entitled to these payments as unimproveable rent-charges, or to the fair value of the lands at rack-rent; a question which would undoubtedly be involved in difficulty after so long an acquiescence in the ancient rents, even if the parish could produce a clear title, by legal conveyances, of the lands in question. It is possible there may be some old conveyances in existence, and that they were, in fact, produced on this inquiry; but it appeared to be a mere waste of time to examine the immense quantity of very old deeds that were produced from the parish chest, after having ascertained, by the inspection of those which seemed the most likely to bear on the question, that they threw no light upon it whatever. And in a case of this description, in which the more wealthy parishioners are interested, who, if they think proper, may obtain professional advice as to their rights, and proceed for the recovery thereof, a more particular inquiry under this Commission seemed to be of comparatively little importance.

The following is a copy of the table of benefactions, to which are added some observations, and the names of the parties now paying the rent :—

| A. | R. | P. | In Land. | £. | s. | d. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1. In Thornden Borough, Church-field, or South-field, butting to the highway S., to the Hospital Land N., Mr. Strickland W., occupied by Mr. Penner, or his under-tenant | | | | No. 1. 1*l.* 10*s.* paid from 1665 to 1689, from that year 1*l.*: now Joseph Goodwin. |
| 4 | 3 | 20 | Joseph Goodwin . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | | 2. In Coal Wood Farm, N. side of the Great Eleven Acres, abutting to Mr. Strickland's N.E. and S., Sir Horace Mann's and Hospital Land W., occupied by the said William Strickland, esq., or his under-tenant Joseph Goodwin. | 1 | 10 | 0 | No. 2. Same sum paid from 1665: now Mrs. Goodwin. |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| | | | 3. In Thornden Borough, a field called Church Field, abutting to Mrs. Tucker's lands N., Sir Horace Mann's E. and W., and those of St. John's Hospital S., occupied by | | | | No. 3. Ditto: now Daniel Neves. |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | Edward Bedwell . . . | 0 | 10 | 0 | |
| | | | 4. In Stroud Borough. In Cobbler's Bridge, near Sea-street, abutting to Sir Henry Oxenden's land E., Mr. Bridges S., occupied by the said Thomas Bridges, esq., or his under-tenant John Smith, | | | | No. 4. 5*s.* paid for Cobbler's Bridge, ½ acre, and 12*s.* for Little Senses, from 1665 to 1732, since then 17*s.* to 1825, then reduced to 6*s.* by Henry Loude, who denies he has land called Little Senses. |
| 0 | 2 | 0 | junior . . . . . | 0 | 17 | 0 | |
| | | | 5. In Hampton Borough, Hampton-hill, S. side of a field called Greenham, abutting to the highway W., Mr. Mills N., Mr. Strickland S., occupied by the said Richard Mills, esq., or his under-tenant John Tassell, junior . | | | | No. 5. Same sum paid from 1665: now James Tassell. |
| 0 | 2 | 0 | | 0 | 4 | 0 | |
| | | | 6. E. side of a field called Eight Acres, near Woolets Banks, abutting to the highways S., Sir Horace Mann's E., and Mr. Strickland's N. and W., now occupied by the said William Strickland, esq., or his under-tenant William | | | | No. 6. Same sum paid from 1665: now executors of James Smith, or tenant. |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | Downs . . . . . | 0 | 9 | 0 | |
| | | | 7. N. side of Hawfield, abutting to the lands of Sir Henry Oxenden S. and E. and N., Mr. Bridges W., occupied by the said Sir Henry Oxenden, or his under-tenant | | | | No. 7. Ditto: now Edward Towry, or tenant. |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | William Ashbee . . . . | 1 | 6 | 8 | |
| | | | 8. Shoe-land, abutting to Mr. Strickland's land E., Sir Horace Mann's S. and W., and Mr. Dennes' N., occupied by Edward Bedwell . | | | | No. 8. Ditto: now Daniel Neves. |
| 2 | 2 | 25 | | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | | Carried forward . | 6 | 16 | 8 | |

Herne.

Church Estate, *continued.*

| A. R. P. | In Reculvers. | £. s. d. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Brought forward . | 6 16 8 | |
| | 9. Brookfield or Brook's Gate, abutting to the highways S. and W., and to the lands of Sir Henry Oxenden W. and N. and E., occupied by the said Sir Henry Oxenden, or | | No. 9. Same sum paid from 1665: now Robert Collard. |
| 2 0 0 | his under-tenant Mr. Staines. | 1 4 0 | |
| | 10. "Omitted." In Thornden Borough, a tenement and land on a repairing lease to | | No. 10. Not identified with any of the ancient rents. Present lease to Thomas Ashbee, |
| 4 0 8 | Frampton Lovel . . . | 2 5 0 | granted in 1791 for 102 years, in consideration of 94*l.*, at the yearly rent of 1*l.* 1*s.*, raised for building poor-houses: now J. Tassell, many years' rent in arrear. |
| | £ | 10 5 8 | |

There is also a table in the church in which the following benefactions are noticed, as "in money."

| In Money. | | |
|---|---|---|
| 11. To the church and poor of the parish of Hearn 1778, in money per annum from the lands of Mr. Richard Reynolds, in Hampton Borough . . . . . | 0 0 5 | No. 11. Same paid from 1663, now Edward Collard. |
| 12. From the lands of Gilbert Knowler, Esq., in Strood Borough . . | 1 10 0 | No. 12. Same paid from 1663, now George May. |
| 13. From a piece of land of Mr. Richard Reynolds, called Linches, in Hampton Borough . | 0 0 5 | No. 13. Not traced, now Edward Collard. |
| 14. From a tenement and lands of Mr. Thomas Fairman, at Beltinge Forstall . . . . . | 0 0 7 | No. 14. Same paid from 1678, now John Lawrence. |
| 15. From the lands of Sir Horace Mann, now occupied by Thomas Hubbard . . . . . | 0 6 0 | No. 15. Ditto from ditto, now Mrs. Palmer. |
| £ | 1 17 5 | |
| To this is to be added as applicable to the repairs of the church as mentioned above — Knowler's Charity . . . . . | 2 0 0 | |

The several rents or payments above mentioned, amounting to 12*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.*, or so much thereof as may be received, are carried to the general account of the churchwardens.

## PARISH OF ICKHAM.

Ickham.

### John Denne's Charity.

John Denne's Charity.

A yearly sum of 10*s.* is mentioned on the table of benefactions as given to the poor by *John Denne*, to be distributed by the parish-officers on the Sunday before Christmas. This has been paid hitherto by John Wood out of a piece of land adjoining Bramley, lately sold by him to Thomas White.

It is distributed by the churchwardens about Christmas in sums of 1*s.* each to poor persons.

### Richard Denne's Charity.

Richard Denne's Charity.

It is stated on the same table that *Richard Denne*, by Will in 1616, devised a house and orchard, 1*l.* of the rent to be paid to the minister for two sermons, and the remainder to the poor.

These premises are let to Richard Clement, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 10*l.*, of which 1*l.* is paid to the officiating minister, and the remainder is distributed in bread, meat, or money, according to the discretion of the churchwardens and overseers for the time being, amongst about 90 or 100 poor persons.

### Austin's Charity.

Austin's Charity.

It is also stated that *Richard Austin*, by Will in 1645, charged a farm with the annual payment of 10*s.*, to be applied in the purchase of clothing for the poorest people.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is paid in respect of a farm, called Bay Farm, lately devised by Mrs. M. Hammond to John Neame, esq., of Sellinge.

This charity has been hitherto disposed of by Mrs. Hammond herself in providing poor persons with flannel.

### Gibbs's Charity.

Gibbs's Charity.

It is further stated, on the same table, that *William Gibbs*, by Will, bearing date 11th

February 1811, left the interest of 100*l.* Four per Cent. Annuities, to be distributed yearly,—3*l.* 10*s.* thereof to be given to deserving poor persons who should be regular attendants at church, and the remainder 10*s.* to the poor residing in the parish workhouse. Ickham. Gibbs's Charity, *continued.*

In lieu of this legacy there is 100*l.* New Three and a half per Cent. standing in the name of the Rev. N. Symonds and two others, who were churchwardens at the time the transfer was made.

The dividends are received through the Canterbury Union Bank.

Out of the dividends 10*s.* has been hitherto distributed amongst the poor in the parish workhouse, and the remainder is divided equally between the minister and churchwardens, each of whom distributes his portion according to his discretion. The minister has regularly provided five poor widows with coals, and the churchwardens have given 1*s.* a-piece to the most regular attendants at church.

### HAMMOND'S CHARITY.

*Mary Hammond,* late of the Bay Farm, in this parish, who died in December 1835, bequeathed, as stated by John Neame, esq., who derived property under her Will, 800*l.* Three and a half per Cent. Stock, for the perpetual repairs of her family tombs in the church, and the remainder to be bestowed on the poor by the minister and churchwardens. Hammond's Charity.

The sum of 720*l.* Three and a half per Cent. Stock, (the residue having been deducted for the duty,) has been transferred into the hands of the Rev. N. Symonds, Jennings, Gibbs, and J. Bing.

## PARISH OF KINGSTON.

Kingston.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated that *John Turner,* by Will in 1746, gave a rent-charge of 6*l.* 10*s.* for bread to the poor of this parish, then vested in Watkinson Payler.

It is stated that bread was distributed to the poor, until the estate, on which the payment was considered as charged, passed out of the Payler family; that the succeeding proprietor having refused to continue the payment, a copy of the Will was procured and referred to a professional person, who advised that the payment could not be recovered. It was probably found to be void under the statute of 9 Geo. II.

## PARISH OF LITTLEBOURNE.

Littlebourne.

### DURRANT'S CHARITY.

*John Durrant,* by his Will, bearing date 9th January 1560, devised his lands and tenements in Littlebourne, called the Church House and Lands, to Richard and John Elger, and their heirs, on consideration that they should pay to the poor inhabitants of the said parish 3*s.* 6*d.* on Palm Monday and the Monday before Whitsuntide, by even portions, yearly for ever; and should also pay to the poor inhabitants aforesaid 1*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* towards the discharge of their yearly cesses to the church, or, if no cess should be made upon them, to the use of such poor; and, in case of non-payment of the several sums, he devised the premises to the heirs of William Durrant, on the same condition; but, in case of their default, to the churchwardens to the use of the poor. Durrant's Charity.

It appears from an old churchwardens' book that, in 1571 and several years afterwards, 25*s.* yearly was received from the family of Elger. This payment was continued to 1581; but in the entries subsequent thereto, down to 1605, 1*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* only is entered as received.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* is now paid by Mary Inge, and is disposed of with other charities hereinafter mentioned. The house is still called the Church House.

### SLOYDEN'S CHARITY.

*Harry Sloyden,* by his Will, bearing date 5th January 1568, and proved at Canterbury, as appears from an extract entered in an old churchwardens' book belonging to the parish of Wickhambreux, gave all his lands in the parish of Littlebourne to the poor people of the parishes of Littlebourne and Wickhambreux, the churchwardens of the said two parishes to have the letting of the same for the most advantage of the poor people of each parish, to be distributed amonst them at Christmas and Easter yearly by the said churchwardens, at the oversight of the parson of Wickhambreux and the vicar of Littlebourne. Sloyden's Charity.

The premises above mentioned consist of one close, in the parish of Littlebourne, called the Poor's Close, containing 7A. 0R. 27P. It was let to Richard Pembroke on a lease, which expired at Michaelmas 1834, at 16*l.* 10*s.*, and he continues yearly tenant at the same rent, which appears to be the full value.

The rent is divided equally between the two parishes of Littlebourne and Wickhambreux, and the sum of 8*l.* 5*s.*, as one moiety of the rent, is carried to the same account as the preceding charity.

### FRANKLYN'S CHARITY.

*James Franklyn,* by his Will, bearing date 31st July 1616, as stated on a table of benefactions in the church, gave 5*l.* to be employed as a stock for the poor of this parish; and there is added a memorandum that this sum had increased to 11*l.*, which was in the hands of the overseers, and the interest distributed amongst the poor at Christmas. Franklyn's Charity.

The yearly sum of 8*s.* 3*d.* is paid out of the poor's-rates as the interest of this money.

The income derived from the preceding charities, amounting to 9*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*, is distributed by the churchwardens amongst poor persons, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 6*s.*, or 10*s.*, and the names are regularly entered in the churchwardens' book.

Nackington.

## PARISH OF NACKINGTON.

### Church Rent.

Church Rent.

A yearly sum of 8*s.*, mentioned on a table of benefactions as due to the church out of the Wallace Lands, is paid by the agent for the Hon. T. G. Milles, now Lord Sondes, as charged on lands in the parish of Nackington, in the occupation of Thomas Collard, and is carried to the churchwardens' account.

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Patricksbourne.

## PARISH OF PATRICKSBOURNE.

There are two cottages, each divided into two dwellings, and situate on the boundary between the parishes of Patricksbourne and Bridge, which are generally supposed to have been given by one of the family of Taylor.

There seems to be no evidence in confirmation of this supposition, and from the uses to which the premises have been applied it would rather seem that they are to be considered as houses belonging to the parish.

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Petham.

## PARISH OF PETHAM.

### Strong's and Hubbard's Charities.

Strong's and Hubbard's Charities.

In a paper printed in 1825, as a table of benefactions to the poor of the parish of Petham, it is stated that *Edward Strong*, by his Will, bearing date 15th April 1623, gave an annuity of 30*s.*, payable on the feast of St. James the Apostle, out of a messuage and lands adjoining Petham-street, late of T. R. and T. Heeler, and then of W. H. Baldock, esq., that the same was to be paid into the hands of appointed trustees, and the money distributed by them yearly amongst the poor of the said parish.

On the same table it is stated that *John Hubbard*, by his Will, bearing date 4th May 1820, left 30*s.* a-year, payable on the same day, to the same trustees and for the same purpose, out of a field called Stedwicke, near Petham-street, then in the possession of the said W. H. Baldock, esq.

It is also stated that there was in the hands of the Rev. C. Graham, vicar of Petham, 6*l.*, the interest of which, 6*s.*, was payable to the same trustees for the same uses as above mentioned.

This sum had been in the hands of the preceding vicar, and the present vicar has given a promissory note for the amount.

There are eight of the parishioners appointed trustees to receive these charities; the four eldest only act, and the four juniors succeed as vacancies occur by death in the first set. On the death of any one of the parties, another is appointed by the seven survivors.

The several yearly sums of 30*s.* each are received by the trustees from W. H. Baldock, esq., and the yearly sum of 6*s.* as the interest of the 6*l.* from the vicar.

The amount, being 3*l.* 6*s.* per annum, is distributed by the four elder trustees amongst poor families of the parish, so as to encourage, as far as possible, those who are the most industrious and who maintain themselves without the aid of parish relief, in sums of about 2*s.* 6*d.* to a family.

### Bishop Randolph's Bequest.

Bishop Randolph's Bequest.

A sum of 10*l.* was paid to the Rev. C. Graham as a legacy left to the poor of this parish by the late *Bishop Randolph.*

No particular directions having been given to him as to the disposal of it, he considered he was at liberty to distribute the principal sum, if he had thought it expedient to do so; he, in fact, distributed 4*l.*, and the remaining 6*l.* he reserved in his own hands, bearing interest at 5*l.* per cent.

This sum of 6*s.* he has distributed himself amongst poor persons as he sees occasion.

### Tillard's Charity.

Tillard's Charity.

*James Tillard*, by his Will, proved in the Prerogative Court 7th October 1828, bequeathed to the Rev. Richard Tillard, the Rev. Edward Gregory and William H. Baldock, esq., 3,000*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced, to be invested in their names, in trust to receive the dividends and distribute the same annually on St. Thomas's-day in blankets, rugs, cloaks and firing, to the aged, infirm and most distressed inhabitants of the parishes of Petham and Upper and Lower Hardres, who should be such in the judgment of the said trustees or any of them; and he directed that, upon the decease or permanent removal of any one of the trustees, the survivors or survivor should appoint another trustee in his place, so as to keep up the number of three.

The sum of 3,000*l.* Reduced stands in the names of the three trustees named in the Will, all of whom are living; but Mr. Tillard is now, and was at the time the testator made his Will, living at Blentisham, near St. Ives, in the county of Huntingdon.

The dividends, amounting to 90*l.* a-year, are divided in proportion to the number of poor (men, women, and children) in each of the three parishes, a return of the number being made annually by the churchwardens.

In 1835 the proportions were—to Petham, 45*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.*; Lower Hardres, 23*l.* 3*d.*; Upper Hardres, 21*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* Lists are made for each parish by one or more of the trustees of those persons that are thought fit objects of the charity, care being taken to include only those who bear good characters.

In Petham and in Upper Hardres tickets are given to each poor person, entitling them to receive articles of clothing, to the amount of from about 9*s.* to 24*s.*, at a shop in Canterbury; and some of them receive, also, half a hundred of fagots.

In Lower Hardres the persons selected to receive the benefit of the charity apply to Rev. Edward Gregory, one of the trustees, for such articles of clothing or fuel as they prefer, and are supplied by him therewith to the value of from 5*s*. to 21*s*. Petham. Tillard's Charity, *continued*.

## PARISH OF PRESTON.

Preston.

### WYBORN'S CHARITIES.

Wyborn's Charities.

*Robert Wyborn*, by his Will, bearing date 1st May 1709, devised his messuage and two pieces of land thereto belonging, in the parish of Preston, to Thomas Paramour and seven others, and their heirs, on trust, to pay the clear yearly rents and profits to the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of Preston, to the end that they, or the major part of them, whereof the vicar should be one, should distribute the same amongst six poor persons, inhabitants of the said parish, who should not receive weekly relief, according to their discretion, on the 26th December, yearly; and he directed that, when three only of the trustees should be living, they should convey the premises to eight substantial persons, of whom two should be inhabitants of the parish of Preston.—He also devised to the said trustees, after the decease of his wife, a messuage, with barns, stables, orchards, &c., and 12 acres of land, in Preston, and another piece of land, called the Ten Acres, containing 10½ acres, at Wingham, and two pieces, containing 11 acres, in Elmstone, on trust out of the rents to keep the premises in repair, to retain 20*s*. for their own trouble, and to permit the vicar of the said parish of Preston, and his successors, to live in the said messuage, and to receive the clear rents and profits of the premises, for his better maintenance, on condition and so long only as he should actually reside and dwell in the said house, (there being no vicarage-house in the said parish,) and should preach one sermon at least every Sunday, and read the morning and evening prayers in the parish-church, either by himself or by some other lawful minister, in case he should be hindered by indisposition, and on further condition that he should not suffer or permit any waste; and that if it should happen that any vicar should neglect to inhabit the said messuage for the space of one month in any half-year, or to preach or read the service aforesaid for any four Sundays in the whole or in any such half-year, the trustees should enter upon the premises, and should pay the rents and profits to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor for the use, benefit, and relief of the poor of the said parish; and he directed that leases should be granted and renewed to any vicar for 21 years, if he should so long live, he performing the things thereinbefore required, with the like directions as to the appointment of new trustees.

The two estates above mentioned were severally conveyed by separate deeds of lease and release, each bearing date 26th and 27th September 1726, to the same trustees.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 27th and 28th February 1829, between Sir H. Oxenden, the grandson and heir of Sir George Oxenden, (the last surviving trustee under the deeds of 1726,) of the one part, and Sir Brook William Bridges, Brook William Bridges his son, Henry Chudleigh Oxenden, William Osmond Hammond, John Pemberton Plumtre, G. W. D'Aeth, Edward Rice, and George Gipps, of divers places in the county of Kent, and Edward Slater and Charles Culmer, of Preston, of the other part, reciting the Will of Robert Wyborn, as far as related to the estate devised to trustees after the decease of his wife, and further reciting indentures of lease and release, bearing date 26th and 27th September 1726, whereby Sir Thomas Hales and others; conveyed the premises to Sir Francis Head, Sir George Oxenden, and others, the said Sir H. Oxenden, as the heir of the survivor, conveyed the estate thereinbefore mentioned to the use of himself and the parties of the second part, and their heirs, on the trusts declared in the Will relating thereto.

The estate devised immediately to the use of the poor has not been conveyed to new trustees, and consequently, as would appear from the deed above abstracted, is now vested in Sir Henry Oxenden as the heir of Sir George Oxenden.

The poor's estate consists of a cottage and about half an acre of garden and orchard ground, let at rather a low rent of 5*l*. to William Martin, an industrious labourer, who has brought up a family without parish relief. The value is stated to be about 8*l*.; but the rent has not been raised, the tenant being considered himself one of the most fit objects of the charity.

After paying the necessary expenses of repairing the house, the residue is divided equally amongst six of the most deserving and industrious poor. In some former years the practice had been to extend the charity to a greater number. Since 1834 the expense of the repairs has rather exceeded two years' income, and the distribution to the poor has been unavoidably suspended.

The other estate is in the possession of the vicar, who is resident and preaches and reads morning and evening prayers every Sunday, as required by the donor.

### WATTS'S CHARITY.

Watts's Charity

The Rev. *T. Watts*, vicar of Preston, by his Will, bearing date 10th October 1507, willed that Thomas French should have his tenement, with five acres of land, in the parish of Preston, on condition that he should pay to the churchwardens, for the use of the church, 4*s*. 8*d*. annually, and observe certain superstitious uses; and after his decease he gave the same to the churchwardens for the use of the said church.

The above abstract is taken from a very old copy, in which, in two places where the number of acres is mentioned, the figure has been altered from four to five.

In a lease of 1630 the premises were described as a messuage and six pieces of land, containing 5A. 0R. 20P.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 30th March 1801, John Hatcher, the heir of Thomas Hatcher, the last surviving trustee named in an indenture of 26th June 1728, granted to the Rev. T. Gregory, George Culmer the younger, Edward Slater, and five others, since

Preston.

Watts's Charity, *continued.*

deceased, a messuage called the Church-house, with the appurtenances, and six several parcels of land therein particularly described, and containing the respective quantities therein mentioned, amounting to 5A. 1R. 20P., in trust to pay the rents to the churchwardens, for the time being, towards the repairing of the said parish-church and the ornamental part thereof, and to no other use; and that, when only two trustees should be living, they should convey the premises to six other substantial inhabitants of the said parish, on the like trusts.

Some exchanges have taken place with respect to the land, which lay very much dispersed, and the whole is now in two fields, which are subdivided into plots of 20 perches each, and let to 18 poor labourers, at 5*s.* a-year each.

There are also two houses, called Church-houses, and half an acre of land, let to two industrious labourers at rather low rents, amounting to 6*l.* 6*s.* a-year.

These rents, being in the whole 10*l.* 16*s.* a-year, are carried to the churchwardens' general account.

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## PARISH OF RECULVER.

Reculver.

### MILLES'S CHARITY.

Milles's Charity.

For the Will of *Christopher Milles*, under which the yearly sum of 4*l.* is paid by the tenant of the Hon. John G. Milles, (now Lord Sondes,) the lessee of the parsonage of Reculver, see above, parish of Herne. The amount is distributed with other charities hereafter mentioned.

### DONORS UNKNOWN.

Donors unknown.

The following charities are noticed on a table of benefactions to the poor of this parish:—

A piece of land, containing 2R. 24P., in the occupation of V. Harrison, at 6*s.* a-year.

This is now divided into seven gardens, let at 1*s.* a-year each to seven poor parishioners, selected at a vestry-meeting as industrious persons, with large families and of good character. The gardens are worth about 8*s.* or 9*s.* a-year each.

A messuage, with 1A. 3R. 26P. of pasture and woodland, in Chislet, and 1A. 1R. 11P. of pasture, in Herne.

These premises are let to Robert Tritton, as yearly tenant, at 4*l.* a-year. This is rather a low rent; but the tenant has engaged to keep the premises in repair, and has laid out some money in improving them.

An annuity of 5*s.*, issuing out of 1A. 0R. 5P. of pasture, in the occupation of Thomas Reynolds. This is paid by John Collard, the occupier and part owner of the land above mentioned.

From 25 perches of arable land, in the occupation of Stephen Sayer, 2*s.* 6*d.* yearly. This is paid by the son of the above-mentioned Stephen Sayer in respect of a piece of land lying in a field held by him as tenant to the Marchioness of Conyngham.

The several rents above mentioned, amounting to 8*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*, are, excepting 10*s.*, which is expended at the public-house at the time of distribution, distributed amongst all the married poor of the parish, in sums varying from about 2*s.* to 8*s.* or 9*s.*; the larger sums being given to those who are most industrious and have the largest families.

### WOODLAND.

Woodland.

There is also mentioned on the table of benefactions, under the same head, 15 perches of woodland, lying contiguous to the land thereinbefore described as in the occupation of Thomas Reynolds.

The timber was cut about 1812, and applied in fencing the church-yard. It now lies unproductive, and there is no fence between this and Mr. Collard's land adjoining.

Chapelry of Hoath.

## CHAPELRY OF HOATH.

### MILLES'S CHARITY.

Milles's Charity.

See above, parish of Herne.

The sum of 2*l.*, paid by the tenant of the rectory of Reculver and Hoath for the poor of this chapelry, is given away in bread by Mr. Sladden, the tenant, on the last day in August, amongst those whom he selects as the most deserving of the poor.

### DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor unknown.

Amongst the benefactions to the poor, mentioned on a table of benefactions in the chapel, is the following:—"From a farm at the Old Tree, wheat to be made into bread every Good Friday, and given to the poor for ever by Mr. Wilmot, of Derbyshire, 8*s.*"

The farm, called the Old Tree Farm, is the property of James Collard, who provides 8*s.* worth of bread, and distributes it himself, with one of the parish-officers, in twopenny loaves amongst the poor whom they think the most deserving.

### CHAPEL LANDS.

Chapel Lands.

There are mentioned on the table of benefactions to the chapel of Hoath the following premises: viz.—

In Hoath, arable land containing 1A. 3R., also one acre of arable land. In Herne, three acres of arable land.

The first-mentioned piece is surrounded by land belonging to William Cumming, esq., and held by the present churchwarden, James Collard, (who is also tenant of the adjoining lands,) at the yearly rent of 2*l.* 10*s.*

The other acre of land in Hoath is let to Henry Goldfinch, at the yearly rent of 1*l.*, and the three acres in Herne to James Handcock, at 2*l.* a-year.

These are stated to be fair rents. The amount is carried to the chapel-wardens' account; and it has been sufficient sometimes to dispense with the necessity of levying a chapel-rate.

## PARISH OF ST. DUNSTAN, NEAR CANTERBURY.

St. Dunstan.

### STREYNSHAM'S CHARITY.

Streynsham's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date 27th April 1584, between Thomas Streynsham, of the one part, and John Fineux and nine others, of the parish of St. Dunstan's, of the other part, the said *Thomas Streynsham*, for the better and charitable relief of the great poverty of the householders and their children inhabiting the said parish, conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, five houses and five gardens adjoining thereto,—four of which houses were in St. Dunstan's, on the west side of the highway leading to Harbledown, and the fifth house in the parish of St. Michael, Harbledown,—in trust, to employ the rents and profits thereof to the poor householders and their children inhabiting in the parish of St. Dunstan's, so as to keep and comfort the parents, clothe their children or set them forth to service: and it was provided that, whenever the number of trustees should be reduced to four or three, the survivors should convey the premises to other 10 persons; and that the reasonable charges of the trustees at their meetings, as well for their dinners as for keeping the accounts, &c., should be paid out of the rents and profits.

Trustees have been appointed from time to time; and, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 18th and 19th June 1832, Charles Oldroyd, Thomas Foord, John Holdstock (deceased), and Thomas Pilcher, conveyed the premises to Rest Flint, George Casseldon, James Swaine, Thomas Miles, John Pilcher, George Claris, John Pamplett, Thomas Pilcher the younger, Henry Oxenden, Thomas Petts, and Lansell Amos, all of St. Dunstan's, and their heirs, on the same trusts.

The property belonging to this charity consists of the following particulars:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| In St. Dunstan's:— | | | |
| Part of a hop-oast, let to Dean John Parker, on lease for 21 years from April 1817, at the yearly rent of . . | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Part of a house, let for the like term to Messrs. Flint and Kingsford, at . . . . . | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Seven new-built houses, let to seven weekly tenants, at 3*s.* 6*d.* per week . . . . . | 63 | 14 | 0 |
| Four houses, let to four weekly tenants, at 2*s.* 6*d.* per week | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| Two houses, to two weekly tenants, at 3*s.* . . . . . | 15 | 12 | 0 |
| One house, let to —— Hall, as yearly tenant, at . . . | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| In St. Michael, Harbledown:— | | | |
| Two houses, let to Paige and Partis, as yearly tenants, at . | 11 | 6 | 0 |
| And to the above is to be added a payment out of a house occupied by Jane Baker, as a rent-charge . . . . | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| £ | 136 | 6 | 8 |

The premises let to Mr. Parker and to Messrs. Flint and Kingsford are only part of certain buildings, the residue of which is freehold, belonging to the respective lessees.

The seven houses let at 3*s.* 6*d.* a-week have been lately rebuilt at an expense of 574*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* It is stated that the houses are substantially built, and that the premises were previously in so dilapidated a state that this expenditure was absolutely necessary.

The four houses next mentioned were rebuilt not many years ago; but the work was badly done, and they will soon require some outlay. The others are very old, and generally in bad condition. It is questionable whether the clear rent of the estate would not be improved by pulling some of them down and adding the site to the adjoining houses.

Since the last appointment of trustees, in 1832, nothing has been distributed to the poor. There was then 40*l.* remaining due for money which had been previously borrowed for rebuilding part of the trust premises. In the same year 220*l.*, and in 1835 a further sum of 200*l.*, was borrowed towards the expenses of rebuilding the seven houses above mentioned. The 40*l.* has been since paid off, but the two last-mentioned sums, amounting to 420*l.*, are still due. Mr. Flint, one of the trustees, has given security for the same, with interest at 5 per cent.

The rents, since 1832, have been applied in paying the extra expense of the buildings beyond the sums borrowed for that purpose, the ordinary repairs of the other premises, the payment of rates for the houses let to weekly tenants, and the interest on the sum of 420*l.* In February 1836 there was a balance in hand of 11*l.* 18*s.*

### MANWERINGE'S CHARITY.

Manweringe's Charity.

See Parish of St. Paul, city of Canterbury.

### SIR ROGER MANWOOD'S CHARITY.

Sir R. Manwood's Charity.

In the account of Sir *Roger Manwood's Hospital*, in Hackington, given under the head of the City of Canterbury, will be found an extract from his Will, under which six poor persons of this parish and Westgate are entitled, every third year, to certain clothing; but which has not been provided, according to the Will, for many years.

### NOBLE'S CHARITY.

Noble's Charity.

*Elizabeth Noble*, who died 21st February 1816, bequeathed to the vicar for the time being 250*l.* Four per Cent. Stock, the dividends to be distributed annually, on New-year's-day, in bread and meat, to the most necessitous and deserving poor of the parish of St. Dunstan;

St. Dunstan.

Noble's Charity, *continued.*

and she requested the churchwardens to distribute the same, and to give only to those who should be recommended by the vicar.

In August 1816 250*l.* Four per Cent. Stock was transferred by the surviving executrix of the testatrix into the name of the Rev. J. B. Bunce, the vicar of this parish; and 250*l.* Three and a Half per Cents. now stands in his name. The annual dividends, amounting to 8*l.* 15*s.*, are received through the Canterbury bank, and distributed, on New-year's-day, in bread and meat.

A list of the poor persons entitled thereto, as the most necessitous and most deserving, is made out by the vicar, with the assistance of the churchwardens; and the distribution is made by tickets entitling each person to receive, according to the class in which they are placed, from half a gallon to a gallon and a half of bread, and from three to five pounds of meat.

### Church Estate.

Church Estate.

There was a house, which was sold in 1834 or 1835 for the purpose of widening the new street in the parish of St. Dunstan's, and the produce of the sale was invested in the purchase of 163*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* Consols, in the name of the Rev. J. B. Bunce, Thomas Miles, and William Plummer, the then churchwardens.

The rent of the house was always carried to the churchwardens' account as applicable to the repairs of the church; and the dividends, 4*l.* 18*s.*, are applied in the same manner.

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## PARISH OF SEASALTER.

Seasalter.

### Fagg's Charity.

Fagg's Charity.

For the particulars of Mrs. *Fagg's* charity for education, see First Report, p. 140.

### Poor's Estate and Lunce's Charity.

Poor's Estate and Lunce's Charity.

There are no documents in the parish furnishing any account of the trusts under which the following property is held, excepting the leases hereafter noticed; but the premises are described on a table in the church, headed "Benefactions to the Poor of Seasalter," which comprises also an annuity left to the poor of this parish by Thomas Lunce, as will be stated more particularly amongst the charities for Whitstable.

The principal part of the property is held under three leases, bearing date 21st November 1834, and granted by Thomas Tuddenham and others, the then churchwardens and overseers.

1. Two pieces of pasture, called Poor's Land, containing five acres, in the parish of Seasalter, described as having been, several years ago, vested in the churchwardens and overseers, in trust, for the use and benefit of the poor of the said parish, demised to Thomas Dodd (with his nephew, Thomas Dodd, as security), for 14 years from Michaelmas 1834, at the rent of 17*l.*

2. A piece of pasture, called Wollet's Corner, containing four acres and a half, demised in like manner to William Beare (and George Cox as security), for the like term, at the rent of 13*l.*

3. A field, called Pelins, containing four acres, demised in like manner to James Rigden (and James Goodwin as security), for the like term, at 9*l.* 10*s.*

4. There is also 1A. 3R. of arable land, called Woodfield, let to John Brooke for a like term, at the yearly rent of 2*l.* 12*s.*; but he has not thought fit to incur the expense of a lease.

All these lands were let by auction.

5. Also two tenements, called the Almshouses, let to two weekly tenants, at rents amounting in the whole to 10*l.* a-year.

6. Four several annuities, viz.—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lunce's Charity, paid by the Whitstable feoffees . . . . | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Paid by the late Mrs. Gillow, who was owner of property in Seasalter, now belonging to Valentine Simpson, esq., of Faversham, and supposed to be charged or paid as a rent for a piece of land near the churchyard . . . . . | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| There is also paid by Mr. Le Grand, of Canterbury, supposed to be for rent of an acre of land near the churchyard . . | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Out of this sum 2*s.* is paid back again to Mr. Le Grand for a right of way from the Canterbury road to the churchyard at the north-west end of the supposed poor's land. | | | |
| And there is paid by the vicar a yearly sum of . . . . . | 0 | 2 | 6 |

The rents and payments above mentioned are carried to an account kept by the churchwardens, out of which interest has been paid on the instalments remaining due for 100*l.* borrowed in 1804 for rebuilding the almshouses, and which was paid off in November 1835.

The residue of the clear rents, except 5*l.* 5*s.* paid as a subscription to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, is paid over to the overseers; and it is represented that the practice has been, as long as can be remembered, to apply the income derived from this property in aid either of the poor's or church-rates.

This usage seems at variance with the evidence which may be derived from the terms of the leases, which are probably in the same terms as others of older date, and from the table of benefactions.

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## PARISH OF STOURMOUTH.

Stourmouth.

### JOADE'S CHARITY.

Joade's Charity.

It is stated, on a table of benefactions in the church, that *Stephen Joade*, by Will, in 29th Elizabeth, gave to the poor of this parish an annuity of 40*s.*, payable out of a house and lands in the said parish; and that, under a Commission of Charitable Uses, in 1660, it was decreed that the same should be paid accordingly.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* is paid by James Dowker, as charged on a small farm belonging to Miss Jemima Margaret Smith, and the amount is divided amongst from 12 to 15 poor persons, selected by the churchwardens and overseers as the most deserving, in clothing, to the amount of from 2*s.* to 4*s.* or 5*s.* each.

### CULMER'S CHARITY.

Culmer's Charity.

*Carr Culmer*, a parishioner of Stourmouth, who died in or about 1835, left an annuity of 10*l.* to which he was entitled, payable out of a house and lands in the parish of Stourmouth, belonging to James Dowker, for the purpose of putting to school the children of the poor families in the parish of Stourmouth; and a tablet is put up in the church to commemorate this benefaction.

In respect of this charity a certain number of children are appointed, by the minister and churchwardens, to the National School in the parish of Preston.

### CHURCH LANDS.

Church Lands.

The following statement appears on a table in the church:—

PARTICULAR of LANDS belonging to the Parishioners of STOURMOUTH, bequeathed for the Support of the Church.

| Quantity. A. | R. | P. | | Annual Rent. £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3 | 0 | In Chequer Field, parish of Preston, in tenure of James Smith, William Impitt, and Thomas Impitt . . . . . | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | In Church Field, in Stourmouth, in tenure of John Spicer, David Marter, Edward Griggs, and Edward Milgate . . . . . | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | In Church Field, in Stourmouth, in tenure of J. Culmer, sen., and J. Culmer, jun. . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | In Butt's Field, in Stourmouth, in tenure of John Twymer and J. Hawkes . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 3 | 0 | | £ 5 | 15 | 0 |

N.B. The above is according to the present occupation, as fixed in vestry held this 25th March 1830, at which time an equivalent exchange of lands, both as to quantity and value, was agreed on for corresponding parcels bequeathed to the parish in former times from benefactors now unknown.

The several tenants are industrious parishioners, to whom the lands were let at the vestry above mentioned, in plots of from two to three roods each, rather below the full yearly value.

The rents are carried to the churchwardens' account.

## PARISH OF STURRY.

Sturry.

### STEPHEN BIGGE'S CHARITY.

S. Bigge's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, see Parish of Fordwich.

Out of the moiety of the rents appropriated to this parish, amounting to 20*l.* a-year, 6*l.* is divided equally amongst six poor persons, selected by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, as being most in need and of good character. With the residue boys are placed out apprentices, with premiums varying from 20*l.* to 25*l.*, the masters covenanting to clothe, feed and lodge them; and sometimes 5*l.* has been laid out in providing the boys with clothes before they go out. The sum of 1*l.* 1*s.* has hitherto been paid, as at Fordwich, for the indentures, to which a stamp has been unnecessarily affixed.

The money received is always paid into a bank at Canterbury, and drawn out as it may be required.

In February 1836 there was a balance in the bank of 20*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

### FRANKLYN'S CHARITY.

Franklyn's Charity.

*Nicholas Franklyn*, by his Will, bearing date 15th February 1577, concerning the disposition of all his lands and tenements in Sturry, Chislet, Reculver, and Hoath, willed that the clear yearly profits of his tenement, called Copt Hall, in the parish of Sturry, and two acres of ground adjoining thereto, should be employed for ever to the relief and sustentation of the aged, impotent, and poor people, and to such poor as should be overcharged with children, being inhabitants in Sturry, on condition that the churchwardens for the time being should keep the tenement in repair, and that they should receive the yearly profits thereof, and distribute the same to the poor aforesaid, one-half at Christmas-eve and the other half on Good Friday, in the presence of the vicar or two other honest inhabitants.

Sturry.

Franklyn's Charity, *continued.*

The premises called Copt Hall consist of a cottage and garden, and about two acres of arable land, let to John Gore, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 8*l.*

The amount is distributed, by the minister and churchwardens, amongst the most deserving of the poor, generally in sums of from 5*s.* to 10*s.* each.

### The Sporting Place.

The Sporting Place.

There is a piece of land in the parish of Westbere, called the Sporting Place, containing about three-quarters of an acre, let in gardens, at good rents, amounting to 2*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

The rent of this land has been distributed to the poor, from the year 1779, chiefly in sums of 5*s.* each.

### Chafy's and Wootton's Charities.

Chafy's and Wootton's Charity.

The Rev. *William Chafy*, vicar of Sturry, by a codicil to his Will, bearing date 2nd October 1821, bequeathed 120*l.*, to be laid out in the public funds, in the names of the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, for ever, on trust, that they should appoint some competent person, being a resident in the said parish, who would undertake to instruct the poor and necessitous children of the parish in the Church catechism, and teach them to read the Common Prayer-book of the same Church, the New Testament, and the Bible, every Sunday in the year, and at other appointed times; and uniformly to attend with such children Divine service, and see that they conduct themselves with becoming propriety. For the care and trouble of the person so appointed the testator enjoined that the dividends on 100*l.* should be paid to him or her, and that the interest of the remaining 20*l.* should be laid out in the purchase of spelling-books, New Testaments and Prayer-books, to be kept for the use of the children by the said master or mistress, or to be given to the most deserving or necessitous of such children, as a reward for their improvement and good behaviour.

In September 1826 this legacy was laid out in the purchase of 149*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Consols.

*Thomas Wootton*, by his Will, dated 17th March 1830, bequeathed 100*l.* to the vicar and churchwardens, in trust, to be invested in the funds, and the interest thereof to be applied to educate the children of the poor of the parish of Sturry.

This legacy was invested in the purchase of 108*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* like Consols, making up, with Dr. Chafy's Benefaction, 258*l.* 8*d.*, standing in the names of the Rev. C. R. Handley, William Bourne, and William Collis.

The dividends, amounting to 7*l.* 15*s.* per annum, are added to private subscriptions for the support of a Sunday-school and an evening school.

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## PARISH OF SWALECLIFFE.

Swalecliffe.

### Chafy's Charity.

Chafy's Charity.

The Rev. *William Chafy*, who was rector of Swalecliffe as well as vicar of Sturry, by the codicil to his Will, bearing date 2nd October 1821, bequeathed 120*l.* to the rector and churchwarden of this parish, in the same terms as the bequest above mentioned to the parish of Sturry.

This legacy was laid out in the purchase of 146*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* Consols, standing in the names of the Rev. John Boak, the present rector, and Robert Tassel, who was churchwarden in 1827.

The dividends, amounting to 4*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*, were paid for some time to different persons, who, one after the other, undertook the keeping of a Sunday-school. It was, at the time of this inquiry, paid, except a small sum reserved for buying Testaments and spelling-books, to a schoolmistress for teaching six children appointed by the resident minister and churchwardens.

The boys were taught reading, and the girls reading and sewing; and they all learnt the Church catechism.

This mode of application seems totally different from what the testator intended. The excuse suggested was, that the children learnt very little by attending the school only on Sundays, and that there was a difficulty in finding any person in the parish competent and willing to undertake the duty of a Sunday-school.

It was recommended to the resident minister and churchwardens to take into consideration whether the charity could not be applied in a manner more in conformity with the directions of the donor; and it is satisfactory to state that a Sunday-school has accordingly been established with a reasonable prospect of its becoming of permanent benefit to the parish.

### Lunce's Charity.

Lunce's Charity.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is received under the Will of *Thomas Lunce*, the particulars of which will be stated amongst the charities for Whitstable.

The amount has been hitherto carried to the account of the poor's rate; but it has been determined to apply it, in future, in aid of the preceding charity, towards the support of the Sunday-school.

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## ISLE OF THANET.

## PARISH OF ST. PETER.

St. Peter.

### Broadstairs School.

Broadstairs School.

See First Report, p. 88.

St. Peter.

Lovejoy's Charity.

### LOVEJOY'S CHARITY.

The particulars of this charity, as far as relates to the yearly sum of 20*l.*, payable to a schoolmaster in this parish, will be found First Report, p. 131. Further particulars, with some observations on an application lately made on behalf of this parish, are given in this Report, amongst the charities under the management of the corporation of Canterbury.

Cook's Charity.

### COOK'S CHARITY.

The particulars of this charity, which is applicable to the education of eight poor children of Broadstairs, subject to the payment of 10*s.* 6*d.* yearly to the vicar for a sermon, and the expenses of the repairs of certain tombs, will be found First Report, p. 88.

Culmer's Charity.

### CULMER'S CHARITY.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 6th July 1807, between Martin Cramp and William Goodson, the two surviving trustees named in an indenture of release, bearing date 20th March 1758, of the first part, and Daniel Amos and 18 others of the other part, the said Martin Cramp and William Goodson granted to the use of themselves and the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a piece of arable land, containing six acres, in Broadstairs, in the parish of St. Peter; which piece of land was devised by *Richard Culmer* (who died in 1485) for the use and benefit of the poor of the said parish, or to such uses as in the said Will expressed, in trust, to dispose of the rents and profits to the only use and benefit of the said poor; and, in further trust, that the survivors or survivor, or the heirs of the survivor, should assure the premises to a competent number of other persons, inhabitants of the said parish, to be appointed by them on the like trusts.

Of the trustees under the preceding deed, Thomas Blackburne, John Philpott, Edward Goodson, Thomas Cramp, John Crofts, Robert Witherden, George Cramp, and Josiah Blackburne, are the survivors; and all except the two last are living in the parish of St. Peter.

The premises consist of:—

1. A field, containing 4A. 1R. 31P., let on lease, bearing date 30th September 1829, to Edward Layng, for 14 years from Michaelmas then next, at the yearly rent of 24*l.*, with a security for the performance of covenants.

2. One acre and two roods, adjoining the last-mentioned field, let to the same person, for a term of eight years from Michaelmas 1835, at the yearly rent of 10*l.*, according to an agreement endorsed upon a lease granted in 1829 to John Petman, who failed.

The present seems to be a sufficient rent; though, by the lease to Petman, the yearly rent of 17*l.* was reserved.

It appears from a copy of the Will, taken from Lewis's History of the Isle of Thanet, that Richard Culmer thereby directed the rent to be distributed yearly amongst poor people most needing in the said parish, on Good Friday; and that he directed the vicar of the said church to be overseer, and see that things should be done according to custom and reason.

The rents are distributed by the trustees, on Good Friday, in sums varying from about 2*s.* to 5*s.*, amongst nearly all the poor, according to a list made out at a previous meeting; widows and old persons receiving rather a larger proportion.

If a less indiscriminate distribution could be adopted the charity would be much more beneficial to those who are fit objects.

Taddy's Charity.

### TADDY'S CHARITY.

*Hannah Taddy*, widow, by her Will, bearing date 14th May 1726, and proved at Canterbury, bequeathed to the poor of this parish, but chiefly to the widows thereof, (if any,) the yearly interest, rents and profits arising from the sum of 120*l.*, to be distributed yearly on the 5th November, in or near the chancel of the parish-church, at the discretion of such feoffees as she should thereafter appoint, and their successors, such sums as should be needful to be expended for the repairing of her tomb only excepted; and she appointed Isaac Witherden, Daniel Church, and Paul Kerby the younger, all of the said parish, feoffees, and directed that her executors should pay to them the said sum of 120*l.* within one month after her decease, to purchase lands or annuities for the uses aforesaid as soon as a secure offer should present; and that, as any of the feoffees should die, the survivors should appoint some others of the said parish, of such honesty and discretion as in their judgment they should think meet, to make up the number: and she further directed that, after her tomb should be built and finished, the same should be kept in repair out of the rents and profits of the estate.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 21st and 22d July 1768, between Daniel Church of the one part, and Robert Core and John Underdown of the other part, the said Daniel Church conveyed to the use of himself and the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a piece of land containing four acres, called Turner's Piece, in the parish of St. Peter, which, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 2d and 3d October 1730, had been conveyed to the said Daniel Church, Paul Kerby, and George Witherden, in consideration of a sum of money bequeathed by Hannah Taddy, for the purposes in her Will expressed.

And by indenture of even date with the said release, between the same parties, it was declared that the premises were conveyed as above mentioned on the trusts declared in the said Will, excepting that the distribution was to be made on the 16th, instead of the 5th November.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 7th and 8th May 1795, the above-named John Underdown conveyed the same premises to the use of himself, and Thomas Cramp and John Cramp, both of the parish of St. Peter's, on the same trusts as the preceding.

Of the trustees above named, Thomas Cramp and John Cramp are the survivors, the latter of whom is resident in Margate.

The property consists of four acres of arable land, let to Robert Staines Dawson, on lease,

St. Peter.

Taddy's Charity, *continued.*

bearing date 25th September 1830, for 10 years from Michaelmas then last, at a good yearly rent of 19*l.*

Nothing has been expended for several years on the tomb of the testatrix, and it now requires between 2*l.* and 3*l.* to put it in a good state.

The clear rents, after paying a small quit-rent and stamp, are distributed on the 5th November, in the vestry which leads out of the chancel, by Thomas Cramp, in sums varying from about 2*s.* to 6*s.*

The persons who receive the charity are principally widows.

Thomas Cramp is a member of a congregation of Baptists, and preaches annually in the chapel belonging thereto on the day the distribution of the charity takes place. Complaints were made that he expected the persons about to receive the charity to attend this sermon. It was stated, however, by Mr. Cramp's son, that, though his father was desirous that the parties should attend this sermon, no partiality was shown in favour of those who did so, or who were members of that congregation; that the poor persons were chosen indifferently, whether they were of the church of England or not, and this fact was not disputed.

As there was but one trustee (Thomas Cramp) resident in the parish, and the other surviving trustee never interfered in the concerns of the charity, it was recommended that a new appointment should take place; but this is rendered unnecessary, John Cramp having undertaken to attend to the duties of the trust.

### Dekewer's and Forsyth's Charity.

Dekewer's and Forsyth's Charity.

*John Dekewer,* by his Will, bearing date 28th July 1760, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of St. Peter 500*l.*, on trust, to invest the same in the public funds, and out of the dividends, as often as need should be, to repair his vault and tomb, and the iron-work round the same; to give in the parish-church every Sunday, after divine service, 4*s.* in bread to the poor of the said parish; and to lay out the remainder in coal, to be given to the poor of the said parish on Christmas Eve, or the day previous, if it should be on a Sunday, at their discretion.

By indenture, bearing date 10th December 1776, reciting the said Will, as above abstracted, and that the said legacy had been invested in the purchase of 462*l.* 10*s.* Four per Cents., and that John Kerby, the then surviving trustee, had proposed transferring the same stock into the names of himself and other persons parties thereto, it was declared, that such transfer should be on the trusts declared in the said Will; and that, when the number of trustees should be reduced to two, the survivors should choose four others of the principal inhabitants of the said parish as trustees for the said charity.

By indenture, bearing date 25th October 1820, reciting as in the preceding indentures, but that the said stock had been reduced to Three per Cent.; and further reciting an indenture, bearing date 26th April 1811, wherein it was recited that 100*l.* given by Jane Forsyth, the interest to be laid out in coal, by the minister and churchwardens, amongst the poor of the said parish, in aid of the provision made for that purpose by the said John Dekewer, had been invested in the purchase of 157*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* Reduced, and that the two several sums above mentioned, amounting to 619*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* Reduced, had been transferred into the names of J. Blackburne, Robert Sackett Tomline, Robert Witherden, and John Mockett; they declared that they held the same on the trusts declared in the deeds of 1776 and 1811.

The stock still stands in the names of the same parties.

Out of the dividends, amounting to 18*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*, any sums that are required for cleaning and repairing the tomb of John Dekewer are paid; 4*s.* worth of bread is provided every week and distributed to the poor after service, and the residue is laid out in coal.

A list of 48 persons is made out by the churchwardens, of whom 12 receive bread in each week. The poor appointed are chiefly widows, habitually frequenting church. The coal is distributed on the day before Christmas-day, amongst nearly all the poor, in quantities of one or two bushels to a family.

It has been recommended that the most deserving poor should be selected for the benefit of this distribution.

### Butt Land, &c.

Butt Land, &c.

There are two pieces of land, the one called the Butts, and containing about 1½ acre, let at 8*l.* 15*s.*; the other called the Vine Acre and Shallow's Chalk Pit, containing about the same quantity, let at 7*l.* 5*s.* a-year.

The land now held as the Vine Acre and Chalk Pit was set out (the ancient boundaries having been disputed) under a deed dated 30th November 1827, in which it is recited that the churchwardens and overseers had been possessed of the premises for many years past, and that the exchange therein mentioned had been approved of at a vestry as beneficial to the parishioners. The lands taken in exchange were thereby conveyed to Robert Barfield, and 16 others, in trust, for the use and benefit of the poor of the said parish.

There are also received by the churchwardens two yearly rents, viz. 5*s.* from Edward Fletcher, for land on Piermont estate, and 2*s.* 6*d.* from Thomas Cramp for Sutton's land.

The rents and payments above mentioned were formerly carried to the churchwarden's account, and applied in the same manner as the church-rates, but in 1827 the late vicar took an opinion, which induced him to recommend another mode of applying the rents, and since that time they have been distributed to the poor some time in the month of February, in potatoes and coal.

### Donor Unknown.

Donor unknown

The particulars of a charity paid by the proprietor of Sampston Grange, will be found under the head of the Parish of Minster.

## PARISH OF WALTHAM.

Waltham.

### BISHOP RANDOLPH'S CHARITY.

Bishop Randolph's Charity.

The sum of 10*l.* was paid to the vicar by the executors of the late Bishop *Randolph*, as a legacy left by him to the poor of this parish.

This sum is still in the hands of the Rev. Charles Graham, who gives 10*s.* a-year as the interest thereof amongst poor persons of the parish, as he sees occasion.

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## PARISH OF WESTBERE.

Westbere.

### MILLES'S CHARITY.

Milles's Charity.

For the particulars of the Will of *Christopher Milles*, see parish of Herne.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* given to the poor of this parish is paid whenever it is called for by the agent of the present Lord Sondes, the lessee of the rectories mentioned in the Will; but it has hitherto been improperly applied in aid of the poor's rates.

There were four years due in August 1835, and the overseer undertook that the amount should be given to the most industrious and deserving poor.

### BREAD AND CHEESE FIELD.

Bread and Cheese Field.

It is generally understood that the rents of a field containing 1A. 3R., and known by this name, are applicable to the purpose of finding bread and cheese for every person who slept in the parish three nights previous to the first Saturday after Old Midsummer-day.

The rent is entered in the churchwardens' accounts for 1764; and amongst the disbursements is a charge annually for bread, cheese, tobacco, and beer, for the feast which is held on the first Saturday after Midsummer.

The land is let to several poor persons as gardens, at rents amounting to about 2*l.*, which is applied towards the expenses of an annual feast, of which the poor have the whole benefit.

### CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

The yearly sum of 12*s.* is paid by the steward of the present Lord Sondes, the owner of property in the parish, which comprises a field of about one acre and a half, called Church Field. The same sum has been paid at least from the year 1764 as the "rent of the Church Land," and carried to the churchwardens' account.

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## PARISH OF WHITSTABLE.

Whitstable.

### FEOFFEES' ESTATE.

Feoffees' Estate.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 6th and 7th October 1731, James Streeting, and two others, surviving feoffees of the messuages and lands thereinafter mentioned, conveyed to George Fanting, and 11 others, and their heirs, a messuage, with the barns, gardens, and appurtenances, in Whitstable, at a place called Harwich; two pieces of land called Coppins, containing seven acres, in Whitstable; another piece called Cliffe Field, containing three acres, in Whitstable and Seasalter; another piece called Gadberries, in Seasalter, abutting to the lands called Sleepers, containing two acres and a half; a messuage, with the stable and buildings thereto belonging, in Whitstable; and another messuage, with a kitchen and stable, and two acres of land thereto belonging, in Seasalter; which said messuages and premises were theretofore given to the use of the poor of Whitstable:

Also a piece of land called Culvers, in Seasalter, containing one acre and a half; another piece called Petticroft, in Whitstable, near a place called Cutbeard Stroud, containing one acre; and four pieces containing 23 acres, in Whitstable and Swalecliffe, two pieces whereof were called Stockfish, and contained 14 acres, and two other pieces were called Swinfield, alias Bynnfield and Upper Field, and contained nine acres; which said lands were devised by Thomas Lunce to the use of the poor of Whitstable, paying thereout to the poor of Seasalter the yearly sum of 40*s.*, and to the poor of Swalecliffe, yearly, 26*s.* 8*d.*:

Also a messuage, with the appurtenances, and one acre and a half of land thereunto belonging, in Whitstable, called Granhams, alias Grandams. Four pieces of land called Wilkins Watts, in Whitstable, containing 20 acres; another piece called Alice Stephens, in Whitstable, containing two acres and a half; another piece, lately two, called Keets, in Whitstable, containing 12 acres; another called Richard Allen's, containing four acres and a half, in Whitstable; two pieces in Whitstable, called Brookfield and Bedisham, containing seven acres and a half, theretofore one piece; another called Brookfield, in Whitstable, containing eight acres; and another containing half an acre, in Whitstable, near the lands called Gonwell, which last-mentioned messuage and lands were given or settled to the use of the poor of Whitstable, and towards repairing and adorning the church:

Also a messuage, with the appurtenances, in Whitstable, called the Clerk's House, abutting on the church-yard, which said messuage was given to the use of the poor of Whitstable:

Also a piece of land in Herne, called Bushy Close, containing three acres, which was theretofore purchased of George Gotham, to the use of the poor of the parish of Whitstable, for the clothing of such of the said poor of Whitstable as the churchwardens for the time being should think fit:—

To hold to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, in trust, that the rents of the premises in Whitstable, Seasalter, and Swalecliffe, (40*s.* per annum to the poor of Seasalter, and 26*s.* 8*d.* per annum to the poor of Swalecliffe, being paid out of the premises theretofore

Whitstable.

Feoffees' Estate, *continued.*

belonging to Thomas Lunce,) should, yearly, be employed towards the relief of the poor of Whitstable aforesaid, and towards repairing and adorning the church, as occasion should require; and as to the piece called Bushy Close, in trust, that the rents should be yearly received by the churchwardens of Whitstable for the time being, and laid out by them in clothes for such poor of the parish as they should think fit; with a covenant that the trustees would elect 10 or 12 new trustees when the number should be reduced to four, and convey the premises on the same trusts.

The indentures above abstracted are the earliest which both comprise the whole of the estates vested in the trustees, and also distinguish the purposes to which the rents of the different parts thereof are applicable. Before 1625 the estates were the subjects of separate deeds; but in that year, or subsequently thereto, they were included in one conveyance, but the trusts declared therein were as to the whole property, "for the only use, behoof, benefit, and relief of the poor of Whitstable:" the form first adopted in 1731 was probably the result of an investigation into the title and an examination of the earlier documents, to which, in the following pages, there will be frequent occasion to refer.

In subsequent conveyances of 1761 and 1776 the same premises are comprised, and the same trusts declared, as in the indentures of 1731. In a later conveyance of 1802 there is added to the premises a piece of land containing, by estimation, half an acre, with the buildings thereon erected, in Whitstable-street, then in the tenure of Thomas Foord, under a lease granted to him for 99 years from Michaelmas 1791.

And by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 20th and 21st October 1820, Joseph Daniels, John Knott, Thomas Pott, James Smith and Thomas Goodwin, the surviving feoffees, conveyed the same premises as were comprised in the preceding deed of 1802 to the Rev. Charles Eaton Plater, William Hyder, James Abbott, William Reeves, William Lasslett, Edward Read, James Goodwin, Leonard Lawes, John Terry, James Robertson, Andrew Hunt and John Sanders, and their heirs.

The several estates which form the subject of these conveyances may be divided and placed under the five several heads, as follows:—

### Poor's Lands.

Poor's Lands.

The property consists of the following particulars:—1st. The premises described in the deed as a messuage, with barns, &c., garden and appurtenances, at a place called Harwich, are supposed to be the same as are in the deeds of 1802 and 1820 again described as in the tenure of Thomas Foord, under a lease for 99 years from Michaelmas 1791.

The lease alluded to was produced on the inquiry by Thomas Foord, esq., the present possessor of part of the demised premises. It bears date 1st December 1791; and John Dyason, and six others, described as surviving feoffees in trust of, amongst other estates, a piece of land, containing half an acre, more or less, in Whitstable, formerly let on a building lease to Abraham Parrin, at an annual rent of 10*s.*, thereby demised to the said Thomas Foord the said piece of land, with the buildings thereon, for a term of 99 years from 10th October then last, at the yearly rent of 20*s.*; and there is a memorandum endorsed thereon that Mr. Foreman and Mr. Wetherley had purchased of the lessee all his interest in the two houses in which they resided, for a term of years, which would end one year before the expiration of this lease.

The property thus demised comprises a public-house called the Hoy, a stable, and two small dwelling-houses, and are represented as worth about 60*l.* a year.

It does not appear that any fine was paid, or any consideration for so long a term and inadequate a rent. The validity of the lease seems, therefore, to be a fit subject for the consideration of a court of equity.

Instead of 20*s.* Mr. Foord pays 30*s.* yearly, the additional rent being probably in respect of 18 perches of land adjoining the premises above mentioned, and not included in the lease.

2d. Two pieces of land called Coppins, now one pasture, containing 7A. 2R. 7P.

On part of this land the poor-house of Whitstable was built, partly with money which had been raised about 1802, on granting certain long leases hereafter mentioned, and which money was, for some time, vested in the funds, and partly with money borrowed for the purpose, which has since been paid off out of the parish rates.

In February 1836, a few days before this inquiry took place, the paupers had been removed to a new union workhouse, and the possession of the old workhouse was about to be given up to the trustees.

Up to Michaelmas 1833 the land was held with the poor-house, but in 1834 the summer feed was let to a tenant for 17*l.* 10*s.*; and in like manner, in 1835, at the yearly rent of 17*l.*

No rent has been paid for the poor-house, nor for the land while it was held therewith.

3d. A close of pasture called Cliffe Field, containing 2A. 3R. 36P., let to Robert Beale, under an agreement for a lease for 14 years from Michaelmas 1831, at a good rent of 10*l.*

4th. A close of arable land in Seasalter called Gadberry's, containing 2A. 3R. 16P., let to Joseph Daniel, on a lease for 14 years from Michaelmas 1830, at a good rent of 5*l.* 10*s.*

5th. It is not known precisely what the premises are which are described in the deeds as a messuage, with a stable and buildings thereunto belonging, in Whitstable; but those comprised in the following leases, dated 1st March 1803, are considered as part of the property belonging to the Poor's Estate.

These leases were all granted by the same parties, Thomas Hyder and others, the then feoffees, for terms of 99 years from Christmas 1802, at the same rent of 5*s.*, with covenants on the part of the lessees to repair the messuages, &c., and all other messuages which should thereafter be erected.

Whitstable.

Poor's Lands. *continued.*

| Lessee. | Premises. | Consideration for Lease. £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas Blackman | Three messuages with the gardens and appurtenances, in Whitstable-street | 152 | 0 | 0 |
| John Carr | A messuage and garden in Whitstable-street | 61 | 0 | 0 |
| Thomas Walker | Ditto ditto | 55 | 0 | 0 |
| Robert Anderson | Two messuages and gardens in Whitstable-street | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| William Kitchingham | Two messuages and gardens, and warehouse, in Whitstable-street | 150 | 0 | 0 |
| Thomas Duglass | Messuage and garden in Whitstable-street | 55 | 0 | 0 |

It is stated that all these premises were in a dilapidated state, and that the parishioners therefore agreed to let them on the terms above mentioned to the bidders of the highest fines. The sum thus raised, with the addition of 104*l.* paid for a similar lease of a messuage, called the Clerk's House, making 677*l.*, appears to have been invested in the purchase of 1,100*l.* Consols, which stock was afterwards sold, and the produce thereof (excepting about 130*l.* laid out on the school hereafter mentioned) expended in building the poor-house.

Though the trustees had, as it is conceived, no authority to grant these leases, it is to be observed that the lessees purchased their interest therein for a full valuable consideration.

6th. The premises described in the deeds as a messuage or tenement, and two acres, in Seasalter, abutting on the street west, were demised (with the exception of three tenements hereafter noticed) to John Knowler by lease, dated 21st December 1733, for 99 years from Christmas 1733, at the yearly rent of 1*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to expend 80*l.* in building, and on the part of the lessors to grant him, his executors, &c., a new lease for 99 years, on the expiration of the first 99 years, on payment of a fine of 4*l.* 4*s.*

The premises are valued on the part of the feoffees from 50*l.* to 60*l.* a-year.

On the expiration of this lease an action of ejectment was brought against William Griffiths and others, the parties then in possession, upon which a verdict was taken for the lessors of the plaintiff, the defendants having moved for an injunction in the Court of Chancery, claiming a new lease according to the covenant above mentioned; proceedings are still pending in the Court of Chancery, the parties contending that they are entitled to a renewal, having laid out money on the improvement of the premises.

The property excepted in the lease to J. Knowler consists of three dwellings, occupied rent free by four persons appointed thereto by the feoffees.

The rents above mentioned, amounting to 36*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* per annum, are carried to the same account as the income derived from the other estates vested in the feoffees, and disposed of as hereafter stated.

The premises first mentioned in the deeds above abstracted have been conveyed to trustees from time to time, in trust for the poor, at least from the year 1625; but there are deeds of a date as early as in the 15th century, apparently relating to the same property, though differently described, but as they contain no declaration of trust they may be considered of as little importance, except that they prove the fact that the property was vested in trustees prior to any statutable provision for the relief of the poor.

### LUNCE'S CHARITY.

Lunce's Charity.

The premises next mentioned in the trust-deeds are those derived from *Thomas Lunce.*

In the Will of Thomas Lunce, bearing date 27th January 1588 (proved at Canterbury), is the following clause:—"Now as touching the disposition of all my lands and tenements in Swacliffe and Seasalter, or elsewhere, within the county of Kent, I will and bequeath the said lands and tenements to the churchwardens of Whitstable and their successors for ever, and all other the profits that shall yearly thereof arise, unto the poor and impotent people of the parishes of Whitstable, Seasalter, and Swacliffe, for ever; that is to say, to the poor people of the parish of Seasalter 40*s.* a-year, and to the poor people of the parish of Swacliffe 26*s.* 8*d.* a-year; and all the rest that is yearly to arise out of my lands and tenements as aforesaid unto the poor of Whitstable, and to be paid by the hands of my executors, who be now the churchwardens of Whitstable, and so from churchwardens to churchwardens of the said parish, and their successors, yearly to be paid as above said to the use of the said poor for ever."

By a decree of the Court of Requests, made 9th July, 32 Elizabeth, in a suit instituted by John Whyter and Timothy Lewes, theretofore churchwardens of Whitstable, against Robert Lunce, who claimed the devised premises as heir-at-law of the said Thomas Lunce, and others, reciting that the meaning of the testator was that the profits of the said lands should for ever be employed to the use of the poor of the several parishes in the said Will mentioned; it was decreed that though the churchwardens had no capacity in law to take in succession any inheritance, yet those who were churchwardens at the death of the testator were, by the words "for ever," enabled to take the fee simple by way of purchase, but because it seemed that the meaning of the testator was to have all the rents and profits for ever employed to the use of the poor of the said three parishes, therefore to the intent there might be a perpetual maintenance of the said good intent, it was decreed that the survivor of those who were churchwardens at the death of the testator should enfeoff 12 inhabitants of Whitstable of the same lands, and their heirs for ever, to the intent to perform the said Will, and employ the profit thereof to the use of the poor of the said three parishes, by such rates as therein limited; and that as often as the feoffees should be under the number of five, the survivors should enfeoff 12 others to the same uses, and that not only the said churchwardens and survivor of them,

Whitstable.

Lunce's Charity, *continued.*

but the said feoffees, from time to time to be renewed as aforesaid, should for ever enjoy the said lands to the intent aforesaid, without interruption of the defendants or any of them, or any claiming under them.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 5th September 1589, reciting that Thomas Lunce, being seised of 25 acres of land, with the appurtenances, in Swacliffe, Whitstable and Seasalter, devised the same to the churchwardens of Whitstable for ever, to distribute the rents thereof as therein mentioned; and reciting that, at the death of the said Thomas Lunce, John Whyter and Timothy Lowe were churchwardens, and that the latter was the survivor; the said Timothy Lowe, as well in performance of the said Will, as in execution of the decree of the Court of Requests above mentioned, granted to John Saint and 11 others, and their heirs, the said lands, with their appurtenances, to the uses of the said Will and decree.

The particulars of the premises thus conveyed to the trustees, named in the deed above abstracted, appear from a deed of release, bearing date 1st October 1596, whereby Robert Lunce, the defendant in the suit above mentioned, released to John Harker and others, the then surviving feoffees, under the deed of 1589, all his right in four parcels of land and pasture, with the appurtenances, in Swacliffe, Seasalter and Whitstable; one whereof was called the Upper Field, in Swacliffe; the second Bynfield, in Swacliffe, containing 9½ acres and 3 perches; the third was called Stockfyshe Field, and contained 14 acres, in Whitstable and Swacliffe; and the fourth was in Seasalter, and contained 3 acres; which said four parcels of land, it is recited, were formerly given by the Will of the said Thomas Lunce to the charitable uses therein mentioned.

These premises have been conveyed from time to time to new trustees, and from 1627 have been included in the general trust-deeds already mentioned.

The property consists of the following particulars:—

A piece of land in Seasalter, containing 3R. 38P., called Culvers, and let to Thomas Petman, on lease for a term of 14 years from Michaelmas 1830, at a high yearly rent of 4*l.* 10*s.*

A piece called Petticroft, in Whitstable, near a place called Mill Stroud, containing 1A. 1R. 30P., let to Thomas White, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 5*l.* 15*s.*

The tenant was allowed, under a former lease, to grub up the hedges, and to lay it into his own land, stones having been put down to mark the boundaries.

The two fields, called Stockfyshe, 13A. 1R. 8P.; and Binfield, 3A. 3R. 20P., and Upper Field, 5A. 2R. 20P., held by the executors of William Lasslett, under a lease granted to William Lasslett, of this and other land mentioned under the head Church and Poor's Lands, for a term of 14 years from Michaelmas 1830, at a good yearly rent of 67*l.* 10*s.*, of which 36*l.* is reserved in respect of the three fields above named.

The rents are carried to the same account as those of other property comprised in the general trust-deeds, out of which there is paid to the churchwardens of Seasalter the yearly sum of 2*l.*, and to the churchwardens of Swalecliffe 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

The application of these funds will be given hereafter.

### Bushy Close.

Bushy Close.

The following deed appears to have been the original settlement of the land described in the trust-deeds as the Bushy Close.

By indenture, bearing date 24th March 1667, George Gotham, in consideration of 50*l.*, granted to George Marlowe and 11 others, and their heirs, a piece of land, called Bushy Close, containing three acres, in the parish of Herne, in trust to permit the churchwardens of Whitstable for the time being to demise the same, as they, with the consent of the parishioners of Whitstable, should think fit; the rents and profits thereof to be disposed of in the clothing such of the poor of the said parish as the said churchwardens for the time being should think fit, and most needing and deserving; and it was provided that whenever there should remain not above two or one trustee in being, the survivors or survivor, or his heirs, should convey the said premises to such of the parishioners as the churchwardens and overseers should appoint on the like trusts.

The close above mentioned contains 3A. 0R. 26P., and is let to Robert Holness, under a lease for 14 years from Michaelmas 1830, at a good rent of 9*l.*

This rent is also carried to the general account, which will be hereafter noticed. It was formerly applied in purchasing great coats for poor persons, but this practice has ceased for at least 30 years, and latterly there has been no specific application thereof.

### Church and Poor's Land.

Church and Poor's Land.

The earliest deed in which the trusts are declared with respect to the property next mentioned in the indentures of 1731, is an indenture of feoffment bearing date 30th September 1585, whereby John Savor and another, described as collectors and supervisors of the poor and church of Whitstable, with the consent of the vicar and wardens, granted the premises to Thomas Roger and 11 others, parishioners of Whitstable, and their heirs, to the intent that, out of the rents and profits, the repairs and maintenance of the church of Whitstable, and the ornaments and other necessary expenses of the church and parish aforesaid, should be supported and preserved; and also the poor inhabitants of the parish aforesaid relieved and supported, from time to time for ever, by the hands of the wardens of the church and parish aforesaid, who should yearly render a true account thereof, and pay the residue of the money therefrom arising to their successors.

This property consists of the following particulars:—

Whitstable.

Church and Poor's Land, *continued.*

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A field, called Wilkin Watts, containing 21A. 1R. 34P., in the occupation of the executors of William Lasslett, under a lease of this and other premises belonging to Lunce's Charity, at the yearly rent of | 31 | 10 | 0 |
| A field, called Keats, formerly containing about 12 acres; but part was, about 1826, sold to the Railway Company for 180*l.*, which was carried to the general account. The remainder, containing 10A. 1R. 32P., and a field, called Brook Field, lying on the other side of the road, and containing 9A. 3R. 9P., are held by Isaac Longbotham, under a lease granted to Henry Hopkins for 14 years from Michaelmas 1822; the yearly rent of 25*l.* was reserved by the lease, but on account of part of the land having been sold, it has been reduced to | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Another field, called Brook Field and Bedisham, with a field, called Richard Allens, and another small piece of land, containing together about 12½ acres, let to Thomas Foord, esq., as yearly tenant, at | 41 | 0 | 0 |
| Two fields, called Grandams, containing 1A. 3R. 35P., with a small cottage thereon; and Alice Stephens, containing 2A. 2R. 12P., let together on lease to Isaac Longbotham for 14 years from 1830, at | 20 | 0 | 0 |

The above are all good rents.

The land described as half an acre between Gorrels is not known, and there has been no land in the possession of the feoffees, as long as can be remembered, answering this description.

The rents of these lands are carried to the feoffees' general accounts, and there is nothing paid thereout to the repairs and ornaments of the church.

### CLERK'S HOUSE.

Clerk's House.

It does not appear how or when the parish became first entitled to the house described in the indentures of 1731 and the subsequent trust-deeds as the Clerk's House abutting on the church-yard.

This house was demised in 1802, when many other parts of the poor's estate were disposed of in like manner, for 99 years from Christmas in that year, to Thomas Foord, esq., in consideration of 100*l.*, at the yearly rent of 5*s.*

It does not appear that the premises have for a great length of time been occupied or let for the benefit of the parish-clerk, though the name would imply that they were formerly so used, but the rent has been carried to the feoffees' general account.

### SCHOOL.

School.

There also is a school-house in the possession of the feoffees, built on part of the salt marsh, which it is stated was given up for that purpose about 40 years ago by Mr. Nutt, to whom that part of the salts had been apportioned.

The school was built by certain individuals, but, in 1813, 140*l.* which had been borrowed for improving the premises having been called in, the feoffees sold 132*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*, part of the stock of which they were then possessed, and which arose from the investment of the money paid for the leases of part of the poor's estate as above mentioned, and paid off that debt.

The premises consist of a dwelling-house and two school-rooms, one for the boys and the other for the girls, with a small garden.

They are occupied, rent-free, by a schoolmaster appointed by the feoffees, who pay him a yearly salary of 10*l.*, and in consideration of these emoluments he teaches 17 boys, appointed by the feoffees, without any charge.

#### *Application of Income.*

Out of the income arising from the rents above mentioned, amounting to 208*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* per annum, the following payments are made:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For fee-farm rents, quit-rents, land-tax, and poor's-rates, for the three almshouses | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| For insurance and repairs of the almshouses, on an average about | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| For rent dinner for the tenants once a-year, not exceeding per annum | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| For the expenses of the trustees' meeting on the business of the trusts, not exceeding | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| The annuities to Seasalter and Swalecliffe | 3 | 6 | 8 |
| Subscription to Kent and Canterbury Hospital | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| To the master for teaching school as above mentioned | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| To another master for the rent of a school, in order to enable him to maintain himself, and for teaching five children, appointed by the feoffees | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| There is also given to all the poor widows belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not, the yearly sum at Christmas of 5*s.* each, the average number being about 40 | 10 | 0 | 0 |

Also to other poor persons occasional relief is given, in cases of sickness or any temporary

Whitstable.

School, *continued.*

distress; and in one instance 2*s.* a-week was allowed to a poor widow, who received no relief from the parish; and boys going out apprentice are sometimes provided with clothing.

The payments for the purposes last mentioned may be taken at from 20*l.* to 25*l.* a-year, average 22*l.* 10*s.*

After disposing of whatever sum may be thought sufficient for the several purposes above mentioned, the practice has been to pay the balance to the overseers.

In the three years preceding Michaelmas 1835, 221*l.* has been paid in aid of the poor's-rates.

Questions have lately arisen as to the proper application of the income of the several estates above mentioned, and more particularly with reference to the operation of the late statute for the relief of the poor.

In consequence of the general inquiries instituted by the Commissioners for the Poor Law, with regard to the property held in trust for any parish, a letter was addressed to their office by the Guardians of the Blean Union, to which the parish of Whitstable belongs, for the purpose of obtaining the opinion of the Commissioners whether the rents of these estates were applicable to the maintenance of the poor of this parish, in the same manner as any money derived from the poor's-rates. The statement, however, was couched in very general terms, under an apprehension that the commissioners could not take any particular case into consideration. To this letter an answer was received from the secretary, the substance of which appears to be that all estates left to the use of the poor are vested, by the 59th George III., c. 12, sec. 17, in the churchwardens and overseers; that if an estate be left to the use of the poor generally, it will inure to the use of the same persons for whose relief the poor's-rates are collected, and that the churchwardens and overseers are bound to conform to the directions of the guardians of the poor as to the application.

These propositions more immediately apply to the estate derived from Lunce, and that which is called the Poor's Estate.

The first proposition, that the estates are by the 59th George III. actually vested in the churchwardens and overseers as a corporation, depends upon the question, whether they belong to the parish or whether they are held in trust for particular charitable purposes. If they belong to the parish, it would seem that they are by the Act vested in the churchwardens and overseers; and if they belong to the parish, the consequences undoubtedly are that the sums hitherto paid to the overseers in aid of the rates have not been misapplied, and also that the future application is subject to the direction of the guardians of the poor. As to the case of Doe *v.* Hiley, reported in 10 Barnewall and Cresswell's Reports, p. 885, which is relied upon as an authority, to prove that estates under the circumstances above mentioned are by the above-mentioned Act vested in the churchwardens and overseers, it is at least questionable whether it applies to any other than parish property, but a case in which this particular point is raised, viz. that of the Harlow Charities, which was certified to the Attorney-general in 1833, is now pending in the Court of Chancery.

As to the second proposition, that if estates are given to the use of the poor generally the law implies that it is for those for whose relief the rates are collected, it is to be observed that no authority is cited in support of this opinion, and that in several cases the Court of Chancery has decided that charities given to the poor shall be limited to the use of those not receiving parochial relief; but, with regard to the two estates above mentioned, it is to be observed that they were both given to the poor before the statute of 43 Elizabeth, and that the terms used in Lunce's Will are "the poor and impotent people," words synonymous with those afterwards used in the said statute; so that though, with respect to charities founded subsequently to that statutable provision for the poor, an inference may be drawn that the donor did not intend to relieve the rich, a different construction may perhaps be put upon the terms of a benefaction which was to take effect before there was any legal provision for those who should be unable to support themselves.

Under these circumstances it seems that there is sufficient doubt to justify an application for the directions of a court of equity; and it may be thought advisable also to refer to the decision of the court the validity of the lease above mentioned, as granted to Mr. Foord in 1791.

The rent of the field called the Bushy Close is undoubtedly applicable for a particular charitable purpose, and ought to be paid to the churchwardens to be so applied.

With regard to the estate held for the purposes of repairing the parish-church and for the poor, the directions of a court of equity seem also necessary to determine in what proportions the rents are to be disposed of to each object. The decision of the court as to the application of the rents of the lands called the Poor's Estate will govern the application of the proportion applicable to the poor.

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Nothing is known of a charity mentioned in Hasted's History, as derived from —— Meadman.

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## PARISH OF WICKHAMBREUX.

Wickhambreux.

### Smith's School.

Smith's School.

The following charity was not inquired into in 1818, being then exempt, as being under the control of special visitors: see First Report, p. 158.

By indenture, bearing date 2d June 1656, between *John Smith,* rector of Wickhambreux, of the one part, and William Courthope, William Whitfield, and four others, of the other part, the said John Smith, being moved by the sight of a book, entitled *Vox Populi,* and to the intent that the premises thereafter mentioned should be for ever used for the keeping of a

Wickhambreux.

Smith's School, *continued.*

school in Wickhambreux, after stating that he had built a school-house in Wickhambreux on his own land, for that purpose and towards the maintenance of the schoolmaster for the teaching children of the said parish, granted and enfeoffed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, the said school and school-house, with the buildings thereto belonging, and a messuage, garden and orchard, and half an acre of land, in Wickhambreux, which he had lately purchased of William Spratt, together with convenient room about the said school-house and buildings for the placing a ladder as occasion should require for the repairs of the same; in trust to permit the then schoolmaster and his successors to receive the rents and profits of the premises towards his maintenance, and to inhabit in the said school-house, he keeping the buildings and premises in repair; and it was provided that, when any four of the trustees for the time being should be dead, the survivors should convey the premises to so many more of the said parish as, with themselves, would make up a competent number, the charge of renewing the trust to be paid by the schoolmaster; and that the rector or minister of the said parish, with the two churchwardens for the time being, and one or more of the elder of the kindred of the said John Smith, if any should be there, or the major part of them, should on every vacancy appoint another schoolmaster within 10 days, or within such convenient time as might be; but that, if any of the surname of Smith should be fitting for the office, he should be preferred; and it was further provided that the rector or minister, with the churchwardens for the time being, should be visitors, and that the said school should be governed by such rules as they should from time to time establish, and a power was given to them to displace the schoolmaster, if not of good life and conversation, after three admonitions.

The premises thus devised consist of a dwelling-house, with a garden, containing 31 perches, on the north side of Wickham-street, and a school-room on the other side of the street, nearly opposite.

It was surmised that a piece of land, containing 3R. 23P., adjoining the site of the school-room, also belonged to this charity, but it appears, from reference to Mr. Smith's purchase-deed, that the lands he had purchased were situate wholly on the north side of Wickham-street, and that he only gave so much on the other side of the road, besides the school-room, as was sufficient to place a ladder against the roof.

The lands which Mr. Smith purchased are described as abutting north on the lands of the lord of the manor: no part of the premises are now so bounded, but it is understood that a slip of land, which led up to lands of the lord of the manor, had been lost, but long before the recollection of any person now living.

The school premises were, about seven years ago, given up to John Trice, parish-clerk, by the consent of the vestry, with a view of teaching school there. It is stated that he did in fact commence keeping school, but that, as it was not well attended, he gave it up; he still, however, retains the dwelling-house, but the school-room is occupied by a widow, with an idiot son, who was placed there by the vestry as soon as the school was discontinued.

It is as much as twelve years since the poor have had any benefit from this school.

The rector and the churchwardens, to whom a visitorial power is given by the foundation deed, appear wholly to have neglected the trust reposed in them. It has been recommended that immediate steps should be taken for removing the present inmates of the school premises, and appointing a fit person to instruct the poor children of the parish.

### SLOYDEN'S CHARITY.

Sloyden's Charity.

For the particulars of the Will of *Harry Sloyden*, bearing date 5th January 1568, and the letting of the property, see parish of Littlebourne.

The moiety of the rent paid to this parish, amounting to 8*l.* 5*s.*, is laid out in beef, which is distributed, on St. Thomas's-day, amongst all the married poor. The price of the meat has generally exceeded the income of the charity, and the difference was charged to the account of the poor's-rates; but at Christmas 1835, as it was found the legality of this charge in the overseers' accounts could not be supported, the distribution was reduced, and from the income of the charity the poor received from 3 to 10 pounds of meat, according to the number in family.

### LOST CHARITIES.

Lost Charities.

There is mentioned on the table of benefactions in the church a yearly payment of 2*s.* to the poor, left by Andrew Holness, and the yearly sum of 10*s.* given to the poor, out of Well-court, by Sir Henry Palmer, in 1611, similar sums having been left to Beakesbourne, and other places; there is no trace of any payment in respect of these charities.

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## PARISH OF WINGHAM.

Wingham.

Sir J. Oxenden's Charity.

Rushbeecher's Charity.

### SIR JAMES OXENDEN'S CHARITY.

See First Report, p. 158.

### RUSHBEECHER'S CHARITY.

*John Rushbeecher*, by his Will, bearing date 14th October 1663, and proved at Canterbury, devised a piece of land, containing, by estimation, five acres, in the parish of Woodnesborough, to Thomas Denne and Stephen Beane, and their heirs, for the use, benefit and behoof of 10 of the poorer sort of people of Wingham, not receiving alms of the parish, the rent to be distributed amongst them, at the discretion of the said Thomas Denne and Stephen Beane, and their heirs, to whom he gave the yearly sum of 20*s.* out of the said rents.

The premises thus devised consist of five acres of land, called Wingham Poor Land, undivided at the present time, on one side, from the property of the devisees of Edmund Slaughter.

Wingham.

Rushbeecher's Charity, *continued.*

Up to 1801 these premises were in the occupation of William Greenstreet, who paid to the churchwardens and overseers the yearly rent of 4*l.*, which was distributed to the poor. The same tenant continued in possession for some years afterwards, but paid no rent, and the land subsequently came into the possession of the late Edward Slaughter, the owner of the adjoining premises; but, whether there was any pretended sale, or how he obtained possession, does not appear. No rent has been paid to the parish since 1801.

In 1835 an information was filed by the Attorney-general against Mary Slaughter, the widow, and John Hoile and John De Bock, devisees in trust under the Will, of the above-named Edward Slaughter, and other parties interested in such devise, praying that the charity might be established, that an account should be taken of the rents and profits, and that trustees should be appointed for the charity.

From the allegations in the information it appears, that in 1812 the said Edward Slaughter demised certain premises (to which he was entitled in fee), by the description of a messuage and land, containing five acres, abutting west on lands belonging to the poor of Wingham, and also the lands in question, by the description of five acres, "called the Poor Land," to John Harrison, for 14 years, at the rent of 55*l.*; and that, the lessee having become bankrupt, and this lease having been given up, Edward Slaughter granted a new lease, dated 30th July 1822; that in the draft of the lease the premises were originally described in the same words as in the lease of 1812, but that the description was altered by Mr. Slaughter himself to, all that messuage, yard and land thereto belonging, containing together 10 acres, and, accordingly, in the lease of 1822, the premises so described were demised for a term of 21 years, at the yearly rent of 45*l.*: and by his Will, bearing date 22d June 1831, he devised his messuages, barn, &c., and one piece or parcel of land, containing, by estimation, 10 acres, more or less, in Woodnesborough, to the said John Hoile and John De Bock, in trust for his wife for life, with remainders over.

To this information the defendants pleaded that Edward Slaughter was a purchaser for a valuable consideration without notice, but the plea has been overruled, with costs, and in February 1836 it was stated the defendants were about to put in their answer.

### Richard Oxenden's Charity.

Richard Oxenden's Charity.

It is stated on the table of benefactions in the church that *Richard Oxenden*, in the year 1701, gave 4*l.* per annum for ever to the minister of this parish for the time being, for reading divine service and preaching a public sermon in the parish-church every Wednesday in Lent, and on Good Friday; also 20*s.* per annum, to be distributed to eight poor persons that should be at divine service on Easter-day.

The yearly sum of 5*l.* is paid as a charge on Uffington otherwise Overton Farm, in the parish of Goodnestone, late the property of Sir H. Oxenden and now of Sir Brook Bridges.

The Rev. Montague Oxenden retains 4*l.* to his own use for preaching the Lent lectures, and distributes 20*s.* to eight poor persons attending church at Easter.

### Church's Charity.

Church's Charity.

The table of benefactions also notices a gift to the poor of 10*l.* by John Church, in 1604, which it is stated had been put out to interest, but was afterwards paid into the hands of the overseers of the poor, who distributed 10*s.* at Easter, as the interest thereof.

Nothing is now paid in respect of this charity.

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## AYLESFORD LATHE.

### PARISH OF ADDINGTON.

Addington.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that a rent-charge of 15*s.* was given to the poor by some person unknown, then vested in Leonard Bartholomew.

Nothing is known of this benefaction in the parish.

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### PARISH OF AYLESFORD.

Aylesford.

For an account of the charities in this parish, see First Report, p. 84, and Twenty-sixth Report, p. 196.

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### PARISH OF BARMING.

Barming.

#### Cale's Charity.

Cale's Charity.

It is stated on a table of benefactions in the church that *John Cale*, who died in 1777, bequeathed to the Rev. Mr. Jordan and John Selby 200*l.* East India Annuities, the interest thereof, being 6*l.*, to be laid out in linen and bread, and distributed every year, at Christmas, to the industrious poor of this parish, at the discretion of the trustees and overseers, viz., in linen, 5*l.*, and in bread, 20*s.*

In lieu of the East India Annuities there is 200*l.* stock, Three per Cent. Reduced, which stands in the names of the Rev. Gilbert Elliott (formerly rector of this parish, but now residing in Westmoreland), Charles Gustavus Whittaker, and James Golding.

Of the dividends, 5*l.* is laid out in the purchase of linen, which is given about Christmas to the poor, three or four yards to each, by the rector, churchwardens and overseers, and 20*s.* is distributed, in half-quartern loaves, at the same time.

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## PARISH OF BEARSTEAD.

Bearstead.

### GODFREY'S LOST CHARITY.

Godfrey's Lost Charity.

See First Report, p. 34.

## PARISH OF BIRLING.

Birling.

### MAY'S AND GODDEN'S CHARITIES.

May's and Godden's Charity.

For an account of these charities, see parish of Snodland.

### CHURCH LANDS.

Church Lands.

A piece of land in this parish, containing about two acres, is supposed to have been left for the benefit, or for the repairs of the church.

It is let to Stephen Dicknor as yearly tenant, at 4*l.* a-year, out of which, 3*l.* is paid to the parish-clerk, and the rest carried to the churchwardens' account: this mode of application appears to have prevailed for many years.

## PARISH OF BOUGHTON MONCHELSEA.

Boughton Monchelsea.

### RIFGINS'S CHARITY.

Rifgins's Charity.

*William Rifgins*, by his Will, bearing date 4th January 1611 (as recited in a trust-deed of 1729), bequeathed 60*l.* to the poor of Boughton Monchelsea, to be bestowed on some parcel of land, to remain for ever to the use of the poor, lame, aged people of Boughton aforesaid, to be laid out by his executors, with the consent of the churchwardens and overseers.

By indenture, bearing date 8th April 1615, as recited in the same deed, Robert Barham, one of the executors, with the assent of his co-executor, and the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, in consideration of the sum of 60*l.*, which he was allowed to retain, granted to Edward Emiott, and seven others, and their heirs, a piece of land, containing, by estimation, four acres and a half, in the parish of Chart-next-Sutton, on trust, that the yearly rents should be disposed of to such charitable uses as were mentioned in the said Will, by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish, with the consent of other the parishioners assembled for that purpose; and it was provided that, whenever the feoffees should be reduced to a small number, the survivor should re-enfeoff a competent number of other inhabitants.

By indenture, bearing date 2d October 1815, between Musgrove Tomkin of the one part, the Rev. Sir T. Head, Thomas Rider, Edmund Head, Thomas Toy, William Crittenden, Samuel Cole, Thomas Musgrove Toy, and William Crittenden the younger, and two others, since deceased, the said M. Tomkin, the surviving trustee under an indenture of 1785, granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, the same premises to the like uses.

The property above mentioned consists of a close, called the Poor's Field, containing about four acres and a half, let to Stephen Tomkin, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 6*l.*—8*s.* thereof being paid by the tenant for land-tax.

The clear rent being 5*l.* 12*s.* is distributed on six several days in the year, in bread, to about 45 poor families, widows and other poor persons who are thought most industrious and deserving being usually selected.

### HULKES' CHARITY.

Hulkes' Charity.

In a deed-poll, bearing date 4th April 1807, it is recited that *Thomas Hulkes*, alderman of Rochester, by his Will, bearing date 22d August 1805, proved in the Prerogative Court, directed that so much stock as would produce the clear yearly sum of 5*l.* should be purchased out of his personal estate by his sons, James Hulkes and Thomas Edward Hulkes, in their names, and in the names of the vicar of the parish of Boughton Monchelsea, and the curate of the church of Strood, in trust, to pay the dividends in buying bread for such poor men and women as should be resident parishioners of and belonging to the said parishes, and should not receive any parochial relief, viz., 2*l.* 10*s.* for each parish, such bread to be distributed on the Sunday before the 22d February, immediately after Divine service, among such poor men and women (who should have attended the service, or could give sufficient reason for their absence), and in such manner as the said trustees should think fit. This deed further recites that the sum of 83*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Consols had been purchased in the names of the Rev. James Andrew, vicar of the parish of Boughton, and the two sons of the testator, who, accordingly declared that the same was purchased in their names on the trusts declared in the said Will.

This stock stands in the names of the Rev. T. D. Haslewood, Thomas Toy, Stephen Tomkin, and Edward Hodges.

The dividends are received by Thomas Toy, at the Bank of England, as opportunities occur, and the amount is laid out annually in bread, on the Sunday before 22d February, amongst poor persons, who are regular attendants at church.

## PARISH OF BOXLEY.

Boxley.

### KIMBER'S CHARITY.

Kimber's Charity.

*William Kimber*, by his Will, bearing date 10th December 1602, devised to the vicar of Boxley, and his successors, an annuity or yearly rent of 30*s.*, issuing out of his messuage and garden, with the appurtenances in Court-street, in the town of Feversham, which he devised to Alice and Agnes Wroting and their heirs, which annuity he gave to the use and behoof of the poor dwelling in the parish of Boxley, payable on St. Thomas's-day, with a power of distress to the vicar and his successors, in case of non-payment.

Boxley.

Kimber's Charity, *continued.*

The yearly sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* (4*s.* being deducted for land-tax), is received from John Hutton, the owner of a house in Court-street, in Faversham, and the amount distributed by the vicar, with the collections at the Sacrament, as he sees occasion.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor unknown.

A sum of 50*l.*, mentioned on the table of benefactions as given to the poor, is invested on the security of the tolls of the Maidstone and Rochester road.

The interest, 2*l.* 10*s.*, is received by the vicar, and disposed of by him in the same manner as the preceding charity.

## PARISH OF BURHAM.

Burham.

BOGHURST'S CHARITY.

Boghurst's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated that —— *Boghurst* gave a rent-charge of 1*l.* to the poor vested in John Woolsey.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* is paid by —— Smart, of Rainham, supposed to be charged on a piece of woodland.

The amount is given in bread by the churchwarden on Christmas-day.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor unknown.

There is a piece of land consisting of eight acres and a half in the parish of Burham, let on lease, granted by the churchwardens and overseers, to James Nott, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas 1833, at a good yearly rent of 25*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

This rent is considered as divisible into two parts, one for the payment of the clerk's salary and for the repairs of the church, and the other for the general relief of the poor in aid of the poor's-rates. The rents have been applied in this manner as long as can be remembered.

## PARISH OF CHALK.

Chalk.

WHITE'S CHARITY.

White's Charity.

For the Will of *Richard White*, see Gravesend and Milton.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is received by the churchwardens of this parish from Thomas Baldock, and added to a voluntary subscription in the parish, with which bread is distributed on several Sundays in the winter amongst all the deserving poor of the parish.

A poor person of this parish is also entitled to a place in Cobham College; and two boys of the parish are admissible to the Free School in Gravesend.

## PARISH OF CHART-NEXT-SUTTON.

Chart-next-Sutton.

JOAN MASCALL'S CHARITY.

Joan Mascall's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date 15th May 1652, between Thomas Barber and William Witherden of the first part, and Thomas Scoone and 11 others of the other part, reciting that *Joan Mascall*, by deed, bearing date 25th December, 41 Eliz., granted to Stephen Norton and 11 others an annual rent of 10*s.*, issuing out of a piece of land, called Bam Field, containing by estimation 4½ acres, in the parish of Chart and Sutton Valence, to the intent that the same should be applied to the charitable uses in the said deed expressed, the parties of the first part granted the said rent-charge to the said Thomas Scoone and others, in trust, that yearly on Good Friday, immediately after morning prayer, in the church, they should distribute the same to such a number of the poorest inhabitants of the said parish as should be agreed at the church, after evening prayer, by the said trustees, on the preceding Sunday: and it was provided that, whenever the trustees should be reduced to four, the survivor should assure the same to 12 other inhabitants, to be chosen by the chief inhabitants.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is received by the churchwardens from William Crouch, the tenant of land at Chart, called the Bam Field.

RICHARD MASCALL'S CHARITY.

Richard Mascall's Charity.

There is also received the yearly sum of 2*l.* from the Earl of Winchelsea as the gift of *Richard Mascall*, who, by his Will, bearing date 23d July 1701, left a like rent-charge to the poor of St. Mary Northgate, Canterbury.

Amongst the deeds in the parish-chest is an indenture, bearing date 22d June 1692, whereby Joseph Wells assigned to Richard Mascall and his heirs an annuity or rent-charge of 4*l.*, issuing out of the manor of Mordall, and the lands and tenements thereto belonging, in Hothfield and Ashford.

The two sums above mentioned, amounting to 2*l.* 10*s.*, are given away about Christmas amongst widows and other aged poor persons, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 3*s.*

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor unknown.

There are in this parish two acres of land, supposed to have been left for the benefit of the parish-clerk, who is allowed to enjoy the benefit thereof.

There is also a house and six acres of land, the rents of which appear always to have been carried to the account of the poor's rates. How the parish became possessed of this property is not known. Chart-next-Sutton. Donor unknown, *continued.*

## PARISH OF CHATHAM.

Chatham.

### ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

There seems to be no precise evidence in existence of the foundation or endowment of this hospital: an account is given of it in Hasted's "History of Kent," taken principally from other historical works, the substance of which may be stated shortly as follows:—

That it was founded by Gundulph Bishop of Rochester in 1078, and was originally instituted as a lazar-house, and consisted of a master, brethren and sisters, the number, as it is stated, being nowhere specified; that the prior and chapter of St. Andrew, in Rochester, were ordained the perpetual patrons of it; but that the master and brethren were always of themselves a corporation, distinct from the priory, and demised their estates under their common seal. It is further stated that, in the reign of James I., a grant of the property of this hospital having been made by the Crown to the Viscount Doncaster, legal proceedings were had, which were ultimately compromised, and the property restored to the hospital. A further account of these proceedings will be found in the Registrum Roffense, p. 224, from which it appears that the master and brethren of the hospital were obliged to grant leases of their property on fines for the purpose of paying the expenses they had incurred in defending their rights, and by way of compromise with the parties who had obtained possession under the grantees.

Amongst the papers in the possession of the Dean of Rochester, the present master or patron, is a copy of the survey of 37 H. VIII., in the margin of which the hospital is entitled "The Hospital of the parish of Chatham, called St. Bartholomew, pro lazaris hominibus fundat:"

The property belonging to this institution consists of the old hospital, now used as a chapel, and the several premises hereafter mentioned in the rental.

With regard to the old hospital: by indenture, bearing date 29th January 1735, between William Walter of the first part, Thomas Herring, D.D., Dean of Rochester, and patron of the hospital, of the second part, and Mawdistly Best and eight others of the third part, reciting that a lease had been granted by the brethren of the said hospital, with the consent of the said patron, to the said William Walter, of two messuages and gardens in Chatham, for 40 years from Michaelmas then last, at the yearly rent of 3*s.*; that the said William Walter had purchased the same, to the intent, at the expense of the said dean and William Walter, to lay one of the said messuages into St. Bartholomew's chapel, and to enlarge and fit up the same for the accommodation of the inhabitants of Chatham resorting thither to hear divine service, and to settle the residue of the premises for pious uses, subject to the disposition of the said dean and his successors, patrons of the said hospital; the said William Walter assigned the premises to the parties of the third part for the residue of the said term, in trust to permit the said William Walter and the said dean to lay one of the houses into the said chapel, to permit the same to be enjoyed for the uses above mentioned, and the seats disposed of as the dean and his successors should direct; and, as to the other premises, to let the same, and pay the reserved rent, or so much as should be necessary, for repairing the premises, and the surplus to such pious uses, in respect of the enlargement or ornament of the chapel, as the dean and his successors should appoint.

The lease of the premises laid into the chapel appears never to have been renewed; but the chapel is still used for divine service, and the expenses of the repairs are defrayed by the dean.

The following is a copy of the rental furnished by the Dean of Rochester:—

St. Bartholomew's Hospital, *continued.*

| Dates of Leases. | Names of Lessees. | Description of Property. |
|---|---|---|
| 1828, Sept. 17. | Archibald Chs. Windeyer . | House, garden adjoining, coach-house, stable, laundry, poultry-yard, storehouse, and 101 feet of wharf in Chatham. |
| Ditto . . . | Ditto . . . . . | Buildings formerly used as storekeepers' and checque offices; cooperage, bakehouse, and storerooms behind storekeeper's-office, and wharf in front, 101 feet, in Chatham, adjoining the foregoing. |
| Ditto . . . | Ditto . . . . . | Buildings formerly used as slaughter-houses, &c., and land adjoining, with wharf, 101 feet front, in Chatham, and adjoining the premises first above described.<br>All three of the above were formerly used by Government as a victualling establishment. |
| 1831, June 30. | Thomas Baldock, Robert Clements, and John Prentis Henslow. | Thirteen messuages and premises, containing in length about 209 feet 3 inches, and in breadth 43 feet 3 inches, in Chatham, bounding to the High-street south, to the river north, and to other hospital property east and west. |
| Ditto . . . | Ditto . . . . . | Seven messuages and premises in the High-street in Chatham, abutting to the High-street south, to other hospital premises west and north, and to the road from the High-street to the ship-builders' yard belonging to the hospital, and forming the most eastern of the two entrances thereto east, together with liberty to use such road. |
| 1828, Aug. 30. | Ditto . . . . . | A messuage, ship-builder's yard, two slips for ship-building, wharfs and buildings thereon, in Chatham, abutting on the river north, and on other premises of the hospital on all other sides; and a piece of ground adjoining, and used as the private entrance thereto from the High-street of Chatham (being the most western of the two entrances); and a small messuage in the High-street at the end of such entrance, with the coal-shed and smith's forge on the eastern side thereof; together with liberty to use the most eastern of the two entrances from the High-street. |
| Ditto . . . | Ditto . . . . . | A messuage, called the North Foreland, and five tenements and premises in Chatham, abutting to the High-street south, and to other premises of the hospital on all other sides; together with liberty to use the road on the north side, forming the most eastern of the two entrances to the ship-builder's yard belonging to the hospital. |
| 1827, April 26. | Sarah Brisley, widow, and others, executors of T. Brisley. | A messuage, six tenements, a storehouse, and premises, in Chatham, bounding to the river north, to lands of the hospital east, to the High-street south, and to tenements of the hospital west, and extending from the High-street to the river, in length 290 feet, formerly part of East Tigh. |
| Ditto . . . | Edward Boys . . . . | Two messuages (divided into five dwellings), and a messuage and premises at the back part thereof in Chatham, containing, in front next the High-street, 66 feet and 10 inches or thereabouts, bounding to the High-street south, to the river north, to the premises hereafter mentioned east, and to other premises of the hospital west; and three messuages and premises, containing in front next the High-street 44 feet 4 inches or thereabouts, bounding to the last-mentioned premises west, to the river north, to premises belonging to the hospital east, and to the High-street south; except a roadway to the lessee of the premises adjoining. |
| Ditto . . . | Ditto . . . . . | A messuage in the High-street (formerly part of the foregoing), in the occupation formerly of Thomas Wilkinson, but now of the trustees of Chatham Savings' Bank. |

Carried forward . . .

BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.

Chatham.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital, *continued.*

| Reserved Rents. | Estimated Annual Value at the Dates of the existing Leases. | Term of Years. | Commencement of Leases. | Fines paid on last Renewal. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| £. s. d. | £. s. d. | | | £. s. d. | |
| 14 0 0 | | 40 | Lady-day 1828. | 1,000 0 0 | This fine and the two next were much larger than they would have been in the case of an ordinary renewal, there being only one year unexpired of the former leases, which were granted for the terms of 40 years. |
| 14 0 0 | 360 0 0 | 40 | Ditto . . . | 1,000 0 0 | |
| 12 0 0 | | 40 | Ditto . . . | 1,000 0 0 | The ordinary fine has been one year's value, deducting the reserved rent; the renewal of the 40 years' leases has been every 14 years, and of those for 21 years every seven. In the few cases of leases of land a year and a half's value has been taken. |
| 3 0 0 | 90 0 0 | 40 | Midsummer 1831. | 87 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 1 2 0 | 65 0 0 | 40 | Lady-day 1831. | 63 18 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 7 0 | 90 0 0 | 40 | Christmas 1827. | 89 13 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 8 0 | 68 0 0 | 40 | Ditto . . . | 67 12 0 | . . . . . |
| 1 0 0 | 90 0 0 | 40 | Midsummer 1824. | 89 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 18 13 0 | 133 0 0 | 40 | Lady-day 1827. | 101 7 0 | . . . . . |
| 3 0 0 | | 40 | Ditto . . . | 10 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 67 10 0 | 896 0 0 | | | | |

Chatham.

Rental of St.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital, *continued.*

| Dates of Leases. | Names of Lessees. | Description of Property. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Brought forward |
| 1836, Feb. 18. | James Cook | Five messuages, wharf, storehouse, and premises, in Chatham, containing in breadth next the river 30 feet, and about the middle 13 feet, and in length, from the Great Gate next the street to the water-side, 202 feet, or thereabouts. |
| 1824, June 28. | William Cooper | A messuage, used by Mr. George Jefferys, with the appurtenances, in Chatham. |
| 1830, Dec. 18. | John Baker | A messuage, with the appurtenances, in Chatham, abutting to and used with the last-mentioned messuage (as one house) towards the east, to the High-street south, and to premises belonging to the hospital west and north. |
| 1824, June 28. | Thomas Cooper | An inn or public-house, called the Ship, with the outbuildings, wharf, and premises, in Chatham. |
| 1831, June 30. | John Stephens | One messuage in Chatham High-street, adjoining the Ship inn, with a right of way to the Ship inn yard. |
| Ditto | Ditto | A messuage in Chatham High-street, abutting thereto on the south, with a right of way to the Ship-inn yard, and the use of a well on premises adjoining on the west in common with the occupiers of those premises, and nine tenements and premises in the Ship-inn yard; and also a wharf, warehouse, and premises, extending 20 feet and 3 inches, or thereabouts, along the river. |
| 1834, July 18. | Penelope Hulkes, widow, and others, and James Hulkes. | A house, brewhouse, wharf, buildings, yard, and premises in Chatham, bounding to the High-street south, to the river north, and to other premises of the hospital east and west. |
| 1823, Dec. 31. | Archibald Charles Windeyer and George Osborn, executors of John Irwin. | Five back messuages, with the warehouses, ground, and premises, in Chatham, with an alley-way of five feet and a half in breadth down to the river; and four other messuages, two whereof were lately made by the conversion of sheds extending in length, from south to north, from the messuage adjoining, formerly demised to Richard Fleet, along the river there, and in breadth from the same way leading from the High-street towards the east 31 feet, or thereabouts, and the free use of the pump standing in the yard belonging to and used in common with other messuages belonging to the said John Irwin. |
| 1824, June 30. | George Osborn and Archibald Charles Windeyer. | Six messuages, shop, ground, and premises, in Chatham (except the use of the pump mentioned in the preceding lease). |
| 1831, June 30. | George Osborn | A messuage, ground and premises, in Chatham, containing in breadth in front next the High-street 24 feet and 4 inches, or thereabouts, and in the rear next the river 25 feet and 2 inches, or thereabouts. |
| 1827, April 26. | William Hills | A messuage, with the appurtenances, in Chatham, bounding to the High-street south, to the river north, and to premises of the hospital east and west. |
| 1833, Feb. 4. | William Ashenden | A piece of ground in Chatham bounding to the High-street south, and containing on that side 144 feet, or thereabouts, to premises belonging to the hospital of Sir John Hawkins east, and containing on that side 136 feet, or thereabouts, to premises belonging to St. Bartholomew's hospital west, and containing on that side 156 feet, or thereabouts, and to the river north, and containing on that side 110 feet, or thereabouts; a messuage now in two dwellings on the easternmost side thereof; four messuages thereto adjoining westward; and one other messuage on the westernmost end thereof; and the outhouses, wharf, and appurtenances. |
| | | Carried forward |

Bartholomew's Hospital—*continued.*

Chatham.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital, *continued.*

| Reserved Rents. | Estimated Annual Value at the Dates of the existing Leases. | Term of Years. | Commencement of Leases. | Fines paid on last Renewal. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| £. s. d. | £. s. d. | | | £. s. d. | |
| 67 10 0 | 896 0 0 | | | | |
| 2 0 0 | 58 0 0 | 40 | Lady-day 1835. | 56 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 5 0 | 20 0 0 | 40 | Lady-day 1824. | 19 15 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 4 6 | 20 0 0 | 40 | Lady-day 1830. | 19 15 6 | . . . . . |
| 1 0 0 | 48 0 0 | 40 | Lady-day 1824. | 47 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 0 6 | 80 0 0 | 33 | Midsummer 1831. | 79 18 0 | N.B.—In 1831 the lease for 40 years, granted in 1824 for the fine of £79. 18*s.*, was surrendered, and two separate leases granted for 33 years from Midsummer 1831 without fine. |
| 0 1 6 | | 33 | Ditto . . . | . . | . . . . . |
| 1 0 0 | 200 0 0 | 40 | Lady-day 1834. | 199 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 2 0 0 | 47 0 0 | 40 | Michaelmas 1823. | 45 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 10 0 | 90 0 0 | 40 | Lady-day 1824. | 89 10 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 11 0 | 20 0 0 | 40 | Lady-day 1831. | 19 9 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 15 0 | 88 0 0 | 40 | Lady-day 1827. | 87 5 0 | . . . . . |
| 20 5 0 | 223 0 0 | 40 | Michaelmas 1832. | 202 15 0 | £20 out of this fine was returned to the lessee upon his representation of having spent much in improving the estate. |
| 96 2 6 | 1,790 0 0 | | | | |

St. Bartholomew's Hospital, *continued.*

| Dates of Leases. | Names of Lessees. | Description of Property. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Brought forward . . . |
| 1829, Dec. 31. | Darcy Dawson and Angeler his wife. | Three messuages and gardens, with the appurtenances, in Chatham, bounding to the High-street north, to a messuage and bakehouse in the occupation of Taverner Knott east, and to premises belonging to Simon Davis south and west, and containing in length on the east part 46 feet, and on the west part 60 feet, and in breadth on the north part 50½ feet, and on the south part 31 feet. |
| 1824, June 28. | John Dunford . . . | A messuage, ground, and appurtenances, in Chatham, bounding to the High-street north, to lands belonging to the hospital south, and to premises formerly of John Longley, esq., east and west. |
| 1832, June 1. | Rev. Alexander Browne and others. | A messuage, called the Royal Oak, with the stables and appurtenances, in the High-street of Chatham. |
| Ditto . . . | Ditto . . . . . | Two messuages, with the yard, stable, slaughter-house, and premises, in Chatham, bounding to the High-street north, to the messuage and ground of the hospital (the Royal Oak) east, to another messuage of the hospital, and a passage leading from the back of the last-mentioned messuage to several garden-spots belonging to the hospital, west and south. |
| 1829, Dec. 31. | James French and Ann his wife. | A messuage and premises in Chatham on the south side of the High-street, and bounding to premises of the hospital east and west, to the High-street north, and to a common alley-way south; and a little garden-spot, containing in length, from the stables of James Best, esq, there southwards, 32 feet, or thereabouts, and in breadth, at the lower and north end along the south side of the said stables, 21 feet, or thereabouts, and in breadth, at the upper end, 24 feet, or thereabouts. |
| 1831, June 30. | Thomas Stone and Thomas Wood. | A messuage, with the appurtenances, in the High-street of Chatham, and a small piece of garden-ground detached from, and on the east side of, the same, the messuage abutting to the High-street north, to an alley-way leading from the street to St. Bartholomew's chapel west and south, and to a messuage of the said hospital east, and liberty through the said alley-way to pass to the said garden. |
| 1823, July 2. | Isaac Levy . . . . | Three small houses fronting the High-street of Chatham. |
| 1830, Jan. 7. | Bennet Tookey and John Tookey. | A messuage, with the garden and appurtenances, in Chatham. |
| 1831, Feb. 28. | Edward Gover . . . | A small house, with the garden and appurtenances, in Chatham. |
| 1834, July 18. | Thomas Saunders . . . | Five messuages and premises in Chatham, near the High-street there. |
| 1836, Feb. 18. | James Green . . . . | A piece of ground, and three small messuages erected thereon, in Chatham, near the chapel of the hospital. |
| 1833, Dec. 31. | Walter Hills, esq. . . . | Five good dwelling-houses and ten small cottages, and a large garden, in Chatham, and one acre of woodland in Boxley. |
| 1831, April 4. | Edward Gover and Thomas Rencher. | Three small houses in Chatham and St. Margaret's, or one of them. |
| 1830, Dec. 18. | John Bullard . . . . | Two messuages, with the appurtenances, near the High-street of Chatham. |
| 1836, Feb. 18. | Thomas Bullard . . . | Four messuages, with the outhouses, ground, and appurtenances, in St. Margaret, Rochester, and Chatham, or one of them. |
| | | Carried forward . . . |

Bartholomew's Hospital—*continued.*

Chatham.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital, *continued.*

| Reserved Rents. | Estimated Annual Value at the Dates of the existing Leases. | Term of Years. | Commencement of Leases. | Fines paid on last Renewal. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| £. s. d. | £. s. d. | | | £. s. d. | |
| 96 2 6 | 1,790 0 0 | | | | |
| 1 10 0 | 34 0 0 | 21 | Midsummer 1829. | 32 10 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 8 0 | 25 0 0 | 40 | Lady-day 1824. | 24 12 0 | . . . . . |
| 1 0 0 | 45 0 0 | 21 | Lady-day 1829. | 44 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 1 0 0 | 33 0 0 | 21 | Ditto . . . | 32 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 1 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 21 | Midsummer 1829. | 14 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 12 0 | 20 0 0 | 40 | Lady-day 1830. | 19 8 0 | . . . . . |
| 3 6 0 | 30 0 0 | 40 | Michaelmas 1822. | 201 5 0 | This fine was much larger than on an ordinary grant, there being only three years unexpired of the former lease, which was granted for 40 years. |
| 0 10 0 | 6 10 0 | 21 | Midsummer 1829. | 6 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 6 0 | 9 0 0 | 40 | Midsummer 1830. | 8 14 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 10 0 | 33 0 0 | 21 | Lady-day 1834. | 32 10 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 3 0 | 16 0 0 | 40 | Michaelmas 1834. | 15 17 0 | . . . . . |
| 2 15 0 | 105 10 0 | 40 | Midsummer 1833. | 143 0 0 | Four of these houses built since the valuation was made. This fine was greater than on an ordinary renewal, 16 years having expired. |
| 0 6 0 | 14 0 0 | 40 | Michaelmas 1830. | 13 14 0 | . . . . . |
| 1 0 0 | 18 0 0 | 40 | Ditto . . . | 17 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 6 0 | 30 0 0 | 40 | Midsummer 1835. | 29 14 0 | . . . . . |
| 110 14 6 | 2,224 0 0 | | | | |

Chatham.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital, *continued.*

Rental of St.

| Dates of Leases. | Names of Lessees. | Description of Property. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Brought forward . . . |
| 1826, Dec. 30. | William Thomas . . . . | Two messuages, adjoining each other, fronting the High-street of Chatham, and lying on the south side thereof, with the appurtenances. Five other messuages behind them, which premises are in Chatham and St. Margaret, Rochester, or one of them. |
| 1834, July 18. | Penelope Hulkes and others, and James Hulkes. | A messuage and premises, called the Bear and Ragged Staff, in St. Margaret, Rochester. |
| 1827, March 1. | George Osborn and Edward Gover. | A messuage, fronting the High-street of Chatham, and lying on the south side thereof, with the backside and appurtenances; and a messuage behind adjoining thereto; and four other messuages near and behind the said messuage; which premises are in Chatham and St. Margaret, Rochester, or one of them. |
| 1827, March 1. | John Stroud . . . . | Two messuages, adjoining each other, fronting the High-street of Chatham, and on the south side thereof, with the backsides and appurtenances; and two other messuages behind the same, with the appurtenances, which premises are in St. Margaret. |
| 1832, June 1. | Rev. Alexander Browne and others. | A messuage, called the Cock, with the outhouses, ground, and appurtenances, in St. Margaret, Rochester, on the east side of a certain messuage, called the Ordnance Arms. |
| 1834, July 18. | Penelope Hulkes, widow, and others, and James Hulkes. | A piece of meadow land, containing 1A. 0R. 20P., or thereabouts; a brick-built messuage, called the Ordnance Arms, with the backside, ground, and appurtenances; and a brick-built stable on the said piece of land, which premises are in St. Margaret, Rochester. |
| 1833, April 3. | Penelope Hulkes, widow. | A piece of land, in St. Margaret, Rochester, containing in front, next the High-street of Chatham, 93 feet, or thereabouts; on the east side, next the Ordnance Arms, 178 feet, or thereabouts; on the west side, next to passage-way, 115 feet; and thence tending in an oblique line to the back part thereof; and in the rear next an orchard, garden, or pleasure-ground, 42 feet, or thereabouts: and five messuages, erected thereon. |
| 1831, June 30. | Penelope Hulkes, widow, Richard Forman, esq., and Alexander Browne, clerk, executors of Edward Thos. Day Hulkes, esq., deceased, and James Hulkes, esq. | A piece of land, containing 1A. 0R. 12P., abutting to the turnpike-road from Rochester to Chatham Hill south, to messuages and premises of the hospital east, to gardens of certain premises of the hospital north, and to a piece of land of the hospital west.—Also a piece of land, containing three acres, or thereabouts, at Breakneck Hill, in St. Margaret, next Rochester. |
| 1836, Feb. 18. | John Baker and Solomon Lucas, and others. | Six messuages, with the yards, backsides, ground, and appurtenances, in St. Margaret, Rochester. |
| 1827, March 1. | Mary Hayes, widow, Christopher Daniel Hayes, James Hayes, and Ann Hayes, spinster, the executors of Christopher James Hayes. | A piece of ground, in St. Margaret, Rochester, containing in breadth, in front next Chatham-street, 24 feet and 4 inches, or thereabouts, and in length, from north to south, 73 feet, or thereabouts, and in breadth, at the south end, 22 feet and 3 inches, or thereabouts; and two messuages erected thereon, facing the street, with the appurtenances, bounding to Chatham-street north, to premises of the hospital east, and to an alley-way and ground south and west. |
| 1823, April 23. | Joshua Alexander, Lion Benjamin, and others. | Two messuages, (now used as a Jews' synagogue,) alley-way, ground, backside, and appurtenances, in St. Margaret, Rochester. Exception of liberty to occupiers of premises adjoining the said alley-way to use the same. |
| | | Carried forward . . . |

Bartholomew's Hospital—*continued.*

Chatham.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital, *continued.*

| Reserved Rents. | Estimated Annual Value at the Dates of the existing Leases. | Term of Years. | Commencement of Leases. | Fines paid on last Renewal. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| £. s. d. | £. s. d. | | | £. s. d. | |
| 110 14 6 | 2,224 0 0 | | | | |
| 0 12 6 | 80 0 0 | 40 | Michaelmas 1826. | 79 7 0 | . . . . . |
| 1 0 0 | 38 0 0 | 40 | Lady-day 1834. | 37 0 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 10 0 | 57 0 0 | 40 | Michaelmas 1826. | 56 10 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 15 0 | 38 0 0 | 40 | Ditto . . . | 37 5 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 6 8 | 28 0 0 | 40 | Midsummer 1829. | 27 13 4 | . . . . . |
| 0 10 0 | 50 0 0 | 40 | Midsummer 1834. | 54 10 0 | . . . . . |
| 2 5 0 | 52 0 0 | 40 | Lady-day 1833. | 49 15 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 10 0 | 19 0 0 | 40 | Midsummer 1831. | 27 15 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 15 0 | 48 0 0 | 40 | Lady-day 1834. | 47 5 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 5 0 | 28 0 0 | 40 | Michaelmas 1826. | 27 15 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 5 0 | 10 0 0 | 40 | Midsummer 1822. | 9 15 0 | . . . . . |
| 118 8 8 | 2,672 0 0 | | | | |

Chatham.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital, *continued.*

Rental of St.

| Dates of Leases. | Names of Lessees. | Description of Property. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Brought forward . . . |
| 1836, Feb. 18. | Rev. A. Brown and others | A messuage, (called the Bull's Head,) backside, ground, and appurtenances, in St. Margaret, Rochester, together with right of passage through the alley-way, on the east side thereof. |
| 1826, Dec. 30. | William Hurst. . . . | A messuage, shop, garden, and appurtenances, in St. Margaret, Rochester, bounding to the Bull's Head east, to other premises of the hospital west and south, and to the High-street north. |
| 1828, Aug. 30. | Thomas Charry . . . . | A small messuage, abutting to the High-street of Chatham, the lower part of which is used as a butcher's shop, late in the occupation of —— Allen, but now of — Lester. |
| 1823, April 2. | Ditto . . . . . | Three messuages, adjoining together, one of which abuts to the High-street of Chatham, but in St. Margaret parish, and two behind, with the garden and yard thereto belonging, on which two other messuages have been built (making five in the whole). |
| 1823, April 28. | Mary Garrett and others . | Two messuages, with the appurtenances, in St. Margaret, Rochester, near the High-street of Chatham. |
| Ditto . . . | Ditto . . . . . | Two brick messuages, (now three dwellings,) in St. Margaret, Rochester, near those last described. |
| 1828, Aug. 30. | Sarah Brisley, John Pierce Brisley, William Brisley, and Thomas Brisley. | A messuage, divided into two, and two messuages, (one lately erected.) lying behind and adjoining the first-mentioned messuages, abutting to the High-street north, to the messuage formerly called the Bear west, to a passage-way east, and to other premises of the hospital south. And also two messuages, lately erected upon ground behind the before-mentioned premises, (but separated therefrom by other premises of the hospital,) and the free use of the well in common. |
| 1835, April 1. | Dr. William Tapley and William Brisley. | A messuage, formerly an inn, and known by the sign of the Bull's Head, but since rebuilt and converted into four several tenements, with the yards, backsides, grounds, and appurtenances, in St. Margaret, Rochester, bounding to the High-street north, to a field behind the said premises south, and to premises of the hospital east and west, part of which premises are now used as a stonemason's yard. |
| 1827, April 26. | Sarah Brisley and others, executors of Thomas Brisley. | A messuage, formerly an inn, and called the Castle and Gun, but now converted into several dwellings, with the backsides, gardens, ground, and appurtenances; and a tenement, stable, and loft, with the appurtenances, behind the said tenements: all which premises are in St. Margaret, Rochester. |
| 1831, April 4. | John Peale . . . . | Several pieces of land, in Higham, near Rochester. |
| 1818, June 30. | John Hudson . . . . | A tenement and one half acre of land, with the appurtenances, in Milton, next Sittingbourne, Kent. |
| | | Total . . . . |

There is a sum of 1,200*l.* 7*s.* Three per Cent. Consols, the produce of purchase-money, on a sale, many years ago, of part of the estates for some public purpose, the dividends of which, 36*l.* 2*d.* per annum, are received by the Dean of Rochester.

The institution consists of five persons; the patron or master, which office is held by the Dean of Rochester for the time being without any specific appointment, and four brethren, two clerical, the Rev. E. M. Allfree, vicar of Shorne, and the Rev. W. H. Drage, vicar of St. Margaret, Rochester, and two laymen, D. B. Lewis, esq., town-clerk of Rochester, and James Mathews.

The brethren, as vacancies occur, are appointed by the dean.

Only one vacancy has occurred since 1820 when the present dean was installed, and in this nomination he followed the practice of his predecessors in appointing Mr. Drage.

Bartholomew's Hospital—*continued.*

Chatham.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital, *continued.*

| Reserved Rents. | | | Estimated Annual Value at the Dates of the existing Leases. | | | Term of Years. | Commencement of Leases. | Fines paid on last Renewal. | | | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | | | £. | *s.* | *d.* | |
| 118 | 8 | 8 | 2,672 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| 0 | 10 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 40 | Midsummer 1834. | 24 | 10 | 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 40 | Michaelmas 1826. | 15 | 18 | 6 | . . . . . |
| 0 | 5 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 40 | Lady-day 1828. | 11 | 15 | 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 | 5 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 40 | Lady-day 1822. | 28 | 15 | 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 | 6 | 0 | 13 | 16 | 0 | 40 | Lady-day 1823. | 13 | 10 | 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 | 4 | 0 | 9 | 18 | 0 | 40 | Ditto . . . | 9 | 14 | 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 | 2 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 40 | Lady-day 1828. | 49 | 18 | 0 | . . . . |
| 0 | 5 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 40 | Lady-day 1831. | 45 | 15 | 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 | 13 | 4 | 50 | 11 | 4 | 40 | Michaelmas 1826. | 49 | 18 | 0 | . . . . . |
| 2 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 21 | Michaelmas 1830. | 15 | 3 | 0 | . . . . . |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 40 | Lady-day 1818. | 14 | 18 | 10 | . . . . . |
| 123 | 3 | 8 | 2,951 | 5 | 4 | | | | | | |

Out of the income the clear yearly sum of 27*l.* is paid to each of the brethren, and the residue of the income, arising from the rents, fines and dividends, above mentioned, is received by the dean to his own use. The emoluments derived from the hospital have been considered as inseparable from the deanery.

Though there is but little evidence as to the object of this foundation, and of any poor persons having ever received the benefit of it, it seems to be a fit subject for the consideration of the Attorney-general.

### SIR JOHN HAWKINS'S HOSPITAL.

Sir J. Hawkins's Hospital.

By letters patent, bearing date 27th August, in the 36th year of her reign, Queen Elizabeth, on the petition of Sir *John Hawkins,* knt., in order that an hospital might be founded,

Chatham.

Sir J. Hawkins's Hospital, *continued.*

in the town of Chatham, for the relief and support of poor mariners and shipwrights, who should have served in or for the royal navy, and should be wounded, maimed or reduced to want or poverty, granted that there should be a hospital in Chatham for the habitation, relief and support of 10 or more such poor mariners or shipwrights, to be called "the Hospital of Sir John Hawkins, knt., in Chatham;" that there should be so many poor mariners and shipwrights appointed to be maintained therein as the said Sir John Hawkins, during his life, and after his decease the governors, should from time to time assign or elect; that there should be 26 governors of the hospital and of the goods, possessions and revenues thereof, viz., the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Rochester, the High Admiral, the Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Dean of Rochester, the Treasurer, the Comptroller, the Surveyor and the Clerk of the Navy, six principal masters of mariners, two principal shipwrights of the navy, the Master and the Wardens of the Trinity House, and their successors in the said offices without any new election, and four other governors therein appointed by name, with directions that, when any of these should die or be removed, five of the governors dwelling in the county of Kent, whereof one of the principal officers of the navy, one of the six masters of mariners, one of the principal shipwrights, and one of the masters and wardens of the Trinity House, should be four, should, within six months, in the said hospital, elect other fit persons dwelling in the county and seised of lands or tenements in the county of the annual value of 100*s.* at the least, and of the age of 21 years, and in default of such election for six months that the archbishop, or, the see being vacant, the Bishop of Rochester, or, that see being vacant, the Lord Admiral, should appoint such elective governors; and the governors were thereby incorporated by the name of "the Governors of the Hospital of John Hawkins, knt.," in Chatham, with the usual powers, and licence to purchase and take lands not exceeding the clear annual value of 100 marks: and it was provided that all revenues and profits belonging to the hospital should be disposed and converted to the support and maintenance of the said hospital, the poor and impotent aforesaid, and to defray the charges and expenses of governing the said hospital; and, after the death of Sir John Hawkins, power was granted to the governors and their successors, or the major part of such of them as should dwell in Kent, of whom four should be of the officers before mentioned, in the clause relating to the appointment of the elective governors, to nominate and appoint the poor mariners and shipwrights, and to constitute proper officers for the management of the business of the hospital, to remove and deprive the said poor and the said officers as they should see convenient; or if they should not fill up such vacancies as should occur the power of filling up the same was given to the said archbishop, or, the see being vacant, the Bishop of Rochester, or, that being vacant, the Lord Admiral, with the assistance of four of the said officers; and the governors, or the greater part of them, of whom four such officers as aforesaid, and the said bishop or dean, should be five, were empowered to make statutes concerning the number, election, removal and governing of the said poor and of the said governors and officers, the charges and expenses of the management of the business, and all other things belonging to the hospital, and the ordering and disposing of the lands, tenements and hereditaments, for the support of the hospital, the relief of the poor and impotent, and the support of the charges of the management thereof.

Statutes were made by the governors, 25th May 1598, by which it was provided—

That the number of the poor to be relieved within the said hospital should be 12, each of whom was to have a weekly allowance of 2*s.*

That if any man, eligible according to the charter, should be married, his wife (being at least 50 years of age) should be taken with him into the hospital, both to be relieved there as one single pensioner, and, if she should outlive her husband, that she should have the whole pension as long as she should remain sole. But if any man, after his election, should take a wife, that he should lose his place.

That a deputy-governor should be appointed under the common seal, to inhabit in the principal house, to pass his accounts yearly, on Thursday in Easter week, his fee to be 40*s.* yearly, besides an allowance of all necessary charges expended by him abroad in the hospital affairs.

That 30*s.* should be allowed for a dinner at the governor's meeting every Easter, and for two other meetings in a year, if necessary, 20*s.* at each meeting.

That the archbishop for the time being should be visitor, that see vacant, the Bishop of Rochester, or, that see vacant, the Dean of Rochester, or, the deanery vacant, the Treasurer of the Navy.

By indenture, enrolled in the Court of Chancery, bearing date 20th May, 40th Elizabeth, Sir Henry Palmer and three others granted to the governors of the hospital, and their successors, the manor and capital messuage called Old Garlands, and the lands adjoining the said house, containing 30 A., and 95 A. 3 R. 6 P. of salt and fresh marsh, all in Stanford, in the county of Essex, with common of pasture for 26 sheep in the church marsh; a rent of 5*s.* issuing out of a fresh marsh in Curringham; also a messuage, storehouse, and two curtilages, yards, and garden, belonging thereto, in Chatham, abutting on lands of the hospital of St. Bartholomew west, the Medway north, and Chatham-street south, on which premises the charity-house of the hospital was then built, all which premises the said parties had taken from Sir John Hawkins by deed, enrolled in the Court of Chancery in the 37th of Elizabeth.

It appears from an old case, probably made out about 1750, that the tenant of the Essex Farm enjoyed neither the common of pasture nor the 5*s.* rent, but the governors were advised that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant any proceedings for the recovery thereof.

The governors are also possessed of property in the parish of East Wickham, consisting chiefly of the rectorial tithes, but the deed of conveyance was not produced on the inquiry.

The farm in Essex is let on lease, bearing date 1st October 1831, to George Spitty, by the description of the manor-house, called Old Garland, in Stanford, in the county of Essex, and the lands thereto belonging, containing by estimation 30 acres, and 95 A. 3 R. 16 P. of fresh

Chatham.

Sir J. Hawkins's Hospital, *continued*.

and salt marsh in Stanford, for a term of 14 years from 29th September then last, at the yearly rent of 150*l*., the lessee paying all assessments, wallscots, &c., and keeping the buildings in repair.

The property in East Wickham was demised, 15th April 1830, to Richard Booth Smith, by the following description, a smith's forge or shop, with the ground and appurtenances, in Wellen, in the parish of East Wickham, and all and every the tithes of corn, grain, fodder, hay, hemp, lambs, wool, pigs, with all manner of other tithes whatsoever, with the appurtenances, of the said governors in right of the said hospital, growing, increasing and arising in Wellen, otherwise Welling, and Wickham, otherwise East Wickham; in the county aforesaid, all which said shop, ground and tithes, late were in the tenure or occupation of William Reaves, but then of the said Richard Booth Smith, his assigns or under-tenants, for the term of 16 years from Michaelmas 1829, at the yearly rent of 160*l*.

The interest in this lease has been assigned, with the consent of the governors, to Robert Dickson, who also purchased of Mr. Smith the lease of a farm in East Wickham.

Since the assignment of the lease Mr. Dickson has paid only one year's rent, due Michaelmas 1834; the subsequent rent has been withheld in consequence of a dispute concerning the tithe of hay. The lessee insists that the tithe of hay, which is claimed and enjoyed by the vicar, is included in the demise to R. B. Smith, and that he is therefore entitled to a compensation for the same as in case of eviction.

It is stated on the part of the governors that, when the tithes were valued for the purpose of fixing the rent, those of corn and grain only were taken into consideration, but this is a fact of which the assignee of the lease cannot be supposed to be cognizant, and the governors have been advised not to incur the risk of having recourse to legal proceedings.

There are also two messuages, &c., demised by lease, dated 29th January 1827, to William Ashenden, by the description of two messuages or dwelling-houses, warehouses, buildings, yard, wharf, and other premises thereto belonging, in the parish of Chatham, near the hospital, for the term of 21 years from Christmas 1826, at the yearly rent of 65*l*., with a covenant on the part of the lessee to keep the buildings then or thereafter to be erected in repair, and forthwith to repair and make solid, agreeably to a plan thereon endorsed, the said wharf, and to erect a warehouse, two stories high, at the expense of 300*l*. at the least, and to insure.

There is also standing in the names of the governors 2,200*l*. Consols, producing yearly dividends to the amount of 66*l*. Of this stock 250*l*. was purchased since April 1835, and 450*l*. in the two preceding years.

The present income of the charity may be taken as follows:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| William Spitty, farm in Essex . . . . | 150 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Dickson, tithes of East Wickham . . | 160 | 0 | 0 |
| W. Ashenden, houses in Chatham . . . | 65 | 0 | 0 |
| | 375 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,200*l*. Consols, dividends . . . . . | 66 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 441 | 0 | 0 |

The present governors are the official persons best answering the description contained in the charter, and four persons elected as vacancies occur by death.

The persons acting as the six principal masters of the navy are the masters of the principal dock-yards in the neighbourhood; and the master shipwrights of Chatham, Sheerness, and Woolwich, are considered as answering the description of the principal shipwrights of the navy. The four elective governors are Dr. Mathew Irving, the incumbent of Chatham, Dr. John Page, vicar of Gillingham, Robert F. Bingham, esq., and Edward Twopenny, esq., both of Rochester.

The governors, who usually attend to the business, are the four elective governors, the Dean of Rochester, and the officers of Chatham dock-yard. They meet at the hospital every Thursday in Easter week, and oftener, if necessary, on notice being sent by Mr. Twopenny, who is the deputy-governor.

The hospital consists of 12 dwellings and a committee-room, two additional houses having been built in 1824, at an expense of about 460*l*.

The poor persons appointed to the hospital are generally such as have served in the navy, a preference being given to those who are most helpless from wounds or other circumstances; the appointments are made at the meetings of the governors according to the majority of votes. None are elected having a wife under the age of 50 years.

There are at present in the hospital three married couples, two single men, and seven widows, whose husbands have died since their appointment.

They are generally resident, but it occasionally happens that it is necessary to place one of them with their friends that proper care may be taken of them.

There is paid to every single man and every married couple 8*s*. a-week, and to every widow 7*s*. a-week, and each tenement is provided with one chaldron and a half of coal; on the death of any one of the inmates 1*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*. is allowed for the funeral expenses.

The only other payments out of the income are a salary of 4*l*. allowed the deputy-governor, the insurance of the hospital and of the Essex farm, and some incidental expenses of small amount.

The income is much more than sufficient to provide for these payments, but it is not

Chatham.

Sir J. Hawkins's Hospital, *continued.*

thought advisable to increase the stipends of the present inmates, most of whom have pensions for their services and do not require any additional allowance.

In the last three years 631*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* has been invested in the purchase of stock, and in March 1836 there was a balance due to the deputy-governor of 56*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*, but there was due 225*l.* for rents due at the preceding Michaelmas.

The following is a summary of the accounts for the last six years:—

Easter 1829 to 1830.

| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand on last account | | | | 36 | 17 | 1 |
| Rents received within the year | | | | 350 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends on 1,500*l.* Consols | | | | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 431 | 17 | 1 |
| Paid pensioners | 219 | 6 | 0 | | | |
| for coals | 26 | 10 | 9 | | | |
| for funerals | 1 | 11 | 6 | | | |
| for repairs and insurances | 11 | 19 | 1 | | | |
| for surveys | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| for gas-lamp | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| deputy-governor | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| do. sundries, including receipt-stamps | 2 | 9 | 0 | | | |
| for cleaning council-room | 0 | 13 | 0 | | | |
| Mr. Lloyd half-year's rent to Midsummer 1829, for premises in lease to him, but resumed for building the new houses at the hospital | 47 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| for a pew for pensioners | 4 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| balance in hand | 100 | 3 | 9 | | | |
| | | | | 431 | 17 | 1 |

1830 to 1831.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand on last account | | | | 100 | 3 | 9 |
| Rents received within the year | | | | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends on 1,500*l.* Consols | | | | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 345 | 3 | 9 |
| Paid pensioners | 228 | 16 | 0 | | | |
| for coals | 26 | 10 | 9 | | | |
| for repairs and insurances | 5 | 6 | 0 | | | |
| for gas-lamp | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| deputy-governor | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| do. bill for business, stamps, &c. | 8 | 0 | 4 | | | |
| quit-rents | 0 | 4 | 6 | | | |
| Mr. Lloyd one year and a quarter's rent to Michaelmas 1830 | 118 | 15 | 0 | | | |
| for cleaning council-room | 0 | 13 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 395 | 5 | 7 |

1831 to 1832.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rents received within the year | | | | 520 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends on 1,500*l.* Consols | | | | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 565 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance overpaid on last account | 50 | 1 | 10 | | | |
| Paid pensioners | 236 | 19 | 0 | | | |
| for coals | 24 | 16 | 9 | | | |
| for repairs and insurances | 4 | 9 | 2 | | | |
| for funerals | 1 | 11 | 6 | | | |
| for gas-lamp | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| deputy-governor | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| do. bill for business and stamps, &c. | 8 | 6 | 4 | | | |
| cleaning council-room, &c. | 0 | 13 | 0 | | | |
| balance in hand | 231 | 2 | 5 | | | |
| | | | | 565 | 0 | 0 |

1832 to 1833.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand on last account | | | | 231 | 2 | 5 |
| Rents received within the year | | | | 375 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends on 1,500*l.* Consols | | | | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 651 | 2 | 5 |

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Sir J. Hawkins's Hospital, *continued*.

| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Paid pensioners | 217 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| for coals | 21 | 17 | 9 | | | |
| for repairs and insurances | 28 | 2 | 3 | | | |
| for gas-lamp | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| deputy-governor | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| do. for stamps and stationery | 0 | 17 | 6 | | | |
| for cleaning council-room | 0 | 13 | 0 | | | |
| balance in hand | 375 | 1 | 11 | | | |
| | | | | 651 | 2 | 5 |
| 1833 to 1834. | | | | | | |
| Balance in hand on last account | | | | 375 | 1 | 11 |
| Rents received within the year | | | | 375 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends on 1,800*l.* Consols | | | | 54 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 804 | 1 | 11 |
| Paid pensioners | 224 | 6 | 0 | | | |
| for coals | 18 | 18 | 9 | | | |
| for funerals | 1 | 11 | 6 | | | |
| for repairs and insurances | 9 | 9 | 1 | | | |
| for investment in stock | 262 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| for gas-lamp | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| deputy-governor | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| do. for stamps and stationery | 0 | 17 | 0 | | | |
| for cleaning council-room, &c. | 0 | 13 | 0 | | | |
| balance in hand | 278 | 16 | 7 | | | |
| | | | | 804 | 1 | 11 |
| 1834 to 1835. | | | | | | |
| Balance in hand on last account | | | | 278 | 16 | 7 |
| Rents received within the year | | | | 417 | 10 | 0 |
| Dividends on 1,950*l.* Consols | | | | 58 | 10 | 0 |
| | | | | 754 | 16 | 7 |
| Paid pensioners | 249 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| for coals | 20 | 9 | 6 | | | |
| for funerals | 4 | 14 | 6 | | | |
| for repairs and insurances | 5 | 11 | 2 | | | |
| for investment in stock | 136 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| deputy-governor | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| do. for stamps and stationery | 0 | 18 | 0 | | | |
| for cleaning council-room | 0 | 13 | 0 | | | |
| balance in hand* | 332 | 12 | 5 | | | |
| | | | | 754 | 16 | 7 |

* Of this balance £232. 3*s.* 9*d.* has been subsequently invested in the purchase of stock.

### WATTS'S CHARITY.

Watts's Charity.

For the origin of this charity see City of Rochester.

Under the proceedings which took place lately in the Court of Chancery about 1,100*l.* was decreed to the city part of the parish of Chatham, and after paying all expenses the residue was invested in the purchase of 1,286*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* Consols, standing in the name of the accountant-general.

Two thirty-second parts of the income of the estate and the dividends of the stock above mentioned are received by the treasurer to the guardians of Chatham for the benefit of that part of the parish which lies within the city, and the amount is applied in paying the rates of all persons whose assessments are under 5*l.*, and if there is any surplus to those who are rated above 5*l.* in equal proportions.

### GREGORY'S CHARITY.

Gregory's Charity.

Sir *Edmund Gregory*, knt., by his Will, bearing date 24th April 1710, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Chatham, and their successors, 100*l.*, the interest thereof to be annually distributed among the most necessitous families of the town of Chatham according to their discretion.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 10th February 1720, between John Proby of the one part, and the Rev. John Loton and six others, of whom the minister and churchwardens were three, reciting that this legacy had been laid out in the purchase of South Sea Stock, and that the same had lately been sold out for the sum of 750*l.*, which it had been determined to invest in the purchase of the premises thereinafter mentioned, the said John Proby, in consideration of 675*l.*, part thereof, granted and enfeoffed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a messuage called Petts Farm, in the Lower-street, in the parish of Burham, with the barn, buildings and orchards, thereto belonging, and several pieces of land, containing, by estimation, 32 acres, in the said parish, on trust, to permit the minister and church-

Chatham.

Gregory's Charity, *continued.*

wardens of Chatham for the time being to receive the rents and profits and to dispose of the same according to the Will of the said Sir E. Gregory, regard being had in the distribution thereof to the great increase of the said charity; and it was provided that, whenever the trustees should be reduced to the number of three, they should convey the premises to such other trustees as by the minister and churchwardens should be appointed, whereof the said minister and churchwardens should always be three.

New trustees were appointed by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 23d and 24th January 1738, whereby the premises were conveyed to Daniel Pailett and 14 others, on the like trusts; but for several years the property has been considered as vested in the guardians of the poor, and has been under their control and management.

It appears, from a plan amongst the documents belonging to this estate, that in March 1819 an exchange was effected between the Earl of Aylesford and the guardians, whereby the Earl of Aylesford gave up 3A. 2R. 3P. for 3A. 0R. 22P. adjoining the charity property: this exchange appears to have been a mutual accommodation to both parties.

By lease, bearing date 24th April 1828, the guardians of the poor demised the premises as a messuage and farm, called Petts Farm, in the Lower-street, in the parish of Burham, with a barn, &c., and several pieces of land, containing, by estimation, 32 acres, and also a piece of land containing 5A. 2R., part of Burham Common, allotted to the said guardians, as the owners of the said farm, under the Act for enclosing the said common, to Robert Brooker, for 21 years from Michaelmas then last, at 30*l.* a-year, which is stated to be a good rent.

The rent is received and carried to the general account of the guardians, and in respect of this charity 30*l.* a-year is expended in bread, which is given by the guardians to such poor persons as they think necessitous, either to such as do not receive regular parochial relief or in addition thereto.

It has been lately determined to keep a separate account of this from the other funds at the disposal of the guardians of the poor.

### Manley's Charity.

Manley's Charity.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* was till lately paid as the gift of *Thomas Manley*, who left the like yearly payment to the poor of the parish of St. Margaret's, Rochester, as will be more fully stated hereafter.

When received it was disposed of by the guardians of the poor with other charities.

### Paine's Charity.

Paine's Charity.

*Ralph Paine*, by his Will, bearing date 28th March 1812, proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to William Limbrey, and three others, 7,000*l.* Consols, in trust, thereout to pay for the erecting a monument to his memory in Chatham church, and for the erecting and completing certain almshouses, to be called Paine's True Love, near the new road from Rochester to Canterbury, pursuant to a deed of covenant, bearing date 8th November 1800, and, if there should be any overplus, to dispose of the dividends for the purposes thereinafter declared concerning another sum of 700*l.* Consols; and he appointed certain officers of His Majesty's dock-yard of Chatham, with the incumbent of Chatham and his deputy, the churchwardens, and the said William Limbrey, and four others, to be governors of the several charities thereby intended to be established.

And he bequeathed to the same parties 8,000*l.* Four per Cent. Annuities, in trust, out of the dividends, to apply on Saturday, in every week, to such poor married men, being worthy and decayed householders of the said parish, as the said governors should from time to time appoint, the weekly stipend of 10*s.* 6*d.* each during their joint lives, and 7*s.* a-week to the survivor, to purchase for each of such persons one chaldron and a half of coals yearly, and the like quarterly for the use of the committee-room of the governors; and in trust also out of the dividends to distribute to each of 20 widows, not under 60 years of age, born in the said parish, and who should frequent Divine service in Chatham church, as the governors should appoint, a quartern loaf of wheaten bread every Sunday morning, after Divine service, in the said church; that they should also pay the ground-rent of the land on which the almshouses were to be built, and the taxes and repairs thereof, and the keeping clean and in repair his vault and monument; and, if there should be any overplus, that the same should be applied for the benefit of the charity thereinafter mentioned.

He further bequeathed to the same parties 7,000*l.* Consols, in trust to apply the dividends weekly, and every week, in the purchase of wheaten bread, and to distribute the same according to the directions of the said governors to the most worthy old widows not entitled to receive bread under the former bequest, and the most worthy blind men and women, never married, who should be most in want and should not be less than 60 years of age; and to poor widows, who should be most in want and should have the greatest number of children, born in wedlock, then maintained by them; but that the widows and blind first mentioned should be preferred before widows under the age of 60 and having children; and that every such poor should have been born and then resident in the said parish, and should never have received alms or any parochial relief; and he directed that every such person as the fund would allow should, every Tuesday and Saturday, have a half-quartern new loaf of wheaten bread delivered at their place of abode by a baker or bakers who should be resident in the said parish.

And he further directed that an account should be kept of the bread so distributed; that it should be kept separate, and have no sort of connexion with the workhouse poor on any account or pretence; that a clerk should be appointed for the purpose of the said several charities, to be appointed, as vacancies should occur, by the governors for the time being; that such clerk should keep the accounts thereof separately from each other, and the minutes

Chatham.

Paine's Charity, *continued.*

of the proceedings of the governors, and should attend their meetings for that purpose; that he should receive, in advance, sufficient sums to enable him to defray the expenses of the said charities for the month ensuing; that the bakers should deliver to him an account of the bread delivered by them, and the names of the persons to whom delivered, at the end of every month; that he should see the bread regularly delivered, pay the bills for the same, pay the almspeople, and all other expenses; that a meeting of the governors should be held once a-year, when the accounts should be made out; that a copy of his Will should be entered in a book, to be kept in the vestry-room, and in another book, to be kept in a chest in the committee-room; and that the account should be annually entered in the same books; and that the clerk should be allowed the yearly sum of 20*l.*; and it was declared that, when any of the four trustees should die, or desire to be discharged, or refuse to act in the trusts, the survivors should appoint any other persons, except proctors and attorneys, to be trustees for the purposes aforesaid, in their place; and that there should be always four trustees; and that on every such nomination all acts should be done necessary for vesting the trust-moneys in the survivors, and such new trustees.

Annexed to the Will were several memoranda relating to the building the almshouses, from which it appears that the married persons who were to receive the weekly pensions out of the dividends on the 800*l.* Four per Cent. Annuities were those who were to be placed in the almshouses.

In another memorandum it is required that the clerk should not be an attorney or in the profession of the law.

Soon after the death of the testator suits were instituted in the Court of Chancery by Limbrey and another, the surviving executors, against Gare and others, and by Adams and others, legatees under the Will, against the Attorney-General. In the course of these proceedings the bequests for the erection of the almshouses and for the payment of pensions to the married persons who were, in fact, intended to be the almspeople, were declared void. Of the Four per Cent. Stock 1,300*l.* was transferred into the name of the Accountant-General to an account entitled "The Bread Account for the 20 old Widows;" and of the Consols 9,339*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* was transferred into the name of the Accountant-General to the account of "The Second Legacy of 7000*l.* Three per Cent. Annuities."

By a scheme, confirmed 10th April 1821, the curate or officiating minister and churchwardens of Chatham, for the time being, were appointed governors for the management of these charities, and directions were given as to the application of the dividends. A reference was subsequently made to the Master, 25th March 1825, in pursuance of which, after referring to the terms of the donor's Will, and the order of 10th April 1821, he certified that the Four per Cent. Stock had, by payment of legacy-duty and costs, and by the alteration in the stock, become reduced to 1,155*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* Three and a half per Cent. Annuities, the dividends whereof amounted to 40*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* per annum; and that the Consols had been reduced to 8,277*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*, producing 248*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum. As to the first branch of the charity, the Three and a half per Cent. Stock, the Master reported that the governors had found 20 worthy old widows qualified to receive the Sunday's bread, but that it was doubtful whether so many as 20 persons so qualified would be found in future; That, with regard to the larger charity, though the governors had advertised for the purpose of discovering proper objects, they had not discovered more than 18 qualified in all respects to receive the same; and, after stating the amount of the balances then in the hands of the governors in respect of each branch of the charity, he approved of the following scheme, viz., that the curate or officiating minister and churchwardens should be continued governors for the management of the two several charities; that they should meet annually to settle the affairs thereof and audit the accounts; that they should invest 12*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*, the balance in hand on account of the first branch of the charity, in Three and a half per Cent. Stock and lay out the dividends arising thereon, and on the sum of 1,555*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*, in distributing a quartern loaf every Sunday to each of 20 widows, at least 60 years of age, and frequenting Divine service in the church; and that the surplus of the dividends, after paying for the bread, and a proportionate part of the salary of the clerk, should be invested in like stock until the annual dividends should amount to 60*l.*; and after they should amount to so much, if the price of bread would admit of the weekly distribution of a quartern loaf to 20 persons and the payment of a proportionate part of the clerk's salary, and there should not be 20 worthy old widows qualified as aforesaid, that the governors might complete the number by adding other old widows resident in any parish in the county of Kent, qualified according to the Will in all other respects except having been born in the parish of Chatham; and, if such bread to 20 widows and the payment of the proportion of the clerk's salary should not exhaust the dividends, the governors should apply the surplus in the purchase of fuel and clothing to be given equally amongst the 20 widows: that the governors should in like manner invest the balance then in their hands on account of the larger charity, amounting to 1,082*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.*, in the purchase of additional consols; that the dividends on the consols should be applied in the purchase of bread, to be given amongst the most worthy old widows who would not be entitled to receive bread under the former bequest, and to blind men and women, qualified by birth and residence according to the Will, above 60 years of age, and never having received any parochial relief; that such persons should be considered as the first class; and that four other classes should be appointed to partake in successive order as the funds would allow; that the second class should consist of the like persons, above 50 years of age, but qualified, except as to age, in the same manner as the first class; that the third class should be qualified in like manner, except having been born in the parish of Chatham; that the fourth class should have the same qualifications as those in the second, except that, instead of never having received any parochial relief, it should be sufficient if

Chatham.

Paine's Charity, *continued.*

they had not received relief within five years; that the fifth class should contain persons having the same qualifications as those in the third class, and the like extension as to the time during which they should have received no parochial relief; that no more than 60 persons should receive the distribution of bread from this branch of the charity unless there should be more than 60 objects of the first class, in which case all such objects should receive the weekly distribution of bread, and also the other benefit of the charity in coals and clothing as thereinafter mentioned; that the surplus dividends of the Consols, after providing for the bread aforesaid, and allowing a proportion of the clerk's salary, should be applied in the purchase of coals and clothing to be distributed from time to time, as the funds would allow, according to the directions of the governors, amongst the objects above mentioned, respect being had to the priority of the classes, so that no person in any posterior class should receive a larger value than any person in a prior class, and that none should receive more than 5*l.* in coals and clothing; that the governors should employ two coal-merchants to provide such coals as should be required, and to deliver the same to the poor at their dwellings; and that the clerk should see to the delivery thereof and of the clothing, and should pay the bills for the same, making out an account thereof: and the Master approved of increasing the salary of the clerk to 20*l.* per annum, the same having been fixed by a previous order at 5*l.*

The proceedings in Chancery were concluded, and the costs incurred therein paid, in 1828.

The stock now standing in the name of the Accountant-General, on the bread account for 20 old widows, is 1,277*l.* Three and a half per Cents., producing annually 44*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*; and, on the other account, 9,297*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, producing annually 278*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*

There is also standing in the name of the Accountant-General 12*l.* 10*s.* Three and a half per Cents., the dividends on which are appropriated to the repairs of the donor's monument in the church of Chatham.

In respect of the first-mentioned trust, bread is distributed, under the directions of the governors, in quartern loaves, every Sunday after morning service, in the church at Chatham, amongst 20 poor widows, if there are so many born and resident in the parish and above 60 years of age, or to so many as there may happen to be.

At the time of this inquiry, March 1836, there were only 16 names upon the list.

The amount of the bills paid for bread since 1825 has varied from 24*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*, which was the amount in 1835, to 46*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; but the average expenditure on this account has not exceeded 38*l.* 11*s.* per annum.

On account of the clerk's salary 6*l.* only has been charged to this account; and, in March 1835, there was a balance against the charity of 12*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*, but there was due for two years' dividends, payable in October 1835, 88*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.*, which, when received, would give a balance in favour of the charity of 76*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

In respect of the next branch of the charity, the dividends on 9,297*l.* Three per Cent. Consols have been disposed of, after paying the expenses hereafter mentioned, amongst widows, maiden women, and, occasionally, blind men, to the number of 60.

Up to 1832 the class to which each person belonged was marked in a book opposite to their names; but this practice has been inconsiderately discontinued.

It appears that the persons who fall within the description of the first class have never amounted to 60 in number; and that the third class is the most numerous. The governors have, in the selection of objects to fill up the vacancies, given a preference according to the priority of the class to which the applicant belongs; but, when once appointed, they have not removed any person from the list to make room for another candidate of a superior class.

Since 1828 there has been also distributed annually a quantity of coals, and since 1830 clothing has been given in addition. Each person receives two half-quartern loaves every week, viz. on the Tuesday and Saturday; and the governors determine annually what distribution of coals shall take place, and what blankets and clothes shall be given away,—each of the 60 persons receiving an equal proportion.

The average expenditure in bread, coal, and clothing, in the last five years, has been about 285*l.* 13*s.*, exceeding the annual dividends by nearly 7*l.*; but the average of the six years preceding 1831 amounted only to 107*l.* 7*s.*

There has also been paid from this account, since 1824, the salary of the clerk (who performs the duties required by the Will as far as they relate to the charities which were established), with the exception of one sum of 6*l.* charged to the other branch of the charity. This salary was originally 5*l.*, but, since 1827, 20*l.* a-year; also some incidental expenses of small amount, and 320*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* for legal charges incurred in the proceedings in Chancery, including 16*l.* for receiving the dividends at the office of the Accountant-General. These expenses have been all charged in 1832 and 1834 to the account of the dividends on the Consols, the income of the other branch of the charity having been thought unable to bear its proportion.

In March 1835 there was a balance in the hands of the governors of 73*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.*; to which may be added two years' dividends which had accrued since October 1833, amounting to 557*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*, and making in the whole 631*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

The dividends on the stock applicable to the repairs of the testator's monument have not yet been received, and no expense has been hitherto incurred thereon.

### Philipps's Charity.

Philipps's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date 3d September 1823, between Isabella Mitchell, executrix of the Will of Thomas Mitchell, who was the surviving executor of *Anne Philipps*, widow, of the

one part, and George Parkin, master shipwright, John Weekes, and Thomas Forde Hawkes, assistants to the master shipwright of His Majesty's dock-yard at Chatham, of the other part; reciting that the said Anne Philipps, by her Will, bearing date 13th April 1799, proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to her executors 300*l.* Four per Cent. Annuities, in trust, to pay the dividends to the master shipwright at Chatham, and his two assistants for the time being, to be applied by them amongst the widows and orphan children of deceased shipwrights, who should, at the time of their death, be serving as such at the dock-yard at Chatham, viz., two third parts amongst the widows and orphans of such as should have died in the parish of Chatham, and one-third amongst widows and orphans of such as should have died in the parish of Gillingham, in such manner as the said master and his assistants should think fit; with liberty for her executors to transfer the stock into the names of the said master shipwright and his assistants for the time being; and reciting that the said sum of 300*l.* Four per Cents. had been transferred into the names of the parties of the second part; they declared that they were possessed of the same on the trusts declared in the Will of Anne Philipps; and it was agreed that, in case the said parties, or any or either of them, should resign or be removed from the said several offices, or should die or decline to act in the trusts, it should and might be lawful for the others to transfer the said stock to the master shipwright and his two assistants for the time being, or such of them as should be willing to accept the said trust.

Chatham.

Philipps's Charity. *continued.*

The parties to the deed of 1823 no longer hold the offices of master shipwright and assistants of Chatham yard; one is resident at Greenwich, another in London, and the third in Pembrokeshire.

The present master shipwright is William Stone; about 1833 he gave instructions to a solicitor in Chatham to obtain a transfer of the stock, but some objections were made by one of the trustees, and the matter was given up. The directions of the deed as to the transfer of the stock from time to time seem open to objection as inconvenient and expensive.

The dividends, amounting to 10*l.* 10*s.*, are received annually through Mr. Weekes, one of the late assistants, who resides in London.

All the widows who are qualified according to the directions of the Will are examined annually by the master shipwright and the two assistants, and the proceeds of the charity are divided amongst them proportionally, according to their wants, excluding those who receive parish relief—two-thirds amongst those whose husbands died in Chatham, and one-third amongst those whose husbands died in Gillingham: the sums usually given vary from 6*s.* to 14*s.*

### HOAR'S CHARITY.

Hoar's Charity.

See parish of Gillingham.

## PARISH OF CLIFFE.

Cliffe.

### BROWN'S FREE SCHOOL.

Brown's Free School.

See First Report, p. 93; Second Report, p. 18.

### CHARITIES OF THOMAS FAUNCE AND OTHERS.

Charities of Thomas Faunce and others.

The account of the origin of the several charities in this parish is derived wholly from the table of benefactions in the church.

It is there stated that *Thomas Faunce*, in 1609, gave by Will to the poorest people of the parish of Cliffe 20*s.* per annum, to be distributed at Michaelmas and Lady-day, payable out of tenements in Penny Lane End:

That *Bonham Faunce*, by Will in 1652, gave 40*s.* per annum, to be distributed to the poor on Easter and Michaelmas days, payable out of a piece of land called Mortnass Bush:

And that *George Perritt*, in 1661, gave by Will 30*s.* per annum, to be distributed to the poorest people on the feast of St. John the Baptist, payable out of a piece of land adjoining Cray Lane.

In respect of these gifts, though described as rent-charges, the parish officers are in possession of two pieces of land containing 3A. 3R. 36P., and another called Well Penn Field, containing 3A. 1R. 2P., let to Richard Knight at 17*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* per annum, for seven years from Michaelmas 1835; this letting was by tender.

### COX'S CHARITY.

Cox's Charity.

*Richard Cox* gave, by Will in 1611, 20*s.* per annum, to be distributed to the poorest people in Cliffe, on the Feast of St. Andrew.—Tab. Ben.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* has been regularly received, and is at present paid by John Rumble, the owner of property in Read-street, Cliffe, on which four dwelling-houses have been lately erected.

### WILSON'S CHARITY.

Wilson's Charity.

*William Wilson*, D.D., in 1614, gave 6*l.* per annum to be distributed, 40*s.* to the poorest and eldest widower, and 40*s.* to the poorest and eldest widow, at Lady-day and Michaelmas, and the remaining 40*s.* to the poor on New-year's-day; the same to be issuing out of three pieces of land called the Widower's and Widow's Gift.—Tab. Ben.

Instead of a rent-charge of 6*l.*, the parish officers are in possession of three pieces of land; the first, called the Widower's Gift, containing 4A. 0R. 36P., let to James Stevenson, at 9*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* per annum; the second, called the Widow's Gift, containing 2A. 2R. 23P., let to Richard Knight at 6*l.* 14*s.* 6*d*; and the third, called Bradmere Down, containing 3A. 2R. 26P., let to George Lake, at 8*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

Cliffe.

Wilson's Charity, *continued.*

These lands were let to the several tenants above mentioned by tender, for terms of seven years from Michaelmas 1835.

### Gale's Charity.

Gale's Charity.

*Thomas Gale* gave, in 1620, 10*s.* per annum to the poorest people of this parish, to be distributed on Ash Wednesday, payable out of a tenement in West-street.—Tab. Ben.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* was paid by the owner of a house, garden, and an acre of land, in West-street, till 1832, when it was sold to John Gleed. The rent-charge was demanded of him in 1834, and he paid the overseer 20*s.*, there being then two years in arrear; but, in 1835, he refused to make the payment; and, as he alleges that he purchased without any notice of the charge, and it is not mentioned in any of his title-deeds (which he produced on the inquiry), it seems that, without some further evidence, the payment cannot be enforced. Search has been made for T. Gale's Will, but without success.

### Charities of Dunk and others.

Charities of Dunk and others.

*Richard Dunk* bequeathed to the poor of this parish 5*l.*, to be laid out by the churchwardens, and the profit distributed every Christmas-day amongst the poor, in bread.

Thomas Brasier gave to the poor, 5*l.*; William Gesham, 10*l.*; John Baynard, 5*l.*; John Boghurst, 5*l.*; Thomas Berry, 5*l.*—Tab. Ben.

These several legacies, amounting to 35*l.*, appear to have been carried to the churchwardens' account, and up to 1779, 1*l.* 16*s.* was paid out of the churchwardens' accounts as "gift," probably as the interest of these and some other benefactions not recorded.

Since 1779 no interest has been paid.

### Parker's Charity.

Parker's Charity.

*Robert Parker*, in 1788, bequeathed 5*l.*, the interest whereof to be distributed to the poor. —Tab. Ben.

In respect of this legacy a yearly sum of 6*s.* appears to have been paid as charged on a farm-house at West-street, belonging to widow Battenhed, in the occupation of William Allen. There were two years' arrears due at the time of this inquiry, which it was stated Mr. Allen had agreed to pay.

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*Distribution.*—The income derived from the several benefactions above mentioned is brought to one account called the gift-money, out of which there is paid to the oldest widow and to the oldest widower 2*l.* each, and the residue is disposed of in bread, which is distributed amongst all the poor—to every widow one half-quartern loaf, and to every poor family from one to three loaves, according to the number of children.

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This parish is entitled to partake of the benefit of Cobham College. See parish of Cobham.

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## PARISH OF COBHAM.

Cobham.

### Cobham College.

Cobham College.

By an Act, for the establishment of the new college of the poor of Cobham, in the county of Kent, passed in the 39th year of Queen Elizabeth, reciting that Sir William Brooke Lord Cobham had, in his life-time, resolved to erect and endow, for the perpetual relief of the poor people, a college at Cobham, but being prevented by sickness whereof he died, recommended by his Will the care and performance thereof to Sir John Leveson, Thomas Fane, and William Lambard, three of his executors, and to that end devised to them all his edifices, ruined buildings, and ground, with the appurtenances, in Cobham, the site of the late suppressed college at Cobham, and a close of pasture there, with 11,000 bricks and 40 tons of timber, and certain sums of money, to be employed as well in rebuilding the said college as in purchasing lands and tenements for a continual maintenance of poor persons to inhabit there; such persons to be in such number, so elected, so governed, visited, and expelled, as the said executors, or the survivor of them, should in writing set down; and reciting that the wardens and commonalty of the lands contributory to Rochester bridge were a body politic continually chosen of such persons as were of great estimation and credit in the county; it was enacted that the said wardens and their successors should thenceforth be the Presidents of the new college at Cobham, in the county of Kent, and should be a body corporate by that name, with the usual powers, and with liberty to take lands of the value of 200*l.* yearly; that the poor persons in the said college should be in such number, and elected, relieved, and governed by such rules, as the said executors during their lives, and the said presidents, after their decease, should appoint; and that the said new college, ground, and close, with the appurtenances, and all other lands to be purchased by the said presidents and their successors, should continue to them and their successors for the perpetual maintenance and relief of the poor there.

Certain rules and ordinances were made for the college by Sir John Leveson and William Lambard, two of the executors above named, being at the time wardens of the lands contributory to Rochester bridge, and as such presidents of the said college, to the effect following:—

That the number of the poor persons to be sustained and lodged within the said college should be 20 in all, be they married or unmarried, each taking 6*s.* 8*d.* a-month.

Of this number, one man should, from time to time, be chosen from any place whatsoever, and presented by such as for the time being should be the Baron Cobham, and should be placed therein as warden of the said college.

Another man should, from time to time, be chosen from any place by the presidents of the said college, and their successors, and should be sub-warden.

Cobham.

Cobham College, *continued.*

That the 18 residue, be they men or women, married or unmarried, should be chosen as follows, viz.—

That the parish of Cobham should for ever have three places in the said college, for three several poor persons, inhabitants of that parish.

The parish of Shorne, two places.

The parish of Cooling, one place.

That on every vacancy in the above six places two persons should be presented by the electors to the Baron Cobham for the time being, who should select one.

The parish of Stroode, two places.

The parish of S. Werburge, (alias Hoo,) three places.

The parish of Cliffe, one place.

The parish of Chalke, one place.

The parish of Gravesend, one place.

The parish of Higham, one place.

The parish of S. Maries Hoo, one place.

The ten last-mentioned persons to be chosen and presented by the electors as thereinafter mentioned.

The parish of Cuxtone, one place.

The parish of Halling, one place.

The two last-mentioned persons to be chosen and presented by the electors, with the assistance of Sir John Leveson, and the heirs male of his name and blood, inhabiting Whoorneplace, in Cuxton.

That the nominators and electors of the said last 18 poor persons should be, in every of the said parishes, the minister (by whatsoever name he should be called, that for the time being should be the daily incumbent, and residentiary within that parish for celebration of Divine service, and not he that should bear the name only and live absent), the churchwardens, the sidemen, if any such, the overseers of the poor, and the constables, petty constables and borsholders, that then should be inhabiting within the parish.

The elections should be within the parish-church, or else in the vestry thereof, on the Sunday next (or next but one) after notice should be given of a vacancy, after the evening prayer, and after publication of the same first openly made to the whole parish by the minister, both at the end of the morning prayer and of the evening prayer of that same Sunday, to the end that so many of the parish as would be might be present at the said election.

That the minister should have the casting voice, and that when the parties should be agreed, they should send the person elected with a note of their election to the presidents of the college, that they might make the admission.

As touching the poor to be elected, it was ordained that they should be the honest and godly poor and needy man or woman (being married or unmarried) that should have formerly been relieved at the charge of the parish, and should have there dwelt for three years at least next before the election, and, 1st, such a one as should have become aged and (having before time been a labourer) should be past work and labour.

2d. Such as had become lame, or maimed, by sickness, by service of the prince, or by any other misfortune without their own fault, and thereby unable to work as they did before.

3d. Such as had been born blind, or become blind, and thereby unmeet to work.

4th. Such as had become despoiled of their goods, and fallen from riches to poverty by any sudden casualty, as fire, robbery, shipwreck, or otherwise, so that it be not by their own fault.

5th. Such as had become continually sick, so that it be not of any contagious disease, for such should not be admitted to accompany with others.

And, lastly, such as should be overcharged with a burden of children which they could not, by their honest labour, find and sustain.

That if any two persons or more should be found equal in any one of these degrees, then such one should be preferred as should be superior in any of the other degrees aforesaid; and, if equal in all these degrees, that the man be preferred before the woman, the married person before the unmarried; he that should have passed all his life without infamy of notorious crime before him that had been reputed notoriously evil, though he be then become honest also; he that had inhabited longer time in the parish, hundred, lathe, or shire, before him that had dwelt there the lesser while; and he that had utterly no friends or kindred that would or might relieve him before him that had any such to help him.

And it is appointed that none but such as should have dwelt in the parish three years next before, and had been there relieved at the common charge of the parish; none but such as could say the Lord's Prayer, the Articles of the Christian Belief, and the Ten Commandments; none enemy to the gospel, or to his religion, as then established, by authority of this realm; no common swearer, adulterer, fornicator, thief, picker, hedge-breaker, or common drunkard, nor any that had been before expelled this college, should be elected, under the pain of forfeiture of that turn of election.

And that where any poor should be eligible after these rules and ordinances, his or her having a wife or husband should not hinder the election, unless the husband or wife should be an enemy to the gospel of God, or otherwise ineligible as before mentioned; and that, by the election of one, both the man and the wife should be admitted into this college, and receive monthly pension as one single person.

That each parish should find sureties and give bond to save the parish of Cobham harmless.

That if a man, being of able and valiant body, be admitted by reason of his unable and impotent wife, and she die, he continuing able and valiant, that place should be deemed vacant; but if the electors in his parish should newly elect him, then he should continue in

Cobham.

Cobham College, *continued.*

the college, but not otherwise; and the like as to the widow of an impotent husband; also as to such as (being unmarried at the time of their admission) should afterwards marry.

That if they of the parish of Cobham should refuse or neglect to choose within the time appointed, or should make such choice as should be disallowed for any of the causes aforesaid, they should forfeit their turn of election to the parish of Shorne.

That in the like default Shorne should forfeit to Cooling, Cooling to Stroud, Stroud to Hoo, Hoo to Cliffe, Cliffe to Chalk, Chalk to Gravesend, Gravesend to Caxton, Caxton to Halling, Halling to Higham, Higham to St. Mary Hoo, St. Mary Hoo to Cobham.

That the presidents should examine the poor persons elected whether they can say the Lord's Prayer, the Articles of the Belief, and the Ten Commandments, which, if they should be able to do, the presidents should admit them, unless, either by their own knowledge or by others' good information, they should have understanding of such matter as might worthily hinder their admission.

Rules were also made as concerning the demeanour of the poor of the said college, wherein a form of morning and evening prayer was set forth, at which every poor person was to attend, unless prevented by sickness or inability to go out of his or her lodging, under a penalty of 4*d.* for each absence; and it was provided that no person should be abroad without licence, the warden or sub-warden to give leave of one night, but not above four times in the year, the paymaster for three nights together, but not above four times in the year, and the presidents for one whole month, at the most, in any year. It was further provided that such of the poor as were able should engage in some honest labour; that they should not commit any of the misdemeanors therein mentioned; that each poor person should have 6*s.* 8*d.* a-month, and the paymaster 40*s.* yearly; that 5*s.* should be paid yearly to an honest man to inform the paymaster of any breach of these ordinances, and 3*s.* 4*d.* to the incumbent of Cobham, as often as he should examine the poor of the college in their saying the Lord's Prayer, the Belief, and Ten Commandments.

That the reparations of the college, the letting of the lands thereof, and the distribution of all remains of money, should be referred to the discretion and care of the presidents; both, or the one of which, ought, once in the year, some pension-day, to resort to the said college to take consideration of the premises.

The concluding chapter of the statutes is as follows:—

"The now Baron Cobham, and other heirs male after him that shall be Barons Cobham, being of 21 years, are the principal visitors of this college, for seeing to the execution of the rules and ordinances thereof; and, in default of such heirs male, and during their minorities, the Bishops of Rochester are appointed visitors; and, in the vacancy of that bishoprick, the Dean and Chapter of Rochester are visitors thereof."

The property belonging to this college consists of a farm in the parishes of Westthorpe and Stifford, in the county of Essex, and another farm in Shorne and Chalk, in the county of Kent.

By indenture enrolled in the Court of Chancery, bearing date 26th June 1598, between George Byng of the one part, and John Leveson and William Lambard, wardens of the lands contributory to Rochester bridge, and presidents of the new college of Cobham, of the other part, the said George Byng, in consideration of 630*l.*, bargained and sold to the said presidents and their successors a messuage, with the appurtenances, in Shorne, called Smith's, with the barns, outhouses, gardens and orchard thereto belonging, with a small tenement called Copped Hall, in Shorne, and several pieces of land in Shorne and Chalk, by the names and containing the several quantities therein mentioned, amounting to 114 acres.

The deed by which the Essex estate was settled on the charity could not be found with the other documents relating to the college, in the possession of the bridge-wardens.

It appears, however, from a report made by the paymaster in 1731, and printed by order of the presidents, that there were certain marsh-lands in the parish of West Thurrock called the West Marshes, which belonged to the said college, and contained, by estimation, as appeared from an ancient deed, 41 acres; which lands, in the year 1690, were let at 26*l.* per annum, but were overflowed and lost, with the whole level in which they lay, by a very high tide that happened that year. The report further states that in 1694 the proprietors of the marsh-lands in West Thurrock then under water were summoned to appear before the Lord Mayor of London and others, as Commissioners of Sewers, when it was ordered that, if the said proprietors did not, within a limited period, pay the tax, which amounted to 6*l.* per acre, the land should be sold; that the college being unable to raise so large a sum, the land was sold, with the rest of the level, and that though the proprietors afterwards petitioned Parliament about the same, they could obtain no relief.

The remainder of the Essex estate is demised by indenture of lease, bearing date 1st May 1829, by the presidents of Cobham college, to William Skinner, by the description of a farm called Davy Down:—the homestead, with a cottage, buildings, and yard, containing 3 R. 8 P.; the Ten Acres, containing 10 A. 0 R. 12 P.; the Meadows, 14 A. 2 R. 14 P.; the Further Fourteen Acres and Shaws, 17 A. 0 R. 15 P.; the Middle Fourteen Acres, 14 A. 0 P. 38 P.; the Old Chalk Hole, 3 A. 3 R. 20 P.; the Hither Fourteen Acres, 14 A. 0 R. 5 P.; the Six Acres, 6 A. 3 R. 6 P.; all in the parish of Westhorpe; and the Mill Marsh, in the parish of Stifford, 15 A. 2 R. 2 P.; and the Salts and Wharf adjoining, in the same parish, 2 A. 3 R. 30 P.; for 14 years from 29th September 1828, at the yearly rent of 120*l.*

The farm in Thorne and Chalk is let on lease, bearing date 31st December 1823, to Joseph Solomon, as consisting of a messuage and several pieces of land, containing 111 A. 3 R. 5 P., for 21 years from Michaelmas 1822, at the yearly rent of 110*l.* These appear to be good rents, and it has been found necessary to make an annual abatement of 10*l.* of late years to the tenant of the Essex farm. The income is therefore reduced to 220*l.* per annum.

Cobham.

Cobham College, *continued.*

The management of the property, and the letting of the estates, is under the directions of the bridge-wardens, as presidents of the college, but is chiefly left to the paymaster, Edward Twopenny, esq.

The inmates of the college, 20 in number, are elected and presented to the presidents for admission, according to the statutes.

Out of the income there are paid the following sums:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Every month 16*l.*, divided equally amongst the inmates, per annum | 192 | 0 | 0 |
| Insurance of the college | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| The incumbent of Cobham, as catechist | 1 | 6 | 8 |
| The clerk of the bridge-wardens, as paymaster | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| To the same person, as woodreeve | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| £ | 199 | 15 | 10 |

The three last-mentioned payments have been made at least from 1755.

The residue of the income is applied in paying the expense of repairs, receipt-stamps, &c., in 1831 about 345*l.* was expended in repairs, but in general they have averaged about 11*l.* per annum.

At the last audit of the accounts there was a balance of 21*l.* in the hands of the paymaster.

The rights reserved to the Baron Cobham for the time being were, in fact, exercised by the late Earl of Darnley, the owner of the Cobham estate. The visitorial power seems, however, to be vested in the Bishop of Rochester, though it may be questionable whether the barony of Cobham does not confer rights of appointing or selecting some of the inmates of the college on the Duke of Buckingham.

### W. HAYES' CHARITY.

W. Hayes' Charity.

*W. Hayes*, by his Will, bearing date 19th October 1678, as stated in the table of benefactions, gave to the poor 20*s.* yearly, issuing out of his lands, to be laid out in bread every Christmas-eve.

The property charged with this payment is stated to have been purchased by the late Henry Edmeades of the Hayes family, and to have been left to —— Baker, a minor.

The annuity is regularly paid and disposed of, with the produce of the following charity, and an addition from the sacrament-money, in bread. The distribution commences on the Sunday after Christmas, and about 20*s.* worth of bread is given away every Sunday, as long as the funds will allow. It has not been the practice hitherto to limit the charities to persons not receiving parish relief.

### RICHARD HAYES' CHARITY.

Richard Hayes' Charity.

*Richard Hayes*, by his Will, bearing date 16th March 1789, bequeathed to the poor of the parish of Cobham, being householders, and not receiving parish relief, 80*l.*, to be paid away or placed out at interest, for the use and benefit of the said poor, in such manner as his trustees, George Cumming and Philip Boghurst, and the survivor, his executors and administrators, should think fit.

By indenture, bearing date 11th June 1794, reciting the Will as above abstracted, and that the said legacy had been invested in the purchase of 112*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* Consols, in the names of the said G. Cumming and P. Boghurst, they declared that they were possessed of such stock, in trust, for the use and benefit of such poor persons, as in the said Will mentioned.

This stock appears to be now standing in the name of P. Boghurst, of Worthing, the representative of the trustee of that name, and he has expressed his readiness to transfer it into the names of new trustees; but the parishioners have thought it desirable to defer incurring this expense until any difficulty should occur in receiving the dividends. The dividends, amounting to about 3*l.* 7*s* per annum, are now received through Mr. Gibbs, a solicitor in Strood, and disposed of with the preceding charity.

## PARISH OF COWLING.

Cowling.

This parish is entitled to partake of the benefit of Cobham College.

See parish of Cobham.

## PARISH OF CUXTON.

Cuxton.

This parish is entitled to partake of the benefit of Cobham College.

See parish of Cobham.

## PARISH OF DEPTLING.

Deptling.

### POLHILL'S CHARITY.

Polhill's Charity.

In an old parish register there is a memorandum that *Edward Polhill*, of Deptling, gave by Will, bearing date in 1554, and proved in the Prerogative Court, 10*s.* per annum to priests, clerks, and poor people, out of his lands called Crossal Hill.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is paid by A. E. Douce, as charged on a field called the Corbell Hill, containing about 10 acres, which he purchased subject to that payment.

Deptling.

Polhill's Charity, *continued.*

This sum is divided as follows:—3*s.* 4*d.* to the vicar, 3*s.* 4*d.* to the clerk, and 3*s.* 4*d.* is given to the poor of the parish, with the sacrament-money, on St. Thomas's-day, in bread and meat.

SHARP'S CHARITY.

Sharp's Charity.

The Rev. *Joseph Sharp*, vicar of Deptling, by his Will, bearing date 11th December 1830, bequeathed to the Sunday-school at Deptling such a sum as should produce, when invested, the annual sum of 5*l.*, to be paid to the Sunday-school mistress.

In pursuance of the above bequest the sum of 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced Stock, was purchased by the executors, in the names of the Rev. Robert Cobb, Augustus Edmund Douce, and James Watts.

The dividends, amounting to 5*l.*, are received by Mr. Watts, and paid to the vicar of Deptling, who applies the same in support of the Sunday-school.

## PARISH OF DITTON.

Ditton.

GOULDING'S CHARITY.

Goulding's Charity.

*Thomas Goulding*, by his Will, bearing date 8th June 1704, proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Ditton the yearly sum of 10*s.*, payable at Michaelmas, to be distributed in bread to and amongst the poor of Ditton; and to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Leyborne the sum of 10*s.* yearly, payable on the same day, to be distributed, in bread or otherwise, amongst the poor of Leyborne; such several distributions to be made on Christmas-day and Easter-day, yearly: and he charged his house in St. Leonard-street, at West Malling, wherein John Goodyear then dwelt, with payment of the two several sums of 10*s.*

The premises charged with these payments, situate in St. Leonard-street, Town Malling, were lately sold to the late Mr. Bankes, and are now in possession of his widow.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* has been regularly paid to this parish, and distributed in bread on Easter and Christmas days.

TILSON'S CHARITY.

Tilson's Charity.

The Rev. *Thomas Tilson*, by his Will, in 1750, as stated on a tablet in the church, gave 100*l.*, the yearly produce to be distributed to the poor annually, on the Feasts of All Saints and the Purification, in wood and wheat.

With this legacy 125*l.* Consols was purchased, and stands in the names of the Rev. Richard Wardle, the rector of Ditton, and Nathaniel Luck, deceased; but it is intended to substitute the name of John Golding, esq., the present churchwarden.

The dividends, amounting to 3*l.* 15*s.* per annum, are applied wholly in the purchase of flour, which is distributed indiscriminately amongst all the poor; but a more useful mode of distribution was recommended.

## PARISH OF EAST FARLEIGH.

East Farleigh.

FRANKLYN'S CHARITY.

Franklyn's Charity.

*John Franklyn*, citizen of London, by his Will, bearing date 30th September 1609, as found by an inquisition hereafter mentioned, bequeathed 100*l.* towards building six dwelling-houses in the parish of Farleigh, for six poor people of the said parish to dwell in during their lives, rent free; the poor to be such as the parishioners of the said parish should from time to time appoint.

By an inquisition taken under a commission of charitable uses, 4th October, 13 Charles I., after setting forth the said Will, it was found that the 100*l.* so bequeathed was paid to James Clarke and two others, to be employed according to the said Will; that six tenements were afterwards erected by the said J. Clarke; and that, after his death, his widow agreed with the inhabitants of the said six tenements, and other the parishioners, that such inhabitants should draw water in her well near the said tenements, paying 2*d.* apiece yearly; that George Carpenter, having purchased of the heirs of the said J. Clarke the land adjoining the said tenements, had, in his deed of purchase, inserted the site of the said tenements, and had, for three years past, claimed them as his own by colour of such purchase; whereupon it was decreed, on the 24th March 1637, that the said six tenements, with liberty of drawing water at the said well, should be for ever thereafter employed for the use of six poor people of the said parish, they paying 2*d.* each to the owner of the said field towards the reparation of the said well; the said six poor people to be such as the parishioners for the time being, or the greater part of them, should, as vacancies should occur by death, appoint; such appointment to be made, in the chancel of the parish-church, on Sunday, after evening prayer, notice thereof having been given by the minister on a previous Sunday. It was futher ordered that the said G. Carpenter should assure the said tenements and the right of drawing water, according to the intent of the said testator, in such manner as the overseers of the poor, or their counsel, should require.

By deed-poll, bearing date 1st May 1638, the said G. Carpenter, in pursuance of the said decree, granted and confirmed to the then overseers of the poor of the parish of East Farleigh, and their successors, the said six tenements with their appurtenances and the liberty of drawing water, each of the said inhabitants paying 2*d.* for the purposes declared in the said decree.

The almshouses consist of six tenements, with an upper and lower room to each; and there is about one acre of land adjoining, which is divided amongst the inmates, and used by them as gardens. The occupiers of the almshouses are parish paupers, put in by the parish officers.

East Farleigh.

Franklyn's Charity, *continued.*

It is supposed that the almshouse estate was formerly of much greater extent; and, particularly, that a piece of land, only divided from the site of the almshouses by a lane, and containing rather more than a quarter of an acre, is part of such estate.

With regard to this land an agreement was executed, 26th December 1760, between certain of the parishioners and George Marsh, whereby the said G. Marsh acknowledged the right of the parish to a parcel of land opposite the almshouses, which was enclosed by four stones, set up by mutual consent as the legal boundary thereof, to which land he disclaimed all title, but that it belonged to the poor of the said parish. He also acknowledged the right of the poor in the almshouses to a free passage to and from the well on the estate, near the premises above mentioned.

An agreement was subsequently made, 8th April 1776, between Watson Bradshaw of the one part, and the vicar, churchwardens, overseers, and five other inhabitants of the parish, of the other part, whereby it was agreed that the said W. Bradshaw should enjoy the said piece of land for 99 years from the date, at the yearly rent of 2*s.* 6*d.*; and he covenanted to give the free use of the well on his premises to the occupiers of the almshouses, and to keep the said well and all the requisites thereto in repair, in consideration of 2*d.* yearly.

The land is still held under this agreement; and the rent, 2*s.* 6*d.*, when paid, is carried to the account of the overseer.

From the terms of the agreement of 1760 it would seem that this land belonged to the poor of the parish; and, consequently, that the rents ought to be applied for their benefit, and not in aid of the rated parishioners; but no evidence was produced, showing that the premises were ever appropriated to the almshouses. It does not appear that there was any consideration, for the term of 99 years, granted to W. Bradshaw; and it is stated that, as garden-ground, the land might let for 2*l.* a-year.

There is also a supposition that the almspeople are entitled to the produce of three acres and a half of woodland, occupied with an adjoining farm; but there seems to be no legal evidence in support of such a claim.

### HARRIS'S CHARITY.

Harris's Charity.

The Rev. *Arthur Harris*, by his Will, bearing date 29th July 1727, proved in the Prerogative Court, directed that 50*s.* yearly should be given to the minister and churchwardens of East Farleigh, payable, without any abatement, on the 1st November, in trust, to lay the same out for the use of poor widows and widowers, or poor children or indigent people, as a vestry should think meet, to buy them linen for shifts; which 50*s.* he ordered to be paid out of his house and land at Half Yoke, in the parish of Maidstone; and gave the minister and churchwardens power of distress in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 50*s.* is paid by Richard Day, farmer, the owner of a farm in the parish of Maidstone, still called Half Yoke; and it is laid out by the acting overseer in the purchase of linen, which is distributed, by him and the minister and churchwardens, amongst the poor, in quantities of from three to five yards each; persons of good and industrious character being preferred.

### FORSTER'S CHARITY.

Forster's Charity.

It is stated, in the table of benefactions, that *Thomas Forster* gave 130*l.* to the minister and churchwardens, in trust, to apply the interest in the purchase of linen and woollen, to be given, every Christmas, to poor widows and widowers, or such persons as the vestry should direct.

In respect of this legacy 225*l.* Three per Cent. Consols stands in the names of the Rev. Henry Friend, deceased, John Amos Long, Francis Hartridge, and Gabriel Kennerd.

The dividends, amounting to 6*l.* 15*s.*, are received by Mr. Hartridge at the Bank of England, and paid to the minister and churchwardens, and the amount is laid out in linen, which is given away by them in the same manner as the preceding charity.

## PARISH OF WEST FARLEIGH.

West Farleigh.

### GOULSTON'S CHARITY.

Goulston's Charity.

*Ann Goulston*, by her Will, bearing date 13th July 1724, proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to George Blackbourn and Thomas Miller 300*l.*, in trust, that they should lay the same out on a purchase of land; and directed that, after the charges of the said trustees were deducted, the interest, or after a purchase of land should be made, the rent, should be received and distributed among such industrious or aged poor people of the parish of West Farleigh, every year, as should receive no alms of the parish, by the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers and their successors, of whom the vicar should be always one.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 4th and 5th October 1726, between Thomas Hope of the first part, and the said George Blackbourn and Thomas Miller of the other part, reciting the bequest of Ann Goulston, the said Thomas Hope, in consideration of 315*l.*, whereof 300*l.* was the legacy of the said testatrix, conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a messuage and several parcels of land, containing by estimation 30 acres, in the parishes of Cranbrook and Staplehurst, or one of them, in trust, after payment of the necessary expenses, that the said trustees and their heirs, with the vicar, churchwardens, and overseer of the parish for the time being, should distribute the rents and profits amongst such industrious and aged poor people of the said parish, receiving no alms, as they or the major part of them, of whom the vicar should be one, should think fit.

No trustees have been appointed subsequently; but the estate has been under the management of the vicar and churchwardens.

It is let to Edward Chantler, under an agreement from year to year, at 20*l.* a-year. It

West Farleigh.

Goulston's Charity, *continued.*

was stated that this was a high rent when the tenant took it, but that he has subsequently, at his own expense, improved it.

The rent, subject to a deduction of 2*l.* 4*s.* for land-tax and occasional expenses for repairs, is distributed, by the vicar and the parish officers, to poor persons not receiving regular weekly relief; but it is stated that it has been found impracticable to confine it to those who do not receive occasional relief.

The distribution takes place at Christmas, and the sums usually given vary from 4*s.* to 8*s.*, according to the number in family, but with some preference in favour of those who appear most industrious.

### North's Charity.

North's Charity.

The Rev. *Oliver North*, by his Will, bearing date 5th September 1725, proved in the Prerogative Court, devised his messuage or tenement, with the land, &c., thereto belonging, at West Farleigh, to John Brewer, esq., and four others of West Farleigh, and their heirs, in trust, to place Thomas Manser and William Stretfield, and their families, in the said tenement, who should jointly have their dwelling there, and the use of the washhouse and well, and of a garden-plot on the south side of the house, without paying any rent, during the lives of them and their wives; and that the trustees should pay the clear rents of the four pieces of land (then planted with hops and cherries), the barn and oast-house, after the repairs and all necessary expenses, to the vicar, churchwarden or overseer of West Farleigh, and their successors, to be applied betwixt those two poor men and women that should inhabit the dwelling-house as aforesaid, which should be applied for their clothing, teaching their children, or in such other manner as might be most beneficial for them in the judgment of the said vicar, churchwarden and overseer, or any two of them, the vicar always being one; and he directed that, upon every vacancy, the said vicar, churchwarden and overseer, or any two of them, the vicar being one, should place another industrious man and his family, who should be either past his labour, or should have a charge of children to maintain, and should be an inhabitant of West Farleigh, and receiving no alms from the parish, in the room of him or her who should die; which persons should enjoy the same benefits and privileges as those that should be first placed there: and he further declared, when the trustees should be reduced to two, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves and three others, for the benefit of such poor people, according to the intent of his Will; and he appointed and desired that his trustees should, on some day in Easter week in every year, make up their accounts of the rents and profits to the vicar, churchwarden and overseer, or any two of them, the vicar being one, to be by them signed and approved; and that the vicar, churchwarden and overseer should give an account to the said trustees how the said profits had been disposed of.

There has been no subsequent appointment of trustees, and the devised premises have long been under the management of the vicar and churchwardens.

The property consists of two almshouses, with a garden to each, and some land adjoining, containing in the whole 3A. 3R.

The almshouses, with the gardens, are occupied by two poor industrious families, appointed by the vicar and churchwardens.

The land is let to John Philpott, as yearly tenant, at 6*l.* a-year; but the tenant having planted it with hops, which are now coming into full bearing, the rent might be somewhat increased.

After deducting 12*s.* for land-tax, 10*s.* 6*d.* for insurance, and the expenses of repairing the almshouses, which amount to about 3*l.* a-year, the remainder of the rent is disposed of in purchasing coals and flour for the inmates of the almshouses; but, at the time of this inquiry, there was a balance of 10*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* in hand.

## PARISH OF FRINDSBURY.

Frindsbury.

### Gunnesley's Charity.

Gunnesley's Charity.

The Rev. *Robert Gunnesley*, by his Will, bearing date 30th June 1618, gave the residue of his personal estate, not thereinbefore bequeathed, to the comfort and relief of the poor people of the several parishes of Strood, Frindsbury, Chatham, and St. Margaret's next Rochester, at the discretion of his executor.

By indenture, bearing date 4th March 1632, between John Clarke of the one part, and Thomas Babanett and 15 others, churchwardens and inhabitants of the parish of Frindsbury, of the other part, the said John Clarke, in consideration of 58*l.* 15*s.*, whereof 21*l.* 13*s.* was, by the consent of the parishioners, raised by the sale of certain sheep given for the repairs of the parish-church, and the residue of the money was devised by Robert Gunnesley for the relief of the poor of the said parish, and by a decree of commissioners of charitable uses was committed to William Watson, deceased, and the said John Clarke, and the profits thereof had been, by the churchwardens and overseers, according to the said decree, employed for the comfort of the poor of the said parish,—granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, three several pieces of land, called Islingham Deanes, containing by estimation 27 acres, in the parish of Hoo St. Werburgh, then let at 4*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*, on trust, to permit the churchwardens and overseers for the time being to receive the rents, and to dispose of 33*s.* yearly on the repairs of the church, and to employ the residue of the rent, which, according to the then lease, was 56*s.* 9*d.* quarterly, towards the comfort, succour, and relief of the poor of Frindsbury, according to the Will of Robert Gunnesley; and it was provided that, whenever there should be only eight trustees living in the parish, the survivors should convey the premises to 16 other persons, to be chosen by the chief inhabitants of the said parish.

Frindsbury.

The premises comprised in the above feoffment consist of 26A. 3R. 1P.; without any buildings thereon, and are let to Martin Gilbert, as yearly tenant, at a good yearly rent of 20*l.*

Gunnesley's Charity, *continued.*

The whole of this rent is carried, with the income of the other charities hereafter mentioned, to one general account, out of which bread and meat has been provided and distributed to the poor, not according to any fixed rules or to any certain amount. In 1833 the sum thus disposed of was about 38*l.*, including 1*l.* 6*s.* for land-tax, insurance, and quit-rent; in other years the amount appears to have been generally less. The rest of the income has been applied in aid of the church-rates.

The sums strictly applicable for the benefit of the poor, according to the particular directions of the different donors, are as follows:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gunnesley, deducting from the whole rent (20*l.*) 7*l.* 7*s.*, as the proportion applicable to the church . . . . . | 12 | 13 | 0 |
| Woodgrene . . . . . | 13 | 10 | 0 |
| Watson . . . . . | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Staines . . . . . | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Gunning . . . . . | 3 | 19 | 0 |
| £ | 42 | 2 | 0 |

It has been recommended to the vicar and parish-officers that a separate account should be kept of these charities. That the particular directions of Watson and Gunning should be observed as to the income of those two charities, and that the residue should be given to such poor, not receiving relief, as are thought most deserving and industrious.

### WOODGRENE'S CHARITY.

Woodgrene's Charity.

It is stated, on a table of benefactions in the church, that *John Woodgrene*, by his Will, bearing date in 1632, gave to the minister and churchwardens of this parish, and their successors, a tenement and orchard at Higham Ridgeway, called the White Bread House, containing 2A. 3R. 14P., on trust, to lay out the rent in white bread, to be given to the poor of this parish.

The premises above mentioned consist of a small dwelling-house and 2A. 3R. of land, in the occupation of Elizabeth Philipps, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 13*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

This is also carried to the general account.

### WATSON'S CHARITY.

Watson's Charity.

*Richard Watson*, by his Will, bearing date 16th December 1679, devised the house where Mrs. Seiger then lived to the poor of Frindsbury, namely to 12 poorest persons whom the minister and churchwardens should elect, and know really to be the poorest of the parish; and directed that the churchwardens and minister should let the said house, and keep it in repair, and distribute the rent as aforesaid to 12 poor, to be elected within a week after any vacancy by death.

By deed, bearing date 15th January 1679, Mary Watson, widow of the testator, released to the minister and churchwardens of Frindsbury all her right in the messuage at Strood, devised to the use of 12 poorest people of Frindsbury.

By lease, bearing date 1st November 1826, these premises were demised by the Rev. James Formby and others, the then minister and churchwardens, and as such trustees under the Will of the said Richard Watson, to James Janes, by the description of a piece of land on the south-west side of the High-street of Strood, containing in front, next the street, 25 ft. 5½ in., on the south-west 21 ft. 3 in., on the north-east 124 ft. 10 in., and on the north-west 121 ft. 4½ in., and two new-built messuages, lately erected thereon at the charge of the said lessee, for a term of 90 years, at the yearly rent of 7*l.*

This lease was granted in pursuance of an order of vestry, under which the premises were put up to auction, on condition that the party who took them should rebuild, and the present lessee having been the highest bidder laid out upwards of 300*l.* thereon before the granting of the lease.

The rent is carried to the same account with the other charities.

### STAINES'S CHARITY.

Staines's Charity.

*Philip Staines*, by his Will, bearing date 23d October 1717, proved in the Prerogative Court, devised a small piece of land, in the parish of St. Werburgh, to Edward Staines and John Boghurst, and their heirs, on trust, to permit the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Frindsbury to receive the rents and profits, and dispose of the same in bread, to be distributed by them amongst the poor aged and decayed housekeepers and inhabitants of the said parish, at two such days and times in every year, and in such manner, as the said trustees and the survivor should think fit.

The land thus devised, containing 2A. 3R. 31P., is let by the churchwardens and overseers for the time being, and is held by James Anderson, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 5*l.*

This is also carried to the same account.

### GUNNING'S CHARITY.

Gunning's Charity.

*George Gunning*, by his Will, bearing date 1st August 1815, proved in the Prerogative Court, directed his executors to invest, in their own names and in the names of the vicar and churchwardens of Frindsbury, 100*l.* in the purchase of Consols, in trust, to apply the dividends

Frindsbury.

Gunning's Charity, *continued.*

in buying bread for such poor men and women as should be resident parishioners, and should not receive any weekly or other parochial relief, in such manner as the trustees should think fit. The distribution to be made to such poor as should have attended Divine service in the parish-church, unless prevented by sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the trustees.

In 1831 the legacy of 100*l.* was laid out in the purchase of 132*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Consols, in the names of George Gunning, William Gunning, James Formby, and Ambrose Spong the younger; and by deed, bearing date 8th January 1834, the said parties declared that the stock above mentioned was purchased in their names, in trust, for the purposes directed in the Will of the said George Gunning.

Previous to 1831, 5*l.* a-year was laid out by George Gunning, the son of the testator, in bread, which he distributed to the poor.

Since the stock was purchased no dividends have been received, beyond what was necessary for the payment of the expenses of the trust-deed.

### Pennistone's Charity.

Pennistone's Charity.

It is stated on the table of benefactions that *Bonham Pennistone,* "from time immemorial," gave to the churchwardens and their successors a meadow near Upnor, containing 1A. 1R. 35P., in trust, to apply the same for the maintenance of the church.

This meadow is called the Parish Meadow, and has been considered as belonging to the poor, though from the statement on the tablet it would appear that the rent is applicable to the repairs of the church.

It is let to John Wood, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 3*l.*, which has been carried to the general account above mentioned.

### Newland's Field.

Newland's Field.

By deed-poll, bearing date 14th September 1677, reciting that some question had lately arisen between the churchwardens and other the parishioners of Frindsbury, and John Lamming, the tenant of Sir Richard Head, of his farm, called Larkin's Hall, in the said parish, concerning two pieces of land, whereof one was said to contain 2A. 3R., and the other 2A. 1R., in all five acres, and to be lying in a field of the said Sir Richard Head, called Newlands, the rent whereof had been constantly employed, as was affirmed by the said churchwardens and parishioners, and so ought to be, in and about the repairing and amending the parish-church of Frindsbury, and that it was not known in what part of the said field the said two pieces lay; and that the said Sir Richard Head had lately, at the request of the minister, churchwardens, and other parishioners, for avoiding all future question, agreed that five acres, part of Newland's Field, should be set out by a fence, to be maintained by the said parishioners, which piece abutted on Tilbey-lane, west; the said Sir Richard Head agreed that the land so set out should for ever thereafter be held by the said parishioners for the charitable uses before expressed, in lieu of the two pieces thereinbefore mentioned.

The land above mentioned, containing 5A. 0R. 3P., is let to John Oakley, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 13*l.* 15*s.* This has been carried to the general account.

### The Lesser Parish Field.

The Lesser Parish Field.

On the table of benefactions it is stated that, from time immemorial, the churchwardens had been trustees of a piece of land, called The Lesser Parish Field, containing 3A. 0R. 11P., in trust, to apply the same towards the repairs of the church.

This field is let to Benjamin Gilbert, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 10*l.*, which is also carried to the general account.

### The Church Green.

The Church Green.

On the same table it is stated that the vicar and churchwardens had been, from time immemorial, trustees of a certain piece of land, called the Green, leading to the church-yard, and held of the manor of Shorne, at a quit-rent of 2*s.* per annum; that it contained one acre, exclusive of a portion used as garden for the poor-house.

The land above mentioned is held by the overseers at the yearly rent of 2*l.*, but the value is stated to be 4*l.* a-year. This rent has also been carried to the general account.

## PARISH OF GILLINGHAM.

Gillingham.

### Petty's and Tidd's Charities.

See First Report, p. 107.

### Bamme's Charity.

Bamme's Charity.

It is stated on a table of benefactions in the church of Gillingham that *Catherine Bamme,* by her Will in 1572, gave 40*s.* per annum, to be paid out of the land of Barnard Hide at Darland.

The yearly sum of 34*s.* is paid by Samuel Baker out of a farm, called Darland, in Gillingham, 6*s.* being deducted for land-tax.

### Randall's Charity.

Randall's Charity.

The same table states that *Thomas Randall,* by Will, in 1631, gave 40*s.* per annum, to buy garments for four widows, to be paid out of that part of his lands at Bredgar, called Bostalls.

The yearly sum of 34*s.* is paid by —— Taffs, as charged on land at Bredgar, 6*s.* being deducted for land-tax.

### Short's Charity.

Short's Charity.

*William Short,* by his Will, bearing date 6th November 1641, gave to the use of the poor

people of Gillingham an annuity or yearly rent of 40*s.*, out of a tenement and backside which he lately purchased of Henry Storland, with a power to the churchwardens and overseers to distrain in case of non-payment, or, if there should be no distress, to enter and let the premises to the use of the poor people, until the said annuity should be paid, and no longer. Gillingham. Short's Charity, *continued.*

In respect of this charity 34*s.* is paid by Thomas Burford, the owner of a house, called Holly Tree House, in Gillingham, 6*s.* being in this case also deducted for land-tax.

### EDRIDGE'S CHARITY.

*Edmund Edridge*, by his Will, bearing date in March 1669, proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to eight of the poorest widows of the parish of Gillingham, or poorest inhabitants, if there should not be so many widows, 40*s.* a-year, to be paid to the churchwardens and overseers, and their successors, out of his house and land that he purchased of Richard Head, in the parish of Gillingham; and he directed that the said churchwardens and overseers should pay the same to the said widows every 25th December in the parish-church, with a power of distress in case of non-payment. And he devised the said house and land to —— Edridge and his heirs, they paying 40*s.* a-year as aforesaid. Edridge's Charity.

This benefaction is noticed on the table of benefactions in the church; and it is also stated that William Roach, in 1670, gave by Will 40*s.* per annum "out of the aforesaid house and land in the aforesaid manner."

The premises referred to in Edridge's Will consist of a cottage, and about 1A. 3R. of garden ground, in the occupation of John Chambers, who pays the yearly rent of 9*l.*

It appears from the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that the income of the charities of Edridge and Roach was then 5*l.* a-year. The account given in the parish is, that either the father of John Chambers, or another person of the name of French, took possession of the property, probably for non-payment of the rent-charges, under the authority of the churchwardens, and that they have ever since received rent for it.

### SMITH'S CHARITY.

By indenture, bearing date 4th April 1739, between John Simmons of the one part, the Rev. Francis Pigot and two others, the rector and churchwardens of Gillingham, of the other part, reciting that *Mary Smith*, by her Will, bearing date 29th October 1729, gave to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Gillingham 20*l.*, to be paid amongst the most necessitous widows of the said parish by 10*s.* a-year, every St. Thomas's-day; and that her executor, John Simmons, having already paid to the minister and churchwardens 5*l.*, part of the said legacy, who had distributed the same according to her Will, was desirous of fulfilling the intention of the donor; the said John Simmons, in consideration of 15*l.* then remaining in his hands, granted to the parties of the second part, their heirs and successors, an annuity or yearly rent of 10*s.*, issuing out of a piece of land then planted with cherry-trees, called White House Field, containing by estimation four acres, in the parish of Gillingham, payable yearly on the 21st December to the use of six most necessitous widows, to be distributed amongst them every St. Thomas's-day by the minister and churchwardens, with a power of distress in case of non-payment. Smith's Charity.

This yearly sum of 10*s.* is paid by Elizabeth Simmons of Gillingham, the owner of White House orchard.

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*Application.*—Previously to the year 1835 the income of the several charities above mentioned was carried to the account of the churchwardens, and some irregularity took place with respect to the distribution.

At a vestry held in May 1835 certain resolutions were passed, to the effect that a separate account should be kept in future of the donations, and that the churchwardens and overseers should be instructed to disburse the whole within their year of holding office, according to the Wills of the donors; and that the churchwardens and overseers should transmit yearly to the select vestry a list of the persons to whom the charities should be distributed; and it was found that there was then a balance due to the charities from the churchwardens' account, amounting to 17*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.*, which was ordered to be distributed in the course of the year.

In pursuance of these resolutions, 17*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.* was carried to a new account, to which the annual income of the charities was also carried, and the whole has been distributed in bread, clothing, and coals, to poor persons, except 4*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* paid for putting up a new table of benefactions in the church, and a balance of 3*l.* 16*s.* which remained in hand in March 1836.

### HEYWARD'S CHARITY.

In the minutes of a vestry, held 31st March 1657, it is stated that the purchase of a fee-farm rent of 4*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*, issuing out of a farm in Lidgeon, in the occupation of James Andrews, was made over by Henry Towles, esq., to the churchwardens and overseers of Gillingham, for the use of the poor of the said parish; and that the same was confirmed and acknowledged for a true and real purchase, and the churchwardens and overseers successively were appointed to collect the same. Heyward's Charity.

This purchase is stated to have been made out of a sum of 50*l.*, left by *Thomas Heyward*, who died 28th April 1637.

The last entry in the parish books of the receipt of this fee-farm rent is in 1744. There is no evidence of any subsequent receipt; and though it was suggested that a particular farm was subject to the payment, there seemed to be no sufficient grounds for calling on the proprietor to give evidence on the subject.

### HOAR'S CHARITY.

*John Hoar*, by his Will, bearing date 13th June 1755, gave the yearly sum of 4*l.*, issuing out of the house in which he then dwelt in Wood-street, Gillingham, to be given to the poorer Hoar's Charity.

Gillingham:

Hoar's Charity, *continued.*

sort of people of the parishes of Gillingham and Chatham that should not take alms of either of the said parishes, and to be at the option of the constable of Gillingham for the time being, to dispose of this charity as much in each of the said parishes as he should think proper, viz. 40*s.* worth every New Year's-day, and 40*s.* worth every St. John's-day, in the said dwelling-house, and he gave a power of distress to the constable in case of non-payment. The testator added, that it was his desire that any of his relations, named Hoar, should "serve the bread," he or she being a baker, and living in Gillingham or Chatham.

The distribution of this charity is left to the constable for the time being, and it is supposed to be regularly disposed of. It is stated by J. Stuart, the constable for the year 1835, that he received the 4*l.* from Edward Gilbert, the owner of a house and two cottages in Wood-street, and distributed it to poor widows, of whom the greater part, if not the whole, resided in Gillingham.

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Gravesend and Milton.

## PARISHES OF GRAVESEND AND MILTON.

Pinnock's and Fry's Almshouses.

### Pinnock's and Fry's Almshouses.

*Henry Pinnock,* by his Will, bearing date 13th August 1624, and proved at Rochester, devised to Richard and John Tucker the messuage wherein he then dwelt, provided that they should pay one year's rent thereof for repairing the houses, called St. Thomas's Houses, in Milton; and he devised to the churchwardens and overseers of the parishes of Milton and Gravesend for the time being all his messuages or tenements, with the gardens thereto adjoining, in Milton, to be called by the name of St. Thomas's Houses, and employed to the use and for the better relief and maintenance of such poor decayed people as should, from time to time, be or dwell in the said parishes, provided that there should be reserved the yearly rent of 2*s.* for each of the seven almshouses therein described, for the repairing of the said houses; and he further devised to the said churchwardens and overseers, and their successors, two messuages, called Hogges, and two acres of marsh-ground, belonging to the same, in Gray's Thurrock, in the county of Essex, for a stock for the poor of the said parishes to keep them at work; and he appointed four persons therein named as overseers of his Will, to whom he gave the power of placing and displacing the ancient decayed poor people of Milton and Gravesend, with directions that, when any of them should die or refuse to act, the churchwardens, overseers, and chief inhabitants of Milton and Gravesend, with the survivor or survivors, should appoint others, so that there should be always four residing in Milton and Gravesend, two in Milton and two in Gravesend; and, if any other means should happen thereafter to be given towards the maintenance of the aforesaid houses, he desired that the said trustees for the time being should see the same performed; and he gave 20*l.* towards a stock, to be employed in setting the poor on work in the trade of weaving, in manner therein mentioned; and he further directed the said trustees to add to the end of widow Jackson's house some more buildings, in little tenements, with a garden-plot to each, towards the enlargement of the rooms for the poor people aforesaid; and that the said trustees should, from time to time, render a true account of the poor's stock, and of all such monies as should be by them received or paid to the said churchwardens and overseers, being at any time thereunto required.

*James Fry,* by his Will, bearing date 29th April 1710, and proved at London, bequeathed 100*l.*, to be laid out in erecting a building on the waste ground at the west end of St. Thomas's Houses at Milton, for the use and benefit of the poor of Milton and Gravesend, the same to be erected by his wife, and by Nicholas Child and Richard Ireland; and, in case his wife should not build such houses, he bequeathed 150*l.* to the other parties for the same purpose.

Trustees have been appointed from time to time; two from Gravesend, and two from Milton.

In what manner they have been appointed, and whether the property has been regularly conveyed to the successive trustees, has not been ascertained.

Owing to the infirm state of two of the trustees, and particularly of Samuel Mann, who keeps the accounts and documents, it has been found impossible to obtain any information on these and many other points connected with this charity.

The present trustees are the above-named Samuel Mann, who is resident in Gravesend, but far advanced in years, and represented as nearly incapable of acting; William Twiss, also resident in Gravesend, but in a very nervous state; Charles Beckett, resident at Brighton, though a landholder in Milton; and Jonathan Hill, resident in Milton, and perfectly efficient, though he has hitherto taken comparatively little share in the execution of the trusts.

The almshouses, called St. Thomas's, consist of 16 dwellings, of two rooms each, situate in the parish of Milton, at the junction of three streets—King-street, through which the Dover road passes, Windmill-street, and High-street. The frontage to King-street is about 120 feet, and the depth in the deepest part 175.

Eight of the dwellings are appropriated to the parish of Gravesend, and eight to the parish of Milton; each tenement is marked with the name of one of the four trustees, and as they severally become vacant, the trustee whose name is affixed to the house appoints a successor; the persons appointed are aged persons generally receiving parochial relief.

The property belonging to this trust consists of four messuages, with gardens, out-houses, &c., 2A. 2R. 18P. of fresh marsh, and 2A. 2R. 29P. of salt marsh, in the parish of Gray's Thurrock, in Essex.

In 1722 the estate was demised for a term of 99 years from Michaelmas 1727, at the yearly rent of 10*l.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to spend 200*l.* in repairs: when this term was about to expire, the trustees having no counterpart of the lease, an information was filed, under the advice of Robert Mathews, esq., their then solicitor, in the name of the Attorney-general, against the tenant, for a discovery and production of the original lease and

Gravesend and Milton.

Pinnock's and Fry's Almshouses, *continued.*

a plan of the estate; the defendant by his answer admitted that the term was expired, and produced the documents required and gave up the possession.

The premises were then advertised to be let in September 1826, in lots, and one house, with a garden, was demised by lease, dated 20th December 1826, to Thomas Cribb, for 14 years from Michaelmas then last, at the yearly rent of 20*l.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to keep the premises in repair, and the rest of the estate was let to several yearly tenants, and is now held by—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| —— Middleton, at the yearly rent of . . . . . | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| —— Barnes . . . . . | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| —— Carter and Co., the Salt Marsh . . . . . | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| —— Robinson . . . . . | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Another tenant for a garden . . . . . | 0 | 11 | 0 |

There is also a small piece of ground adjoining the almshouses, let to —— Southgate, at 40*s.* a-year; all these are supposed to be fair rents.

The trustees receive also 2*s.* each from each of the inmates in the almshouses, which is collected by the overseers of each parish, making up the whole income 72*l.* 3*s.*

The income has been applied of late years in paying the principal and interest on a debt incurred by the proceedings in the Court of Chancery, and in putting the premises into repair on the expiration of the lease of 1722, in further repairs of the buildings on the estate, the repairs of the almshouses, and some other incidental expenses. Since November 1833 the disbursements, as appear from Mr. Mann's accounts, have been as follows:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| For payment of principal and interest . . . . . | 137 | 12 | 6 |
| Repairs on estate and almshouses . . . . . | 59 | 6 | 1 |
| Incidental expenses and collecting rents . . . . . | 20 | 14 | 11 |
| £ | 217 | 13 | 6 |

And at Michaelmas 1835 there was a balance in hand of 11*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

The accounts are occasionally audited by the churchwardens and overseers of Gravesend and Milton, but there has been no meeting called for this purpose since November 1833.

With regard to the debt above mentioned, it appears that in 1828 there were several debts due from the charity, principally for law expenses and repairs, amounting to 257*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*: to defray this a sum of 200*l.* was borrowed on a promissory note given by the trustees, the whole of which, except 25*l.*, appears to have been since paid off, but there is still due 58*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.* to the parishes of Gravesend and Milton, who paid off a sum of that amount, advanced in 1824 by William Twiss, a banker in the town, and then one of the trustees.

The almshouses are in a bad state of repair, incommodious, and unfit for the purposes for which they were intended; and it has been a subject of much discussion, whether the almshouses might not be improved, and the charity very much benefited, as well as a great accommodation given to the public, if the whole were pulled down, part of the site taken for the widening of the two principal streets, Windmill-street and King-street, and more commodious houses built on the site that would remain. It is stated that the trustees of the Dover turnpike-road, and the commissioners for paving and improving the town, have both offered considerable sums for such accommodation, and that the corporation and many individuals have proposed to subscribe largely to effect this improvement. The state of the trustees, however, has prevented the progress of negotiation with regard thereto.

From the circumstances above stated, though the investigation has been in many respects very imperfect, it is evident that this charity is at present in a most inefficient state. Considering the encumbrances on the property it seems inexpedient, if it can be avoided, to bring the consideration of the charity before a court of equity, but the incapacity of three of the trustees, arising from different causes, would render this course unavoidable, unless those persons should be induced to resign the trust, so that, according to the directions of the founders, the churchwardens, overseers, and principal inhabitants of the two parishes, may, with the remaining trustee, elect three others in their places. If this were done, and efficient persons were appointed, the charity might be restored to a state of efficiency.

## WHITE'S CHARITY.

White's Charity.

*Richard White*, by his Will, bearing date 10th August 1602, as appears from an extract entered in a book containing the churchwardens' accounts, devised all his marshes, which he had purchased in the parishes of Halstow and St. Mary's, to R. White, in tail male, with remainder to his own heirs, on condition that the yearly rent of 7*l.* should be paid every feast of St. Andrew to the churchwardens for the time being of the several parishes thereinafter mentioned, to be distributed amongst the poor of the said several parishes on the market-day which should be held in the towns respectively adjoining the said parishes next before Christmas, viz., to the churchwardens of St. Mary's, 40*s.*; of Stoke, 10*s.*; of Halstow, 30*s.*; of Chalk, 20*s.*; of Gravesend and Milton, 40*s.*, to be equally divided between them; and he declared that his marshes, called Eastwick Marsh, should be for ever subject to the payment of the said rent, with a power of distress to the respective churchwardens in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 40*s.* is paid, 20*s.* thereof to the churchwardens of Gravesend, and 20*s.* to the churchwardens of Milton, by Thomas Baldock, the tenant, under Sir Walter Riddle,

Gravesend and Milton.

White's Charity, *continued.*

of certain marshes in Halstow or St. Mary's, part of which are known by the name of Eastwick.

In Gravesend this sum is disposed of in bread on St. John's-day, at the same time as Chapman's Charity, with an addition thereto from the churchwardens' account, is given away, tickets for a sixpenny loaf, being given to 40 poor persons in respect of White's Charity.

In Milton the sum of 20*s.* was formerly given to eight widows, 2*s.* 6*d.* to each, but in the three last years it has been given away in shilling loaves amongst 20 poor persons appointed by the churchwardens as the most deserving.

## PARISH OF GRAVESEND.

Gravesend.

### Vorchell's Charity to the Poor.

Vorchell's Charity to the Poor.

*David Vorchell,* whose gifts to the Free School were mentioned in the First Report, by his Will in 1703, gave a yearly rent-charge of 3*l.*, issuing out of the corner house in High-street, Gravesend, called the Chequer, to be paid to the churchwardens of Gravesend, and distributed on the Sunday next before Christmas as follows:—To 40 poor people 6*d.* each in money, and a sixpenny loaf; 10*s.* to the minister for preaching a sermon about six o'clock in the evening on the Sunday before Christmas; 5*s.* for lights for the church; 1*s.* 6*d.* to the parish-clerk; 1*s.* to the sexton; and 2*s.* 6*d.* to the churchwardens.

The yearly sum of 3*l.* is received from the treasurer of the Free School, out of which 40*s.* is expended in firing; a sixpenny loaf, with 6*d.* in money, is given to 40 poor persons, generally widows, selected by the churchwardens on the Sunday before Christmas; and on the same day a sermon is preached and the other payments made according to the directions of the Will.

### Chapman's Charity.

Chapman's Charity.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 10th and 11th August 1709, between *Ann Chapman* of the one part, and Thomas Rochall of the other part, the said Ann Chapman conveyed a messuage, called West Down Farm, with the lands thereto belonging, containing 100 acres, in the parishes of Meopham and Ridley, to the said Thomas Rochall, his heirs and assigns, to the uses therein mentioned, and to the intent that, after the decease of the said A. Chapman, Stephen Allen, Richard Dunstan, William Lane and William Plaine, should receive a yearly rent of 50*s.*, payable every 1st of December, without any deduction, on trust to pay the same to the churchwardens of the said parish, to be by them distributed every St. John's-day, as follows: viz., 40*s.* to be laid out in bread, to be distributed amongst such and so many poor people of the said parish as they should think fit; and 10*s.* to the minister for the time being, for a sermon to be preached in the parish-church on the same day.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* is received from Mr. Best, of Meopham, and distributed at the same time and in the same manner as White's Charity above mentioned.

### Plume's Charity.

Plume's Charity.

See *post,* General Charities.

### Church and Poor's Lands.

Church and Poor's Lands.

In the vestry-book is entered the copy of a lease, dated 1761, by —— Harrison and others, churchwardens and overseers, to Henry Thames, of two messuages, and a piece of garden abutting on West-street, in Gravesend, for the term of 99 years from Midsummer then last, at the yearly rent of 4*l.*, payable to the churchwardens and overseers, for the use and benefit of the parishioners, towards the necessary repairs of the church, and maintenance of the poor of the said parish, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to erect a house on the demised premises and other the lands of the said lessee.

There is no account in the parish from whose gift these premises were derived, nor any evidence of the trusts on which they are held, except the foregoing lease.

The term is now vested in Charles Beckett, esq., and he pays 4*l.* a-year to the churchwardens, which is carried to their general account.

The parish of Gravesend is also entitled to partake of the benefit of Cobham College. See parish of Cobham.

## PARISH OF HALLING.

Halling.

### Smith's Charity.

Smith's Charity.

By deed, bearing date 20th September 1670, reciting that *Simon Smith,* by his Will, bearing date 20th April 1659, proved in London, bequeathed 5*l.* to the parish of Halling, to be put into the hands of the churchwarden, and to buy 6*s.* worth of bread every Easter-day for the use of the poor, and appointed Simon Partridge his executor, the said Simon Partridge in consideration of the said 5*l.* granted to Richard Hanse, the then churchwarden, and his successors, a yearly rent of 6*s.*, issuing out of a messuage and close in Lower Halling, and payable every Lady-day, for the purposes mentioned in the said Will, with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 6*s.* is paid by Thomas Towers, the owner of a house and land in the parish of Halling, and he adds 20*s.* as of his own gift thereto, which is distributed by the churchwardens every Christmas-day in bread, to the poor generally, in proportions according to the number in family.

Halling.

Smith's Charity, *continued.*

It is stated that the additional sum of 1*l.* has only been paid for a few years, and is certainly a voluntary gift, unconnected with two yearly sums of 10*s.* mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns, of which nothing is now known.

### MAY'S CHARITY.

May's Charity.

For an account of this charity, see parish of Snodland.

### DYER'S CHARITY.

Dyer's Charity.

The Rev. *William Dyer,* late vicar of Halling, gave 50*l.* to be invested in the names of the minister and churchwardens of Halling for the time being, and directed the interest of the said sum to be expended in flannel, or any other necessary article of clothing, and distributed as equally as might be among the poor of the said parish on the Feast of St. Thomas.

In respect of this benefaction there is 49*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, producing dividends to the amount of 1*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* per annum, which are disposed of by the vicar according to the directions of the donor.

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This parish is entitled to partake of the benefit of Cobham College. See parish of Cobham.

## PARISH OF HIGH HALSTOW.

High Halstow.

### WHITE'S CHARITY.

White's Charity.

In respect of the charity of *Richard White,* whose Will is given in the parishes of Gravesend and Milton, the yearly sum of 30*s.* is received from the churchwarden, from Thomas Baldock.

### DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor unknown.

It is stated on a tablet in the church that a pension of 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum, for the use of the poor of High Halstow, is payable out of a field of eight acres in this parish, called Rainham Field, which was in 1643 the estate of Richard Bailie, and then of Robert Carte.

The yearly sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* is paid by George Smith, as charged on Rainham Field, which his father purchased of —— Carte subject to this payment.

The two last-mentioned sums are distributed by the churchwardens about Christmas, amongst about 30 poor persons, in bread, in quantities varying according to the number in family.

### CROMP'S CHARITY.

Cromp's Charity.

*John Cromp,* by his Will, bearing date 8th April 1716, proved in the Prerogative Court, devised his messuage near the parsonage house, in the parish of High Halstow, with the orchard thereto belonging, and a piece of land whereon a messuage formerly stood, and about three or four acres of land thereto belonging, in the said parish, to the minister and churchwardens, and their successors, in trust, to distribute the clear yearly rents, after keeping the premises in repair, amongst the poor necessitous widows of the said parish every 12th January, over and above any weekly allowance they might receive from the parish.

The property consists of a public-house, a garden, and rather more than three acres of land, and is let to Henry Peters, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 22*l.*

The amount is received by the churchwardens, out of which there is paid for insurance and quit-rent 1*l.* a-year, and occasionally some small expenses for repairs. The residue is divided generally in equal shares amongst all the poor widows in the parish.

Of late years they have received from 3*l.* 10*s.* to 4*l.* 10*s.* each.

### HEARD'S CHARITY.

Heard's Charity

It is stated on the table of benefactions that *Nicholas Heard,* by his Will, dated 23d of April 1594, gave 10*s.* a-year, payable out of a piece of ground in this parish, called the Mow Field, to the repairing of the church of High Halstow.

The Mow Field was purchased by the father of the above-mentioned George Smith subject to this charge, and he pays 10*s.* annually, which is carried to the churchwardens' account.

## PARISH OF HIGHAM.

Higham.

### SHAWE'S CHARITY.

Shawe's Charity.

*Thomas Shawe,* by his Will, bearing date 7th October 1653, reciting that he had already begun a weekly distribution of two dozen of bread amongst the poor people of the parish of Higham every Lord's day, which he willed should be continued to them for ever, gave his messuage or tenement, barn, garden, orchard, &c., thereto belonging, in Higham, and one acre and a yard of land in the common fields of Higham, and two parcels of land, containing two acres and a half, in the salt marsh, in Higham, to Robert Shawe, Edward Bridges, and Richard Foord, and their heirs, in trust, that out of the rents and profits they should distribute amongst such of the poor people of the parish of Higham as the minister and churchwardens for the time being should think fit two dozen of good wheaten bread every Lord's day; and that they should also sufficiently repair the premises; and if there should be any overplus, that the same should be paid to his brother, Robert Shawe, and his heirs.

It does not appear that any trustees have been subsequently appointed for this charity, and the property is under the management of the minister and churchwardens.

It consists of a public-house and one acre and a quarter of land, unenclosed from the

Higham.

Shawe's Charity, *continued.*

adjoining land; and about two acres and a half of salt marsh; and is let to James Tomlyn, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 14*l.* a-year.

Out of the rents 4*l.* is reserved for repairs, of which an account is kept by one of the churchwardens, and the clear sum of 10*l.* is applied in a distribution of bread amongst from 30 to 40 poor persons of the parish, selected by the minister and churchwardens, as the most industrious and most regular frequenters of church.

CLERK'S HOUSE.

Clerk's House.

*William Rolfe*, by his Will, bearing date 5th January 1485, proved at Rochester, directed that William Page and others, feoffees of parcel of his land, should make over, after his decease, to William Snow and nine others, and their heirs, a tenement, in which John Atrede then dwelt, with the appurtenances; an acre of land enclosed in a croft, adjoining the said tenement, and three yards and two day-works of land lying beside the said croft; another acre of arable land abutting on the North Marsh west and north; and the North Marsh, containing an acre and more; on condition that they should see the tenement sufficiently repaired; and he willed that the residue of the revenues and profits should go to the sustentation and finding of Richard Forge, the then keeper of a house there, called the Church House, made for the keeping and safeguard of the parish church woods, and the keeper of the said house for the time being; with directions for the appointment of new trustees from time to time.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 11th April 1814, reciting the said Will, and a conveyance of 14th April 1685, and that all the feoffees had been long since dead, Jonathan Morris, the then keeper of the Church House and parish-clerk, enfeoffed to Thomas Bentley and nine others, and their heirs, a messuage and garden, a piece of land, called the Batchelor's Piece, adjoining thereto, and containing one acre; a piece of arable land containing one acre, abutting thereon east; a piece of land containing 1A. 0R. 35P., and a piece of marsh-land, called North Marsh, containing one acre and a half, on the trusts declared in the said Will.

These premises are occupied by the parish-clerk for the time being, rent free.

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This parish is entitled to partake of the benefit of Cobham College. See parish of Cobham.

## PARISH OF HOO ST. MARY.

Hoo St. Mary.

WHITE'S CHARITY.

White's Charity.

For an abstract of the Will of *Richard White*, see parishes of Gravesend and Milton.

The yearly sum of 40*s.* is received by the churchwarden of this parish, from Thomas Baldock, and given away at the church, in bread, about Christmas, amongst from 40 to 50 poor persons.

It is intended to select in future a smaller number of such as are the most industrious.

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This parish is also entitled to partake of the benefit of Cobham College. See parish of Cobham.

## PARISH OF HOO ST. WARBURGH.

Hoo St. Warburgh.

WALKER'S CHARITY.

Walker's Charity.

*Thomas Walker*, by his Will, bearing date 24th August 1629, and proved at Rochester in 1640, gave to Thomas Fairness, and his heirs, the house he then dwelt in, with eight acres of land thereto belonging, provided that they should pay yearly thereout 50*s.*, at Christmas and Whitsuntide, to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of St. Warburgh, to be distributed to the poor of the said parish according to their discretion, 25*s.* each day. He also gave to the said T. Fairness, and his heirs, a parcel of land, called Puckles, containing 24 acres, provided that they should in like manner pay the yearly sum of 50*s.* to the said churchwardens and overseers, to be distributed in the same manner, and in default of payment, he gave the churchwardens and overseers power to enter upon the premises, and hold the same, until the arrears thereof should be paid.

The house in which the testator dwelt, and the lands thereto belonging, are the property of Martin Gilbert; and the land, called Puckles, belongs to George Smith, of Halstow.

Each of these parties pays 50*s.* yearly to the churchwardens, and the amount is laid out in the purchase of bread, which is distributed about Christmas to poor persons of the parish, but with little care in selecting those who are the fittest objects of charity.

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This parish is entitled to partake of the benefit of Cobham College. See parish of Cobham.

## PARISH OF HUNTON.

Hunton.

BISHOP PORTEUS'S SCHOOL CHARITY.

Bishop Porteus's School Charity.

See First Report, p. 120.

BISHOP PORTEUS'S CHARITY FOR THE POOR.

Bishop Porteus's Charity for the Poor.

The late Bishop *Porteus*, besides the legacy of 1,000*l.* Consols, left for the purpose of the

school, as mentioned in the First Report, bequeathed 1,000*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, after the decease of his wife, the dividends to be applied for the benefit of six poor cottagers of good moral character and steady frequenters of church, both morning and evening, at the discretion of the rector for the time being. Hunton. Bishop Porteus's Charity for the Poor, *continued*.

The sum of 165*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* having been sold out for the payment of the legacy-duty, it was replaced out of the dividends which accrued on the stock appropriated to the school.

There is now standing in the name of the Rev. Robert Moore, the rector, 2,737*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, of which, 1,000*l.* is the portion of this charity, and the residue belongs to the school charity.

The yearly sum of 30*l.* is divided amongst six poor families selected according to the directions of the donor.

It may be here observed that the dividends on the legacy for the school continue to be re-invested, as the rector states there are at present no means of establishing the school.

## PARISH OF IGHTHAM.

Ightham.

### James's School Charity.

James's School Charity.

See First Report, p. 120.

### Peyrse's Charity.

Peyrse's Charity.

It is stated on the table of benefactions that *Henry Peyrse*, in 1549, gave to the poor of Ightham the sum of 6*s.* 8*d.*, and also 2*s.*, to be distributed every Friday before Mid-lent, by 2*d.* apiece, out of the rent of his mansion-house in Ightham.

The yearly sum of 8*s.* 8*d.* is paid by Mr. Morland, the tenant of a public-house, called the George Inn, the property of John Brenchly, of Maidstone.

This has been given amongst poor persons in very small sums.

### Firebrass's Charity.

Firebrass's Charity.

By deed-poll, bearing date 31st August 1603, reciting that *Henry Firebrass*, formerly parson of Ightham, by his Will, bearing date 6th February 1601, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens, or other sufficient persons, of the parishes of Ightham and Farningham, 15*l.*, to be bestowed on some perpetual annuity or rent, so that there might arise to the use of the poor of either of the said parishes the yearly rent of 20*s.*, to be bestowed on them according to the discretion of the minister and churchwardens of the said parishes; William Weston, in consideration of 15*l.* paid by the minister and churchwardens of Ightham, granted to Henry Seyleard and two others, the then minister and churchwardens, and their heirs, a piece of land and meadow, called Bear Field, containing by estimation four acres, at Oldbury, in Ightham, to the use, benefit, and behoof of the poor of the said parish, and that they should yearly pay the sum of 20*s.*

Part of this deed is cut off, but there is sufficient remaining to show that it referred to a lease, bearing date the day before the date of the deed under which the yearly rent of 20*s.* was reserved; and in a conveyance of certain property by Henry Hickford and others to Reginald Baxter and John Romney, bearing date 13th November 1650, is an assignment of a lease of the land called Bear Field, granted by William Weston 30th August 1603, for the term of 2,000 years, at the yearly rent of 20*s.*

By indenture, bearing date 26th April 1692, between Elizabeth Mills, widow, of the one part, and the Rev. James Hickford, rector of Ightham, and two others, churchwardens, of the other part, reciting the Will of H. Firebrass, and that by some indenture, which was then lost or torn, Henry Sybard and two others had purchased an annuity of 20*s.*, issuing out of the land called Bear Field, and that by mesne conveyances the inheritance had become vested in the said E. Mills; the said E. Mills confirmed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a yearly rent-charge of 20*s.*, issuing out of the said field, for the use and benefit of the poor.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is paid by James Usherwood the tenant under William Taylor of a field, called Bear Field, in Ightham, and the amount is distributed, with part of the sacrament-money, to the poor in clothing.

### James's Charity.

James's Charity.

By deed, bearing date 15th September 1627, reciting that *William James* had directed that Jane James and William James should allow the weekly sum of 12*d.*, to be bestowed in buying twelve-pennyworth of bread every Sunday, to be distributed after evening service throughout the year, in the church, to the most comfortless and most impotent poor folks in the said parish, and least able to labour, according to the discretion of the minister and churchwardens for the time being; the said Jane James and William James granted to William Hawkes and William Sanders, churchwardens of the parish of Ightham, and their successors, a yearly rent of 52*s.*, issuing out of a parcel of meadow, called Wyfield Mead, containing by estimation nine acres, in the parish of Wrotham, abutting on a lane from Wrotham to Ightham north, to be distributed according to the Will of the said W. James, with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 52*s.* is paid by Dunetrius Greves James, the owner of the property in Wrotham and Ightham, and is given away weekly in bread, after Divine service, according to a list made out by the churchwardens.

### Petley's Charity.

Petley's Charity.

The table of benefactions states that *George Petley*, in 1704, gave six fourpenny loaves, to be distributed every Sunday, to be paid out of a farm, called Fen Farm, in Ightham and Wrotham.

Ightham.

Petley's Charity, *continued.*

In respect of this charity six fourpenny loaves are provided by a baker every Sunday, for which he is paid, by Alexander Evelyn, esq., the owner of a farm called Fen Farm. The poor persons who receive the bread are appointed by the churchwardens.

## PARISH OF LEYBOURNE.

Leybourne.

### Olyver's Charity.

Olyver's Charity.

*Thomas Olyver,* by his Will, bearing date 5th October 1678, gave to the Rev. Merritt Head and three others, and their heirs, for the use and benefit of the poor of the parish of Leybourne, a yearly rent-charge of 6*l.*, issuing out of all his messuages, lands, and tenements, in Leybourne, payable at Lady-day and Michaelmas, in trust, to dispose of the same to and amongst the poor people of the parish of Leybourne, in such manner as the vicar and churchwardens and overseers of the poor, or the major part of them, should direct, with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 6*l.* is paid by Thomas Oliver, the tenant under Sir Joseph Hawley of the Leybourne Castle Farm. This, as well as the 10*s.* derived from the following charity, is distributed by the vicar and churchwardens on Easter Sunday and Christmas-day, after morning service, indiscriminately amongst all the poor of the parish according to the number in family.

It was recommended to make a selection of those who were the most industrious and deserving.

### Goulding's Charity.

Goulding's Charity.

For an account of this charity see above, parish of Ditton.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is received by the churchwardens and distributed with the preceding charity.

## PARISH OF LINTON.

Linton.

### Sir A. Mayne's Charity.

Sir A. Mayne's Charity.

It is stated on a table of benefactions that Sir *Anthony Mayne,* of Linton Place, knt., who died in the year 1615, built four almshouses in this parish, each of which he endowed with 13*s.* 4*d.* a-year, charging his property in Linton with the payment of the same for ever.

There are four houses under one roof, occupied principally by widows or old persons appointed by Lord Cornwallis, the owner of Linton Place; and the inmates of each house receive 13*s.* 4*d.* annually, as charged on the same property.

## PARISH OF LOOSE.

Loose.

### Hollingworth's Charity.

Hollingworth's Charity.

There is a table of benefactions in the church on which is noticed a bequest of 50*l.*, by the late *J. R. Hollingworth,* esq., who died about the year 1826, in aid of a parochial Sunday-school.

This money is placed in the hand of T. P. Churlton, esq., who has given a promissory note, dated 20th June 1835, to the minister and churchwardens, bearing interest at 5 per cent.

The interest is added to voluntary subscriptions, which are raised in support of the school.

## PARISH OF LUDDESDOWN.

Luddesdown.

### Church Lands.

Church Lands.

There are in the parish of Luddesdown about four acres of woodland, which are cut periodically by the churchwardens about every 12 years. It is not known how the parish became possessed of this property.

The produce, which may be taken as about 80*l.* every 12 years, has always been applied in the repairs of the church, and other expenses connected therewith.

## TOWN AND PARISH OF MAIDSTONE.

Maidstone.

### Free Grammar School—Sir C. Booth's—Woodward's—King's Charity.

Free Grammar School—Sir C. Booth's—Woodward's—King's Charity.

See First Report, page 127.

### Banks's Almshouses.

Banks's Almshouses.

Sir *John Banks,* by his Will, bearing date 22d November 1697, and proved in the Prerogative Court, after devising his capital messuage in Aylesford, and his lands, called Great and North Buckland, his hereditaments in the borough of Westree, his manors of Burham, Harple, Bredhurst, and Mears Court, and all other his manors, and all his messuages, lands, &c., in Aylesford and 26 other parishes and places therein named, to his daughter Elizabeth and her husband Heneage Finch, and the heirs of their bodies, directed his executors to build six houses near his mansion-house in Maidstone, for the habitation of six poor parishioners of Maidstone; each house to have one ground-room with a chimney and a little buttery on the same floor, and an upper room with a chimney, with a small plot of land behind the same,

Maidstone.

Banks's Almshouses, *continued.*

separated from the rest, in such place of his land in Maidstone as his said executors should think fit; the charges of the buildings to be paid out of his personal estate; and he charged the hereditaments before devised to his said daughter and her husband with the yearly sum of 60*l.* towards the maintenance of the said six poor people, and keeping the said houses in repair; and he directed that such money should be distributed equally amongst them by quarterly payments; that his daughter Elizabeth and her heirs should have the disposition and nomination of the said poor people, and should remove any of them that should not live orderly and soberly, and should also have power to make such rules and orders as they should think fit for the better keeping the almspeople in order; and he directed that, in case any of the said houses should be at any time out of repair, and the inmates should not sufficiently repair the same, his said daughter and her heirs should, as often as there should be occasion, deduct the charges of the repairs out of the yearly allowances to the persons whose houses should be so repaired.

The greater part of the estate devised by Sir J. Banks, and charged with the yearly payment of 60*l.*, is the property of the Earl of Aylesford.

The almshouses, built in Maidstone according to the directions of the testator, are occupied by six poor persons, male or female, parishioners of Maidstone, appointed by the Earl of Aylesford, and they each receive, by quarterly payments, 10*l.* a-year from his steward.

The vacancies are generally filled up at Whitsuntide, and the amount of the stipends which accrues between the death of one almsperson and the appointment of another is applied to the repairs, but hitherto the greater part of these expenses have been charged to the accounts of the estate.

### HUNTER'S ALMSHOUSES.

Hunter's Almshouses.

By indentures of lease and release, 21st and 22d June 1736, between *Edward Hunter* of the first part, the Rev. Samuel Weller, Thomas Nightingale, and Thomas Baytop, of the second part, and Robert Lord Romney, Sir Roger Meredith, William Hendley, and William Walter, of the third part, the said Edward Hunter assigned to the parties of the second part, their executors, &c., 600*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, and 600*l.* New South Sea Annuities, on trust, after the decease of the said Edward Hunter, to sell the said stock, and to pay to the said Lord Romney and others, parties of the third part, 105*l.* to purchase the remaining fifth part of the house, outhouses, and appurtenances, wherein the said Edward Hunter then dwelt, to be conveyed to the said Lord Romney and others, and their heirs, on the same trusts as were thereinafter declared concerning the other four fifth parts; and likewise to pay to them so much of the remainder of the produce of the stock as should be sufficient to purchase a convenient piece of ground in the town of Maidstone for the purposes thereinafter mentioned, and the residue thereof, or so much as should be sufficient, in the building on such piece of ground six good and convenient almshouses of brick, with a little spot of ground for a garden to each house, for the use and habitation of six poor ancient persons, inhabitants and parishioners of Maidstone, viz. three poor men, bachelors or widowers, and three poor women, maids or widows, each of them to be of the age of 55 years or upwards at the time of their admittance; and on further trust that, if any money should remain in the hands of the said Samuel Weller and others after the building and completely finishing the almshouses, the same should be applied to such charitable uses as they should think fit. And the said Edward Hunter conveyed to the said Lord Romney and others, parties of the third part, and their heirs, his messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, and several closes of land (meadow and hop-ground) thereunto belonging, containing, by estimation, 55 acres, in the parish of Willesborough, and his messuage, with the appurtenances, and several parcels of land thereto belonging, containing by estimation 20 acres, in the parish of Mersham; and also his four fifth parts in the messuage and appurtenances on the south side of the High Town in Maidstone, being his then dwelling-house, in trust that, after his decease, they should receive the rents and profits, and apply so much thereof as should be necessary for keeping the said six almshouses in good repair; that they should pay to each of the six poor persons a yearly sum of 8*l.* by quarterly payments, and a yearly sum of 40*s.* to have a sermon preached in the parish-church of Maidstone on the subject of charity every 14th of March, viz. 25*s.* to the preacher, 10*s.* to the reader, and 5*s.* to the clerk. And if there should be any overplus after making such payments and paying to themselves the yearly sum of 10*l.*, which it was his desire they should accept for their trouble and expenses about the trusts, such overplus, not exceeding 30*l.*, should remain in the hands of the said trustees in case any extraordinary repairs of the said premises should happen to be wanting; but that, as often as they should have in their hands above 30*l.*, the overplus should be distributed amongst the six poor persons placed in the said almshouses in such proportions as the trustees should think fit. And it was provided that, whenever three of the said trustees should be dead, the survivor should convey the almshouses and premises to the use of himself and such other persons and their heirs as he and the recorder and minister of Maidstone, or the majority of them, should nominate, on the like trusts, provided that the Lord Romney for the time being, if of age, resident in the county, and willing to accept the trust, should be one of the trustees: and that, on the death of any of the six almspersons, the trustees, or the survivor of them, and the recorder and minister for the time being, or the majority of them, should nominate another fit person to succeed, with power to the trustees to demise the premises for terms not exceeding 21 years, at the most improved rent, without fine.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 20th and 21st November 1767, between Robert Lord Romney of the first part; Francis Filmer, recorder, and the Rev. T. Denne, minister of Maidstone, of the second part; the Hon. Charles Marsham, Benjamin Hatley Foot, and William Henly, of the third part; and Samuel Fullyer of the fourth part; reciting the indentures above abstracted, and further reciting that the said Edward Hunter having purchased

Maidstone.

Hunter's Almshouses, *continued.*

the remaining fifth part of the messuage, &c., in Maidstone, and by his Will, bearing date 11th December 1754, devised the same to E. Beach and A. Holloway, desiring that they would convey the same for the sum of 105*l.* to the then surviving trustees and their heirs; and that, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 23d and 24th June 1757, Thomas Beach and Elizabeth his wife, and James Holloway and Ann his wife, had, in consideration of 105*l.*, conveyed the said fifth part to the said Lord Romney and W. Henly, and their heirs, on the trusts of the deed of 1736; and further reciting a codicil to the Will of the said Edward Hunter, bearing date 27th September 1755, in which it was recited that he had lately purchased a piece of ground near Mote-lane in Maidstone, and had thereon erected six houses, which he intended to convey for the uses before mentioned, and whereby he devised the same in case he should die before such conveyance should take effect, to Anne and Mary Maynard; desiring, however, that they should convey the same to the trustees for a reasonable price; and further reciting that, by indenture of bargain and sale, enrolled in the Court of Chancery, bearing date 10th October 1757, the said Anne and Mary Maynard, in consideration of 670*l.*, conveyed to the said Lord Romney and W. Henly, and their heirs, the said piece of ground with the six almshouses thereon erected, on the trusts expressed in the indenture of 1736; the said Lord Romney, the then only surviving trustee, conveyed the premises mentioned in the several deeds thereinbefore recited to the use of himself and the parties of the third part, and their heirs, on the trusts expressed in the indenture of 1736, and the Will and codicil of the said Edward Hunter.

By deed of lease and release, bearing date 26th and 27th December 1798, the premises were conveyed to new trustees; and reciting that the trustees, not having availed themselves of the payment of 10*l.* a-year reserved to them by the indentures of 1736, and that the money therefrom arising had been laid out in the purchase of 200*l.* Stock New South Sea Annuities, n the names of Robert Lord Romney and W. Henly, as an addition to the trust estate; and that such stock had been transferred into the names of Charles the then Lord Romney and the three other trustees; it was declared that the dividends should be applied according to the directions of the deed of 1736.

And by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 1st and 2d June 1824, between Charles Earl of Romney, the only surviving trustee, of the first part, Joseph Berens, recorder, and the Rev. James Reave, minister of Maidstone, of the second part, Charles Lord Viscount Marsham, Thomas Atkins, and Courtney Stacey, of the third part, and William Scudamore of the fourth part, the same premises were conveyed to the use of the said Earl of Romney and the parties of the third part, and their heirs, on the like trusts; and reciting that it was intended that the 200*l.* New South Sea Annuities, and the further sum of 200*l.*, like Stock, which had arisen from the accumulation of the rents and profits, should be invested in the names of the said trustees, they declared that the dividends should remain for the purposes expressed in the said indenture of 1736.

Part of the Willesborough property is copyhold of the manor of Ashford; and at a court held 2d November 1813, Charles Earl of Romney was admitted tenant.

Since 1824 the trustees have purchased out of the surplus income, in 1826, 400*l.* Consols, and, in 1833, 300*l.* Consols.

The property belonging to this trust consists of—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. The farm at Willesborough, near Ashford, consisting of a farm-house and outbuildings, and about 55 acres of land, let to James Hall as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 80*l.*, subject to a deduction of 4*l.* 8*s.* for land-tax and drainage rates, leaving clear rent . . . . . | 75 | 12 | 0 |
| 2. A farm at Mersham, comprising a messuage and outbuildings, and 21 acres of land, demised by lease, bearing date 1st January 1818, to William Kingsnorth, for a term of 21 years from Michaelmas then last, at the yearly rent of 30*l.*, with a covenant by the lessee to keep the premises in repair. This rent was, in 1830, reduced to 20*l.*, which was considered sufficient, and it is subject to a deduction of 2*l.* for land-tax, leaving clear rent . . . . . | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. A house, with barns, stables, &c., in the High Town of Maidstone, let on lease, bearing date 30th September 1820, to John Vine Hall, for 21 years from 29th September then instant, at the yearly rent of 60*l.*, the lessee covenanting to keep the premises in repair. This rent is subject to a deduction of 2*l.* 16*s.* for land-tax, leaving clear rent . | 57 | 4 | 0 |
| Dividends on 400*l.* South Sea Annuities . . . . . | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends on 700*l.* Consols . . . . . | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 183 | 16 | 0 |

The almshouses consist of six tenements, and are occupied by three old men and three old women, elected by the trustees, with the recorder and vicar, at a general meeting. Each of the almspeople receives, by quarterly payments, a yearly stipend of 20*l.*, amounting in the whole to 120*l.*

There is also paid 2*l.* yearly to the vicar of Maidstone for the preacher of the annual sermon, the reader and the clerk; for insurance 3*l.* 15*s.*; the expenses of repairs (average about

Maidstone.

Hunter's Almshouses, *continued.*

10*l.* a-year) and attorney's bills, which in the last 11 years have amounted to 38*l.* 19*s.* Out of the residue 580*l.* 18*s.* has been laid out since 1825 in the purchase of stock. The expenditure since January 1825 has thus exceeded the receipts by 92*l.* 19*s.*; and since December 1835 there has been paid 160*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.* for rebuilding the farm-house at Mersham, which was in a very dilapidated state, and converting an old barn into stables. These works were done under the superintendence of an architect, John Walker, upon a remarkably low estimate; the sum above mentioned does not, however, include any remuneration to him for his trouble, which is still left for the consideration of the trustees. When the accounts were made up in December 1835 there was a balance of 95*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* against the charity.

It is stated that a further outlay will soon be necessary, in order to put the farm-house, and more particularly the barn and outbuildings, at Willesborough into a proper state of repair.

### DUKE'S ALMSHOUSES AND WILLES'S GIFT.

Duke's Almshouses and Willes's Gift.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 24th and 25th July 1727, between *Mary Duke* of the one part, and Josiah Colvill and four others of the other part, the said Mary Duke conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, two messuages, with the appurtenances, on the north side of East-lane, in the town of Maidstone, and two pieces of marsh-land, containing, by estimation, 29 acres, in St. Mary's, Romney Marsh, in trust, after the decease of the said Mary Duke, to pull down one of the said messuages, and to apply 300*l.*, which (it is stated) she had, by her Will, bequeathed to the said trustees for that purpose, in erecting three convenient dwellings, with a lower room and chamber, and a convenient place to lay wood and coals in, to each, and a common wash-house and such other conveniences as the said trustees should think proper; and that they should place therein to live, rent free, during their lives, three maiden gentlewomen of the county of Kent, or of London, of the age of 50 years or upwards, who should have been well born, or become poor through misfortune, having lived virtuous lives, and being dissenters, as should statedly hear God's word in the public place of worship which should be used by the Presbyterian dissenters in Maidstone; and, in further trust, to apply the clear yearly rents of the other messuage and lands aforesaid as follows, viz. to pay to the said three gentlewomen 10*l.* each yearly, by quarterly payments, to deliver to each of them half a chaldron of coal, if the rents would allow of the same, over and above the said yearly payments, and keeping the three tenements and the rest of the premises in repair, and other necessary expenses. And in case three such gentlewomen should not be found in the county of Kent, or in London, that the best sort of tradesmen's daughters, qualified as aforesaid, should be placed in the said tenements. And it was provided that, if a maiden gentlewoman, qualified as aforesaid, should be of a weakly constitution, and not able to earn a livelihood, such person, if the trustees should think proper, might be taken in at the age of 45 years; and that if any of the descendants of Anne White, sister of the donor, should be reduced so as to stand in need of such help, she should be preferred, being a maiden gentlewoman, whether churchwoman or dissenter, without any limitation of age. And it was further provided that, whenever the number of trustees should be reduced to two, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves and three or more other persons to be chosen by the survivors.

The said Mary Duke, by her Will, bearing date 21st June 1736, confirmed the said grant except as to the building of the three houses, which she had already done, and she bequeathed all the residue of her personal estate, after the payment of her debts, legacies, and funeral expenses, to the trustees named in the said indentures, in trust, that they should yearly pay thereout, by half-yearly payments, 40*s.* to each of the three maiden gentlewomen, until the whole money arising therefrom should be exhausted.

The revenues of this charity have been augmented by the following bequest:—

*Anne Willes*, by her Will, bearing date 13th May 1817, proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed 1,000*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced to the trustees of Mrs. Duke's almshouses in King-street, or East-lane, Maidstone, in trust, that they should every half-year, on receipt of the dividends, divide the same between the poor maiden women residing in the said almshouses. And by deed-poll, bearing date 12th June 1821, George Harris, Thomas Cooper, Timewell Bentham, Edward Russell, and Stephen Prentis, the then trustees of Mrs. Duke's charity, declared that, the said stock having been transferred into their names, they stood possessed thereof on the trusts declared in the Will of the said Anne Willes.

By an order of the Court of Chancery, bearing date 20th December 1825, made on a petition presented by the trustees, it was referred to the Master to approve of a proper scheme for the application of the income of this charity.

The Master made his Report thereon 25th April 1826, setting out the foundation of the charity and the bequest of Anne Willes, and certifying that the property consisted of four tenements and three cottages in East-lane, or King-street, then let at 95*l.* 3*s.* per annum, and two pieces of land in Romney Marsh, let at 130*l.*, but reduced by abatement to 90*l.*, which was the then value thereof; which rents, with the dividends of the stock bequeathed by Anne Willes, made the then income 215*l.* 3*s.* He further found that the income of the three gentlewomen had amounted to 40*l.* each; but that the trustees, though unwilling to reduce the stipends of the existing objects of the charity, thought that it would be advisable, on the filling up of the subsequent vacancies, to discontinue the stipends at so large an amount, and had accordingly, on the decease of two of the gentlewomen, allowed their successors 30*l.* each, and that the trustees had 100*l.* at interest in a savings' bank, arising from the surplus income, and he approved of the following scheme, viz. that the trustees should be at liberty to continue 40*l.* a-year to the one maiden gentlewoman for her life, and should pay to the other two 30*l.* a-year as theretofore; and that 170*l.*, part of the surplus money belonging to the charity, or so much as

Maidstone.

Duke's Almshouses and Willes's Gift, *continued.*

should be necessary, should be laid out in erecting another almshouse of a similar description, to be inhabited by another maiden gentlewoman, qualified according to the indentures of 1727, who should have a stipend of 30*l.* and half a chaldron of coals, as the other gentlewomen had; and that any surplus, beyond what might be required for repairs and other incidental expenses, might be applied in augmentation of the respective stipends, so as the same should not exceed 40*l.*

By an order, bearing date 9th May 1826, the scheme was confirmed. It was referred to the Master to tax the costs of the parties, as between solicitor and client, and the petitioners were to retain the amount out of the funds of the charity.

In order to obtain a better site for the additional almshouse, the trustees, by deed, bearing date 30th March 1829, conveyed to Charles Earl of Romney a piece of ground on the west side of the new street called Church-street, late part of the garden belonging to the messuages called Duke's-court, in exchange for a messuage, with the appurtenances, in King-street.

This exchange appears to have been of great advantage to the trust, and a new tenement has been subsequently erected adjoining the old almshouse.

The trust has been renewed from time to time; and by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 3d and 4th February 1834, Edward Russell and Stephen Prentis, the then surviving trustees, conveyed to the use of themselves and Robert Cooper, George Prentis, Charles Ellis, John Green, and Christopher Harris, the trust-premises, consisting of five messuages on the north side of King-street, four messuages, joining each other, on the north side of the same street, being the almshouses, three messuages on the west side of Church-street, and two pieces of land in St. Mary's, Romney Marsh, containing 29 acres, on the trusts declared in the indentures of 1727.

The property belonging to this charity is let as follows:—

1st. The 29 acres in Romney Marsh are let on lease, bearing date 10th July 1834, to William Holmes, for seven years from the 11th October then next, at a fair yearly rent of 66*l.*

2dly. The eight houses in Maidstone are let to several weekly or yearly tenants, at rents amounting to 95*l.* 8*s.* per annum.

These rents, with 30*l.*, the dividends on Anne Willes's bequest of 1,000*l.* Reduced, make up the total income 191*l.* 8*s.*

There are in the almshouse four maiden gentlewomen appointed by the trustees, and qualified according to Mrs. Duke's directions.

Up to Christmas 1835 there was paid to one of the maiden gentlewomen, who is lately dead, 40*l.* a-year, and 30*l.* a-year to the three others; and each of them is allowed half a chaldron of coals annually.

The expenses of repairs, building the new almshouse, and the application to the Court of Chancery, have not hitherto allowed of any increase of the stipends.

In May 1835 there was still a balance of 11*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* against the charity, exclusive of a bill of 27*l.* 15*s.* due to a builder.

The accounts are kept by Mr. Prentis, one of the trustees, who acts as treasurer.

### Brenchly's Almshouses.

Brenchly's Almshouses.

By indenture, bearing date 24th September 1789, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery, between *J. Brenchly*, esq., of the one part, and Edward Brenchly, of Sittingbourne, Flint Stacy, George Burr, Thomas Day, Richard Holloway, J. Brenchly, and George May, all of Maidstone, of the other part, reciting that the said J. Brenchly, having purchased several messuages in East-lane, in Maidstone, had erected on the site thereof four messuages as almshouses, and placed four poor persons therein, two men and two women, to whom he paid quarterly 3*l.* for their maintenance; the said J. Brenchly bargained and sold the said four messuages, with the appurtenances, to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, in trust, to permit the then occupants to reside therein during their lives; and that after their several deaths they should choose another poor man or poor woman in his or her place, such as they, or the major part of them, should think a fit object of charity and deserving the same, belonging to the parish of Maidstone, unmarried, of the age of 60 years and upwards, and not having any child or children living under the age of 18 years; and it was declared that the said trustees should be the only special visitors and governors of the said almshouses, and should have full power to govern, order, and expel all such persons as should be admitted into the almshouses, and should make such rules and orders for the better government of the same to be entered in a book provided for the purpose, and signed by the trustees, or any four or more of them, as they should think meet, which order should be conclusive unless altered by the unanimous consent of the seven trustees for the time being. And the said J. Brenchly further granted to the same parties a clear yearly rent of 50*l.*, issuing, quarterly, out of a messuage, called Baxton, with the lands thereto belonging, containing 150 acres, in the parish of Bredgar, and out of a messuage, called Bradox, and the lands thereto belonging, containing 50 acres, in the parishes of Milstead and Tunstall, in trust, to divide 48*l.* yearly amongst the said four poor persons, 12*l.* to each; and it being intended that they should receive their quarterly payments in advance, it was provided that, when any poor person should die, or be removed, the successor should receive the quarterly payment which should next become due; and, in further trust, to dispose of 2*l.*, the residue of the said rent-charge, in keeping the said messuages in good repair, at the discretion of the said trustees; and that, if it should not be necessary to expend the whole sum, the same should constitute a fund until the same should be adjudged requisite for the sufficient repair of the premises; and the said J. Brenchly gave to the trustees power of distress in case of non-payment. And it was provided that, whenever the number of trustees should be reduced to four, the remaining trustees should elect so many and such other fit and proper persons, being inhabitants, paying scot and lot in the parish of Maidstone, as, with themselves, should make up the number of seven; that the trustees should annually

Maidstone.

Brenchly's Almshouses, *continued.*

elect one of themselves to be treasurer, who should keep the necessary books and accounts, which should be audited annually by the other trustees.

By indentures of lease and release, endorsed on the above, bearing date 9th and 10th April 1818, Edward Brenchly, George Burr, John Brenchly, and George May, the then survivors, conveyed the messuages in East-lane to the use of themselves, John Day, William Henry Stacey, and Charles Brenchly, and also assigned to the three persons last named and their heirs the said rent-charge, to take the same to the use of all the parties thereto, on the trusts of the within-written indenture.

Of the trustees above named, John Brenchly, George May, William Henry Stacey, and Charles Brenchly are the survivors.

The rent-charge of 50*l.* is paid by John Brenchly, brewer, of Maidstone, the owner of the estates charged therewith by the founder.

The almshouses are occupied by two poor men and two poor women belonging to the parish of Maidstone, of good character, and upwards of 60 years of age, appointed by the trustees. They each receive 3*l.* quarterly, amounting to 12*l.* a-year.

Some expense having been incurred in the late appointment of new trustees, it has been found necessary lately to retain the first quarter's pay, on the appointment of a new almsperson, to meet the expenses so incurred, and to provide for the ordinary repairs of the almshouses. It is stated, however, that they are in good condition.

### GUNNESLEY'S CHARITY.

Gunnesley's Charity.

The Rev. *Robert Gunnesley*, by his Will, bearing date 30th June 1618, proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to George Holman and his heirs his rectory and parsonage of Broad Hempson, in the county of Devon, and the lands, tithes, &c. thereto belonging, to the intent that he should procure a licence of mortmain, and convey the same to such persons as counsel, with the advice and consent of the Archbishop of Canterbury, should advise, to and for the only relief and comfort of the poor people inhabiting in the parishes of Maidstone and Rochester; viz., that the rents and profits should be bestowed on the said poor people of Maidstone and Rochester, yearly, for ever, one moiety to each, in bread every Sabbath-day to feed them, and in cloth to cover them; all which should be bestowed by the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being.

By indenture, bearing date 23rd June 1620, between Edward Gunnesley, son of Thomas Gunnesley, and Edward, the son of William Gunnesley, of the first part, George Holman, executor of the Will of Robert Gunnesley, of the second part, Thomas Faunce, mayor of Rochester, and the citizens of Rochester, of the third part, and Thomas Swinehogg, mayor of the King's Town and parish of Maidstone, and the jurats and commonalty of the said town, &c., of the fourth part, reciting so much of the Will of the said Robert Gunnesley as is above abstracted,—that a licence had accordingly been procured,—the parties of the first part granted to the said mayor and citizens, and the said mayor, jurats, and commonalty, and their successors, the said rectory and parsonage, with the lands and tithes thereto belonging, in trust, that they and their successors should severally bestow the profits thereof for the relief of the poor in the city of Rochester and Maidstone, according to the intent of the Will of the said testator.

The premises derived from the above donor are held under a lease bearing date 8th August 1829, whereby, reciting that the premises had been advertised to be let by public tender for three, seven, or ten years, the mayor, jurats, and commonalty of Maidstone, and the mayor and citizens of Rochester, demised the rectory and parsonage of Broadhempston, and the tithes of wheat, rye, barley, oats, peas, beans, and tares, and all other corn and grain belonging to the said rectory, a close of land, containing one acre and a half, near the church, and all outhouses, buildings, &c., to the said rectory belonging, reserving the timber, and excepting the patronage to the vicarage of Broadhempston, to William Skinner the elder, and William Skinner the younger, for a term of 10 years from the 29th September then last, at the yearly rent of 112*l.* (56*l.* to each corporation); the lessees also paying all taxes, rates, &c., except a fee-farm rent of 16*l.* issuing out of the rectory, a yearly pension of 18*l.* payable to the vicar for the time being, and the land-tax; and the lessees covenanted to keep the fences in repair, not to assign without licence; and the lessors covenanted to keep the chancel and all other buildings belonging to the premises in repair.

Up to 1816 the estate had been let at 94*l.* 10*s.* per annum, subject to the same deductions for fee-farm rent, the vicar's stipend, and land-tax. It was then let at a clear rent of 200*l.* a-year; but the tenant failed; and, for the two years' rent due at Michaelmas 1829, 262*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.* only was recovered. Previously to the granting the present lease a deputation from the two corporations was appointed, who proceeded into Devonshire to examine into the state and value of the property, and the present is considered a sufficient rent. On this occasion inquiry was made concerning the close described in the lease as containing one acre and a half, but it appeared to have been long lost to the charity, and there were no means of identifying the land. The expenses incurred in this journey, and in the reletting of the estate, amounted to 124*l.* 5*s.*, of which 75*l.* 10*s.* was charged to the Maidstone account.

Out of the rent of 112*l.* the deductions are as follow:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Land-tax paid | 4 | 9 | 4 |
| Vicar's stipend 18*l.*, deducting proportion of land-tax (12*s.* 2*d.*) | 17 | 7 | 10 |
| Fee-farm rent 16*l.*, deducting land-tax at 4*s.* in the pound (3*l.* 4*s.*) | 12 | 16 | 0 |
| £ | 34 | 13 | 2 |

Maidstone.

Gunnesley's Charity, *continued.*

The rent subject to this deduction, amounting to 77*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*, is paid to the town-clerk of Maidstone; and, after paying some small incidental expenses, and for the repairs of the chancel, if any, the surplus is divided equally. In 1830, 51*l.* 4*s.* was paid for repairs of the chancel; and in 1832, 6*l.* 11*s.*

The Rochester moiety is transmitted to the officer called the provider, who disposes of it as will be stated hereafter. The other moiety was formerly paid to the overseers of Maidstone; but since 1832 it has been paid over to the mayor, and he and the 12 jurats distribute bread to that amount at the town-hall, on four Sundays about Christmas, amongst such poor persons of Maidstone as they select, and to whom they previously deliver tickets. The quantity given to each family varies from one to three, and occasionally four, half-quartern loaves.

In April 1836, the period of this inquiry, there was a balance in hand of 7*l.* on the Maidstone account.

FISHER'S CHARITY.

Fisher's Charity.

*Alexander Fisher*, by his Will, bearing date 25th January 1670, proved in the Court of the Chancellor of the University of Oxford, devised to the mayor and jurats of Maidstone all his lands, tenements, &c., which descended to him from his father, Walter Fisher, and his uncle, John Woodyear, in the parishes of Maidstone and Boxley, for the placing forth or apprenticing, yearly, three poor boys born in the town of Maidstone, of honest parents, who, by reason of their poverty, should be unable to put them forth, and for the relief of four poor widows of honest behaviour, dwelling in the same town; and he directed that 30*l.* should be bestowed yearly, out of the rents, for the apprenticing the said three boys, to each of them 10*l.*, and 8*l.* for the relief of the four widows; that the mayor and jurats for the time being, or the major part of them, should have the appointment of the said boys and widows; that they should be appointed annually, on the Tuesday in Easter-week; that the boys should be apprenticed to good and honest trades, and to persons of sober and good conversation, living in the said town, and not selling ale or beer, and not to their father or mother or other persons having the charge of bringing them up; that the widows should receive 40*s.* each every year during their lives; and, as one should die, the mayor and jurats should, within one month afterwards, elect another.

Of the premises in Maidstone a part was taken by the commissioners of the new turnpike-road leading from Maidstone to Ashford, under an Act passed in 1814 for making the said road and for a toll-house, for which the sum of 77*l.* 10*s.* was paid to the mayor and jurats The residue of the premises was, in 1816, conveyed to James Whatman, esq., in exchange for other lands and a sum of 65*l.* in money.

By indenture, bearing date 11th September 1812, between James Poole and others, the mayor and jurats of Maidstone, described as devisees in trust under the Will of Alexander Fisher, of the one part, James Whatman, of Vitners, in the parish of Boxley, of the second part, and Samuel Bosanquet of the third part, reciting that the said trustees were satisfied that the exchange thereafter mentioned would be beneficial to the trust, the piece of land which they were about to give in exchange producing, at a rack-rent, the sum of 10*l.*, and the land taken in exchange producing, at a like rack-rent, 16*l.* a-year, the parties of the first part granted to the said James Whatman and his heirs a piece of land lately planted with hops containing 2A. 2R. 14P., near a place called Maryland Point, in Boxley, in exchange for a piece of land containing 3A. 3R. 32P., in two parcels, the one containing 2A., and the other 1A. 3R. 32P., part of a field and hop-plantation called Collisons, in Maidstone, which was conveyed to the parties of the first part, their heirs and successors, the mayor and jurats for the time being, on the same trusts as they held the lands given in exchange.

By another indenture, bearing date 25th May 1816, between John Argles, esq., and the mayor and jurats of Maidstone, of the first part, the said James Whatman of the second part, and Samuel Bosanquet of the third part, reciting that the parties of the third part, as trustees as aforesaid, had agreed to the exchange thereinafter mentioned on receiving the sum of 65*l.*, being satisfied that the same would be beneficial to the charity, the said mayor, &c., in consideration of 65*l.*, granted to the said James Whatman and his heirs a piece of land, containing 2A. 2R. 28P., on the north side of the new turnpike-road leading from King-street to Ashford, and two other pieces, containing respectively 1R. 15P. and 1R. 37P., on the other side of the said road; which premises, with two other small pieces on the opposite side of the said turnpike-road, and which the trustees of the said road had lately taken for the purpose of a toll-house and garden, were formerly in one piece, planted with hops, but were then meadow-land, and contained by estimation four acres, the said James Whatman granted to the parties of the first part, their heirs and successors, a piece of land containing 3A. 1R. 18P., part of a field and hop-plantation called Collisons.

To the first exchange no objections have been urged; but it was suggested, with regard to the last, that the transaction was highly prejudicial to the charity. The Act for making the new turnpike-road from Maidstone to Ashford (the line of which passed through the charity-land, dividing the two smaller parcels, containing 1R. 15P. and 1R. 37P., from the larger piece, containing 2A. 2R. 28P.) was passed in 1814. In 1822, eight years after the passing of that Act, and six years after the exchange in question took place, an estate which had belonged to the late Mr. Foote, lying near the charity property, was put up to auction, and sold in lots convenient for building; these lots sold at very high prices; and, if the charity-land had been disposed of in the same manner, at that period, there is no doubt that it would have produced a sum far exceeding the value of the property given in exchange by Mr. Whatman; and, if the trustees were now in possession of the old estate, and were authorized to sell it in lots for building, a large sum might still be realized, though not equal to what might have been obtained in 1822.

Maidstone.

Fisher's Charity, *continued.*

On the part of the members of the corporation, who were acting as trustees in 1816, it is stated that, before the sale of Mr. Foote's property took place, or at least in 1816, the period of the exchange, no person could have contemplated the possibility of disposing of the charity-land to such advantage; that the trustees took every precaution they could to ascertain that the exchange was beneficial to the charity, and that they had no personal interest in the transaction, Mr. Whatman having been wholly unconnected with, and in politics strongly opposed to, the corporation. In fact, the only suggestion as to any possibility of unfair dealing was, that Mr. Whatman's agent was either a member of the corporation, or in some office which gave him an influence with the mayor and jurats; but presuming, as the facts seem to warrant, that there is nothing to impeach the honesty of the transaction, the question still remains, whether an exchange of property appropriated to charitable uses, made without the authority of the Legislature, or of a court of equity, may not be set aside whenever it would be for the advantage of the charity to do so, or whether it is only impeachable on the ground of fraud.

We have therefore certified this case for the consideration of the Attorney-General.

The two several sums of 77*l.* 10*s.* received from the commissioners of the turnpike-road, and 65*l.* received from Mr. Whatman in 1816, were carried to the general account of the charity, and disposed of, as income, in extending the apprentice-fees and widows' pensions to a greater number of objects.

The property now held by the trustees consists of—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. The two pieces of land taken in exchange from Mr. Whatman, and forming one enclosure, and containing together 7A. 1R. 10P., abutting on the turnpike-road from Maidstone to Rochester, let on lease, bearing date 18th October 1833, to Valentine Valentine, nurseryman, for 14 years from Michaelmas then last, at the yearly rent of . . . . . | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. Part of the devised premises in Boxley, viz., two pieces of land, containing 9A. 2R. 31P., abutting on Sandling, let on lease, of the same date, to M. L. Crump, widow, for the same term, at the yearly rent of . . . . . | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| These two leases contain a covenant, on the part of the lessees, to keep the fences, &c., in repair. They were granted by Walter Hills, esq., and 11 others, the then mayor and jurats, who covenanted to pay the rents, on the receipt thereof, into the hands of the mayor and jurats for the time being. Both of these lettings were by tender. | | | |
| 3. A messuage, with a close and several parcels of land, containing 13 acres, in or near Weavering-street, in the parish of Boxley, let on lease, bearing date 10th January 1826, and granted by John Wise, mayor, and 12 others, jurats of Maidstone, to Charles Meres, for 21 years from Michaelmas then last, at the yearly rent of . . . . . | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. About one acre and a half of land, at the corner of Union-street and Queen Anne Road, Maidstone, let to Russell Usmore, as yearly tenant, at a good yearly rent of . . | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| It is stated that probably this land will soon become valuable for building. | | | |
| 5. A small garden, let to a yearly tenant at 5*l.* a-year, and four houses and another garden, let to several weekly tenants. These rents may be taken as producing together, annually, about . . . . . | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 162 | 10 | 0 |

This income is applied, by the mayor and jurats for the time being, in paying quarterly pensions of 12*s.* 6*d.* each to poor widows, appointed as vacancies occur by death, at an annual meeting held on Easter Tuesday; the practice being to select the oldest widow that applies, provided she is of good character. In the last 10 years the number of widows on the list has varied from 50 to 30: the present number is only 30.

Boys are likewise placed out apprentice, with premiums of 15*l.* each, to good trades, the masters being required to keep them in their own house.

Since January 1830, 17 apprentices have been bound with the premium above mentioned, and 1*l.* 1*s.* has been paid to the town-clerk for each pair of indentures.

There is also paid out of the income a salary of 2*l.* to the town-clerk for keeping the accounts, visiting the widows, and attending to the trusts, the payment of the parish-rates, and the repairs of the cottages let to weekly tenants.

When the accounts were made up, in April 1835, there was a balance in hand of 43*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*

## ROWLAND'S CHARITY.

Rowland's Charity.

In the table of benefactions it is stated that *Robert Rowland*, by his Will, bearing date 1707, gave to the corporation 120*l.*, to be lent to 12 young men newly out of their time, to assist in setting them up in trade (10*l.* to each), for which they were severally to pay 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum as interest, amounting to 4*l.*, to be disposed of annually as follows, viz.—

Maidstone.

Rowland's Charity, *continued.*

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To the minister, for preaching a sermon on the 1st February, by candle-light | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Reader | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Clerk | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Candles to fill the branch which had been given by the testator | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| The poor under the cliff upon and over the bridge, near which he was born | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Churchwardens, for their trouble | 0 | 12 | 0 |

In the trustees' book there is a note that the above money was lent by the corporation till it was lost; but that, at a parish committee, held 3rd October 1806, it was agreed that, in consequence of the corporation agreeing to pull down the old guard-house, the parish should pay the annual expenses of Rowland's sermon, &c.

The yearly sum of 4*l.* is now paid out of the parish account, and disposed of in making the several payments directed by the donor, 2*l.* whereof is distributed by the churchwardens amongst poor persons, at 1*s.* each.

### Gill's Charity.

Gill's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date 9th February 1787, between *William Gill* of the one part, and James Whatman, esq., and the mayor and jurats of the town of Maidstone, of the other part, reciting that the said William Gill, being desirous of making provision for and contributing to the relief of 20 poor householders belonging to the parish of Maidstone, who should be of sober life, and had not theretofore, nor should at any time thereafter, receive alms from the said parish, had transferred, into the names of the said James Whatman and the said mayor and jurats, 540*l.* Four per Cent. Annuities, it was declared by the parties that the same was vested in their names, in trust, that, after the decease of the said James Whatman, the mayor and jurats and their successors should pay the dividends annually, on the 25th December, to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the said parish, and their successors, in order that they should, on the said day, divide the same amongst such 20 poor householders as above mentioned as they in their discretion should think fit; such poor persons as should be first paid to be continued, unless the trustees should see good cause to the contrary; and each person to receive 21*s.*, and the residue to be given to the clerk of the parish for his trouble in transmitting to the said William Gill, his executors, &c., an account in writing of the names of poor persons and their children who should have received the dividends.

On the reduction of the Four per Cent. Stock no assent was given to the terms proposed by the Government; and 540*l.* received in money was, after deducting some expenses, invested 1st December 1825 in the purchase of 539*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* New Four per Cents., in the name of the mayor and jurats.

This stock having been since reduced to Three and a half per Cent. Stock, the dividends amount to 18*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

These dividends are received by Mr. Hoar, the late town-clerk, for the corporation, and paid over about the 24th December yearly to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, who meet together soon afterwards and give to 18 poor persons, being persons of good character, and not receiving parish relief, 1*l.* 1*s.* each.

The same persons continue to receive this annuity for their lives, unless they forfeit it by receiving relief. It has not occurred that any one has been found to forfeit it by bad conduct.

### Wright's Charity.

Wright's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date 15th November 1804, between *Anne Wright*, widow, of the one part, and the mayor and jurats of Maidstone of the other part, reciting that the said Anne Wright, being desirous of making provision for the relief of 30 poor widows of sober life and conversation, belonging to the parish of Maidstone, who had not theretofore, nor should at any time thereafter, receive alms from the said parish, had transferred into the name of the mayor and jurats 1,100*l.* Reduced; it was declared that the same was vested in their name in trust to pay the dividends to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, to be distributed by them annually on the 25th December among such 30 poor widows as aforesaid as they in their discretion should think fit, to each of them 1*l.* 1*s.*; and if so many poor widows should not be found and approved of, to poor single women of the like character and description; those who should be first paid to be continued, unless the trustees should see good cause to the contrary; and to pay the residue of the dividends to the parish-clerk for his trouble in transmitting to the said Anne Wright, and her personal representatives, an account in writing of the names of the persons who should have received the same.

This sum of 1,100*l.* still stands in the name of the mayor and jurats.

The dividends, amounting to 33*l.* a-year, are received by Mr. Hoar and paid over to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, at the same time as the produce of Gill's charity.

Out of this sum 31*l.* 10*s.* is divided amongst 30 poor widows of good character, and not receiving relief, or, if so many cannot be found, to poor single women qualified in like manner, 1*l.* 1*s.* a-piece; and they enjoy it for their lives unless forfeited by receiving parish relief.

The remaining 1*l.* 10*s.* is paid to the parish-clerk, who keeps an account of this and Gill's charity, containing the names of the persons with their place of abode.

### Charities under the Trustees for the Poor.

Charities under the Trustees for the Poor.

By an Act of Parliament 20 Geo. III., c. 22, for the better government and regulation of the poor in the town and parish of Maidstone, the mayor and three senior jurats, not being

Maidstone.

Charities under the Trustees for the Poor, *continued.*

justices of the peace, the churchwardens and overseers for the time being, and 24 other persons therein named, and their successors, to be elected according to the provisions of the said Act, were appointed trustees. And it was enacted that all lands and tenements, rights, assessments, &c., which before the passing of the Act the churchwardens and overseers were entitled to, or possessed of, in trust for the parishioners, for and towards the relief, maintenance, use, and benefit, of the poor of the said parish, should, from the passing thereof, be possessed by, paid, delivered, and belong to the said trustees, as effectually as the churchwardens and overseers were entitled thereto, to be used upon the trusts in the said Act contained, and not otherwise; and that the said trustees should be invested with all the powers and authorities for the relief of the poor of the said town and parish which the churchwardens and overseers then had.

By another Act, 45 Geo. III., to alter, amend, and enlarge the powers of the preceding Act, reciting that it would tend to the better execution thereof if the said trustees were empowered to sell certain almshouses and poor-houses, thereinafter mentioned, theretofore used for the accommodation of the poor, and then in a ruinous and dangerous condition, and to erect other almshouses, in lieu thereof and for the purposes of the said Act, on ground belonging to the said trustees, they were thereby empowered to sell four houses in King-street, two messuages in Week-street, three messuages in West-street, a messuage in High-street, and the site whereon a messuage formerly stood in the same street, which premises were for the accommodation of poor and indigent, and old and infirm persons, unable to maintain themselves, and to apply the money arising from such sale in building a like number of almhouses, or poor-houses, on a piece of ground in Stone-street, or any other piece of ground belonging to the said trustees, to be used for the accommodation of such poor persons as above mentioned; and if any surplus should remain, the same should be invested in Consols, and the dividends applied to the same purposes as the produce of the estates then belonging to the said trustees.

### ALMSHOUSES.

Almshouses.

From whom these houses were originally derived is unknown.

There are certain houses in the town which are under the control of the trustees of the poor, and are occupied by parish paupers.

### HEWETT'S CHARITY.

Hewett's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date 8th January 1567, James Catlett, in fulfilment of the Will of *William Hewett*, lately deceased, granted to the mayor, jurats, and commonalty of the town and parish of All Saints, Maidstone, an annual rent of four marks issuing out of a messuage or tenement, gardens, closes, and 10 pieces of land, containing by estimation 21 acres, in the parish of Boxley, which several lands were bounded as therein mentioned, payable at Michaelmas and Lady-day, to the intent that the said mayor, jurats, &c., and their successors, should yearly distribute the same, as the alms of the said William Hewett, to the poor inhabitants of the town and parish aforesaid, as should seem to them best, within 30 days after the two feasts above mentioned, with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is received in respect of this charity from Lord Marsham, who holds Boxley House, and land belonging thereto, under Lord Romney; and the yearly sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* has been also received annually from the late Rev. Peter Rashleigh, as charged on land near Morland's Style, in the parish of Boxley.

The two several sums above mentioned are received by the trustees of the poor, and carried, with other charities hereafter mentioned, to the bread account.

### CUTT'S CHARITY.

Cutt's Charity.

It is stated on the table of benefactions in the church that Sir *Henry Cutts*, knt., in 1602, gave 3*l.* per annum for the poor.

This annuity is considered as charged on a house in the occupation of James Stanger (ironmonger), belonging to the family of Pearce, with one of whom he was lately partner.

The trustees for the poor receive 2*l.* 12*s.* yearly from Mr. Stanger, 8*s.* being deducted, probably for land-tax.

### UNKNOWN.

Unknown.

It is stated on the table of benefactions that a person unknown gave for ever the rent of a house and land in Weavering-street, in the parish of Boxley.

By deed of exchange, bearing date 11th April 1803, between John Wimble and three others, churchwarden and overseers of the parish of Maidstone, of the first part, William Walker of the second part, and Charles Earl of Romney and Charles Viscount Marsham of the third part, the parties of the first part, in consideration of 75*l.*, granted to W. Walker, to the use of the said Earl of Romney and Viscount Marsham, and their heirs, a messuage and several closes of land containing 12 A. 2 R. 24 P. in Weavering-street, in the parish of Boxley, in exchange for a close near the church of Maidstone, another close adjoining thereto, another used as a yard, and a garden adjoining the two preceding closes, and another close adjoining the last, then used as a garden to the workhouse in the said parish, all situate in the parish of Maidstone, and containing by measure 3 A. 1 R. 10 P.; which premises the said Earl and Viscount granted to the use of the parties of the first part, their heirs and successors, churchwardens and overseers for the time being, on the trusts under which they held the lands first above mentioned.

This exchange was very beneficial to the charity.

Part of the above-mentioned premises, containing 1R. 17 P., was, in pursuance of an order of vestry made 4th May 1810, given up to the parish as an addition to the burial-ground, and was accordingly consecrated, and the yearly sum of 15*l.* is paid by the parish as rent for it.

Maidstone.

Unknown, *continued.*

Another part is let to the trustees of the National School for 60 years from 11th October 1813, at the yearly rent of 2*l.* Another part to Edward and John Peale, at the yearly rent of 25*l.* And the remainder forms part of the workhouse-garden, and the yearly rent of 26*l.* is paid for it.

The above rents are stated to be as much as the premises would let for to any other persons. The amount of these rents being 62*l.* is also carried to the bread account.

### Bell's and Rose's Charity.

Bell's and Rose's Charity.

It is further stated on the same table that *John Bell* gave 10*l.*, the interest to be laid out in bread yearly on Christmas-day.

And under the date of 1775 that *Eleanor Rose,* in her life-time, gave 50*l.*, and, at her death, by Will, the interest of 50*l.* more for ever.

In August 1800, the amount of these three benefactions, being 110*l.*, was laid out in the purchase of a share in the Lower Medway Navigation, originally producing 5*l.* a-year, but now 6*l.* 5*s.*

This is carried to the same account.

### Pope's Charity.

Pope's Charity.

It is further stated on the same table that *Peter Pope,* esq., in 1809, gave 100*l.* New Five per Cents. Bank Annuities, the interest to be laid out in bread to be given to the poor on Sundays, at the discretion of the churchwardens and overseers.

It appears from the books of the trustees of the poor that 100*l.* Five per Cents. of 1767, was transferred into the names of Benjamin Tanner and three others, churchwardens and overseers; and in lieu of that stock there is now 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Consols, producing 4*l.* a-year, standing in the names of Thomas Hide and Henry Cutbush (deceased).

The dividends are received by the trustees for the poor, and carried to the bread account.

### Distribution of Bread Charities.

Distribution of Bread Charities.

The monies received by the trustees, as above mentioned, the annual amount thereof being 77*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*, form a fund out of which the distribution of bread is made to the poor occasionally, as the trustees may think they seem to require it.

Since September 1833, when the present clerk commenced keeping the accounts, there has been only one distribution; this took place in the winter of 1835-6, when 115*l.* was laid out in bread and distributed to the poor on four different days in proportions according to the number in family, generally about two quarterns per head on each day.

In 1833 there was a balance at the banker's of 145*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*, and before the winter of 1835-6 it had increased to 408*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.*; by the distribution above mentioned it became reduced to 293*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.*

This mode of disposing of the income derived from the several benefactions above mentioned seems ill calculated to satisfy the intentions of the several donors; and it may be doubted whether the Act for the better government and regulation of the poor was intended to affect these charitable trusts.

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## PARISH OF EAST MALLING.

East Malling.

### Holme's School.

Holme's School.

See Second Report, p. 40.

### Smith's Almshouses.

Smith's Almshouses.

By indenture, bearing date 29th April 1829, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery, between *Elizabeth Smith,* spinster, of the first part, and Charles Smith, T. A. Douce, G. F. Douce, and W. H. Allchin, of the other part, reciting that the said E. Smith had built five several almshouses on the site thereinafter mentioned, and had transferred into the names of the parties of the second part 1000*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced, the said E. Smith bargained and sold to the said C. Smith and others, parties of the second part, and their heirs, a piece of ground in Mill-street, in the parish of East Malling, containing from 90 to 99 feet in width, and from 164 to 166 feet in length, with the said five houses and other buildings thereon erected, in trust that the person or persons who for the time being should be trustees by virtue of this indenture should permit the said premises to be called Smith's Almshouses, and to be occupied by five poor widows or single women (widows always having the preference), inhabitants of the parish of East Malling; and so that any person might be eligible and should not be removed, although before or after her admission she should have received, or should receive, parish relief; and in trust to permit the said Charles Smith and such persons, as he should appoint by writing, to be the governors, managers or visitors of the said charity, with certain provisions in case he should not appoint. And it was declared that the said governor or governors, &c., should have power to elect the persons, being qualified as aforesaid, who should occupy the said almshouses. And provision was made for the appointment of new trustees from time to time. And it was directed that each occupant should be entitled to receive every 23d April and 23d December 3*l.* out of the income, but, without any apportionment in case of death between any two such days; that every person to be admitted should be liable to be displaced, and should lose the said allowance for neglect of the rules thereinafter expressed, viz.—

That the houses and premises, and the occupiers in their own persons, should be kept neat and clean.

That the almswomen should keep good hours; and that at eight in the evening in the winter, and nine in the summer, the iron gates should be locked by the occupiers of the east and west houses.

That no children should be permitted to live in the houses, nor any poultry, rabbits, pigs, or dogs kept there. East Malling.

That the almswomen should be sober, honest, frugal, industrious, friendly, and kind towards each other; should attend Divine service in the parish-church twice every Sunday, unless prevented by illness or bad weather, and lose no opportunity of receiving the Lord's Supper. Smith's Almshouses, *continued.*

That if any almswoman should disturb the peace of her neighbours by want of sobriety, honesty, or charity, or should be quarrelsome or perverse, she should be subject at a month's notice to quit.

And that the governor or governors for the time being should be the sole judges of the forfeiture of their places; should have the power of making such rules and orders for the general management of the said almshouses, and the repairs and the regulation of the inhabitants, and the exclusion of strangers, and the general promotion of order and propriety, as they should think proper, and should dismiss the persons who should refuse to conform to the same, and from time to time alter such rules and orders as they in their discretion should think proper; that the expenses of insuring and repairing the premises, and any costs or expenses relating to the execution of the trusts, should be defrayed out of such funds as the said E. Smith should from time to time advance or leave for that purpose, or as should be given or contributed by any other persons.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 15th and 16th April 1833, between the said C. Smith, T. A. Douce, and G. F. Douce, of the first part, the said E. Smith of the second part, and the Rev. Richard Warde, incumbent of Ditton, the Rev. Henry Dampier Phelps, incumbent of Snodland, and the Rev. George Ferne Bates, incumbent of West Malling, of the third part, reciting that William Henry Allchin was deceased, and that the said T. A. Douce and G. F. Douce had declined acting in the trusts of the indenture above abstracted; that the said E. Smith and the said Charles Smith as such governor, manager or visitor, and trustees respectively, had considered that it would conduce to the benefit of the charity if the incumbents for the time being of the several parishes of Ditton, Snodland and West Malling, were joined with the said Charles Smith in the management of the same according to the trusts declared in the indenture above abstracted; and reciting that the sum of 1000*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced had accordingly, with the two further sums of 1000*l.* and 600*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced, been transferred into the names of the parties of the third part; the said Charles Smith, in pursuance of the powers vested in him by the preceding indenture, appointed the said R. Warde, H. D. Phelps, and G. F. Bates to be trustees in the room and stead of the said T. A. Douce, and others, and the parties of the first part, according to their estate and interest, &c., and at the request and with the approbation of the said Elizabeth Smith (testified as therein mentioned) conveyed to the use of the parties of the third part, and their heirs, the said parcel of ground with the almshouses, &c., thereon erected. And it was declared that the said parties of the third part should stand possessed of the said two several sums of 1000*l.* Stock in trust to pay half-yearly, every 23d June and 23d December, 6*l.* to each of the said poor almswomen; and of the sum of 600*l.* Stock in trust to apply the dividends in repairing or improving the messuages or buildings, and for the insurance of the same: and, if at any time the premises should not require any repairs, should invest the same in the purchase of the like stock until the same should be required for the purposes aforesaid, or for the following purpose, viz., that whenever a vacancy should occur in the incumbency of either of the aforesaid parishes by death, resignation, or otherwise, the several sums of stock, and the said messuages and premises, should be transferred and conveyed so as to become vested in the succeeding incumbent, together with the remaining trustees, to the intent that, in addition to the said Charles Smith and any future trustee to be appointed in his place, the respective incumbents of the said several parishes, and all future incumbents thereof, might, from time to time, be trustees for the purposes of the before-abstracted indenture.

The almshouses are now occupied by five poor women, and the charity is under the superintendence of the donor, who is still living.

### BURNETT'S CHARITY.

*Richard Burnett*, by his Will, bearing date 20th February 1577, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to the poor people of the parish of East Malling four bushels of wheat, to be baked in bread, and delivered to them yearly at his mansion-house on Good Friday, or within 12 days after, by his son Thomas Burnett, or his executors, &c., with a power of distress to the churchwardens, in case of non-payment, on the ground belonging to his house which he bought of one Reeve. Burnett's Charity.

It appears, from a copy of a court-roll, that at a court held 6th April, 3d and 4th Philip and Mary, for the manor of East Malling, it was found that Edward Reeve, by deed, bearing date 12th February then last, conveyed to Richard Burnett a tenement in the parish of East Malling, containing by estimation 2 acres, abutting on the road east.

Thomas Andrews, who is himself the owner of this property, or tenant thereof under the representatives of the late Mr. Nicholson, of St. Alban's, provides a sack of wheat annually; the parish pay for the grinding it and making it into bread, which is distributed indiscriminately amongst all the poor after Divine service on Good Friday in proportions varying in value from about 2*d.* to 9*d.* according to the number in family.

### LADY TWYSDEN'S CHARITY.

It is stated on a table of benefactions that the widow of Judge Twysden, in 1702, gave 5*l.* per annum towards putting apprentice poor children born in this parish. Lady Twysden's Charity.

It is understood that this payment was originally charged on property in the Twysden

East Malling.

Lady Twysden's Charity, *continued.*

family, but that many years ago 5*l.* a-year was charged in lieu thereof on lands at Bredgar now belonging to Edward Twopeny, esq., of Rochester.

The yearly sum of 4*l.* 8*s.*, 12*s.* being deducted for land-tax, is paid by —— Benstead, the occupier of the land in Bredgar.

This is disposed of in assisting poor persons to bind their children apprentices, provided they are born in the parish and their parents settled there, the sum of 5*l.* being given to each of such persons as soon as the indentures are executed.

Since 1823, 35*l.* has been thus disposed of; and in March 1836 there was a balance of 17*l.* 16*s.* in the hands of the overseer.

TOMLYN'S CHARITY.

Tomlyn's Charity.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 12th and 13th February 1779, reciting an indenture, bearing date 1st August 1752, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery, between *James Tomlyn* of the first part, and Richard Beeston, Francis Brooke, Henry Baldwin, and four others, of the other part, whereby the said James Tomlyn granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a yearly rent-charge of 5*l.*, issuing out of a barn called Crouch Barn, an oast-house, lodge and several parcels of land, containing 23 acres, in East Malling, payable quarterly at the four usual feasts, in trust, to employ the same for the teaching and instructing so many poor children of East Malling in the Church catechism, and to read English, and under such schoolmaster or mistress as, in default of heirs of the body of the said James Tomlyn, the minister and churchwardens should appoint; and reciting that it was by the said indenture provided that, whenever the trustees should be reduced to two, the survivors should elect so many other fit persons, inhabitants of the said parish, as would make up seven;—the said Francis Brooke and Henry Baldwin, the then surviving trustees, granted the said rent-charge to Sir Roger Twysden and six others, all since deceased.

The yearly sum of 5*l.* is paid by Thomas Luck, of West Malling, the owner of land there called Crouch Field, to two school-dames, who teach about 13 children to read and say the Church catechism.

FURNER'S CHARITY.

Furner's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date 12th July 1775, between *Mary Furner*, widow of Thomas Furner, of the one part, and Roger Twysden, esq., and three others, of the other part, the said Mary Furner assigned to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, several parcels of marsh-land, called East Mead or Hopes, containing by estimation 10 acres, in Snodland, abutting on the river Medway east, north, and in part south, for the residue of a term of 1000 years, created by indenture, bearing date 10th October 1659, in trust, out of the rents and profits, to pay 20*s.* yearly to the poor of East Malling, at Lady-day, and to pay the residue of the rents to Roger and Francis Furner, their heirs and assigns.

The marshes above mentioned were afterwards settled by John May, in trust, for a school at Snodland.

Out of the income of that school 20*s.* a-year has been usually paid to the churchwardens of this parish, but at Lady-day 1836 there were some arrears due.

When received, the annuity was distributed equally amongst 20 poor widows of the parish.

## PARISH OF WEST MALLING.

West Malling.

TRESSE'S CHARITY.

Tresse's Charity.

See First Report, p. 130.

BRETT'S CHARITY.

Brett's Charity.

Sir *Robert Brett*, knight, by his Will, bearing date 23d August 1620, directed his executors to assure so much of his lands, or purchase so much other land, as should yearly maintain the then used lecture at West Malling, at 10*s.* weekly and every week for ever, to be paid to the preachers; and also to assure so much of his lands, or purchase so much other land, as should for ever pay to 20 poor people of West Malling 10*s.* a-week, to be bestowed in bread and meat, or equally distributed in money among them. And, by a codicil to his Will, the said testator gave and devised to the preacher of East Malling for the time being the yearly sum of 10*l.* towards the augmentation of his living.

By indenture, bearing date 1st November 1729, between Thomas Earl of Westmoreland and six others of the first part, and the Honourable John Fane and six others of the other part, reciting the said Will and codicil, and that Sir Humphrey Lynde, the surviving executor under the said Will, had, by indenture, bearing date 22d February 1720, granted to Sir Henry Ferrers, his executors, &c., certain parcels of meadow, containing, by estimation, 94 acres, in a meadow called Severnham, in Tewkesbury, in the county of Gloucester, for a term of 20,000 years, at the yearly rent of 70*l.*, payable at Michaelmas and Lady-day; and reciting that the said Sir H. Lynde had paid 10*s.* weekly to the lecturer, had bestowed 10*s.* weekly in bread and meat on 20 poor people of West Malling, and had paid 10*l.* yearly to the preacher of East Malling; and reciting that, at the death of the said testator, the said lecture was performed by four beneficed ministers, whereof the vicar of West Malling was one; and that, by indenture, bearing date 7th June 1634, between the said Sir H. Lynde of the first part, and Sir George Fane and six others of the other part, the said Sir H. Lynde had granted to the said Sir George Fane and others, and their heirs, the said parcels of meadow, and the rent of 70*l.* reserved by the above recited lease, in trust to receive the said rent and to pay the several weekly and yearly sums above mentioned, and to pay the residue of the said rent to the said Sir H. Lynde, and his heirs: and reciting several subsequent conveyances of the premises, in 1698 and 1712;—the parties of the first part conveyed the said

premises to the use of themselves and the parties of the second part, and their heirs, on the same trusts: and it was agreed between the parties that no lecturer should be admitted or appointed to preach the said lectures but by the consent of the major part of the trustees for the time being; nor any poor person dwelling in the parish of West Malling admitted to receive the charity unless conformable to the Church of England, and no dissenter or frequenter of conventicles, or unless appointed to receive the charity under the hands of three of the trustees, or unless they should constantly come to church on the said lecture-days, not being hindered by age or other infirmity. West Malling. Brett's Charity, *continued.*

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 14th and 15th May 1785, a like conveyance took place to new trustees; and, by indentures of lease and release, of 28th and 29th December 1815, a like conveyance, by Thomas Lord Le Despencer and five others, to the use of themselves and Charles Earl of Romney and 16 others, of whom the survivors are the Hon. J. W. Stratford, the Hon. and Rev. Jacob Marsham, D.D., Sir J. K. Shaw, bart., the Rev. T. K. Shaw Brooke, the Rev. James Hawley, the Rev. George Moore, the Rev. Robert Moore, John Larking, Henry W. Brooke, and T. A. Douce, esqrs.

The yearly sum of 62*l.*, being the amount of the specific payments directed by the donor, is transmitted to the vicar of West Malling annually by the son of the late General Dowdeswell, of Pull Court, near Tewkesbury.

A lecture is preached in the parish-church of West Malling every Friday by the vicars of West and East Malling, each of whom is considered as one of the lecturers without election, and two other beneficed clergymen, elected by the trustees as vacancies occur, being at present the incumbents of Ryarsh and Offham. For each lecture 10*s.* is paid to the preacher out of the income, and after every lecture 6*d.* is given to each of 20 poor people of the parish of West Malling, if so many, qualified according to the direction of the trust-deeds, attend the service, or would have attended had they not been prevented by illness. It often happens that this number is deficient, and the money, remaining in such case undisposed of, is carried to an account, out of which is paid 1*s.* a-week to the parish-clerk, occasional repairs of the testator's monument in the parish-church, and a few other casual expenses.

In November 1835 there was a balance in hand of 11*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*

It seems necessary that a balance should be kept in hand, if it can be done, as at present, without suspending any portion of the regular payments, in order to provide for the renewal of the trust from time to time.

The remaining 10*l.* is paid to the vicar of East Malling, towards the augmentation of his living.

This charity was exonerated from the payment of land-tax under the Act 49 Geo. 3.

### TRESSE'S CHARITY FOR THE POOR.

It is stated on a table of benefactions in the church that *Francis Tresse*, the founder of the school, who died in 1625, gave 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly to the poor, payable out of land called Cousin's Platt. Tresse's Charity for the Poor.

The yearly sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* is now payable by Robert and James Skinner, devisees of the late James Skinner, who are in possession of a hop-garden, of about an acre, called Cousin's Platt.

There were at the time of this inquiry 14 years in arrear; the parties, however, were ready to pay the amount, and it was proposed to apply the same in aid of the funds of a Benevolent Society for providing the poor with coal at half the cost price.

## PARISH OF MEOPHAM.

### MARKLAND'S CHARITY.

Meopham.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated that Mr. *Markland*, by Will, in 1666, left a rent-charge of 2*l.* per annum to 20 poor of this parish, not receiving relief, then vested in Catherine Smith. Markland's Charity.

This rent-charge is paid out of a farm in Meopham, in the occupation of Henry Nordwich, by the proprietor, W. M. Smith, esq., and distributed by the churchwardens amongst 20 poor people in the parish every New Year's-day, 2*s.* to each.

### DONOR UNKNOWN.

There is also mentioned in the same Returns a rent-charge of 10*s.* as given to the poor, the donor unknown, and vested in John Taylor. Donor Unknown.

This is called Taylor's Charity, and is paid in respect of two cottages at Woodham, and distributed by the churchwardens at the same time to 10 poor persons, 1*s.* each.

## PARISH OF MEREWORTH.

### LADY LE DESPENCER'S CHARITY.

Mereworth.

It is stated on the table of benefactions in the church that *Mary* Baroness *Le Despencer*, by her Will, bearing date 18th May 1625, settled lands, of the value of 20*l.* per annum, for the perpetual relief of 10 poor men and 10 poor women of the parish of Mereworth, to be recommended by the parson of the church of Mereworth; and also directed that there should be preached every Lady-day a sermon, by some learned divine, who was to be paid for so doing 1*l.* Lady Le Despencer's Charity.

It is stated that, on an inquiry made by the late rector, and an inspection of the title-deeds

Mereworth.

Lady Le Despencer's Charity, *continued.*

relating to the property hereafter mentioned, it appeared that a farm in the parish of Hadlow was purchased many years ago by the ancestors of Henry Simmons, the present proprietor, subject to the payment of 20*l.* a-year.

Whether the remaining 1*l.* was to be retained for the payment of land-tax does not appear.

This sum is paid by Mr. Simmons, and, if the rector is not in residence, 1*l.* is paid to a clergyman for preaching a sermon on Lady-day; if in residence, the rector preaches without taking anything for that duty.

The residue 19*l.*, or the whole 20*l.*, as the case may be, is laid out annually in the purchase of flannel and other clothing, which is given to 10 poor men and 10 poor women. Care is taken that no person is appointed who is not deserving, and the same persons do not receive the charity in two successive years.

MASTER'S CHARITY.

Master's Charity.

It is stated on the same table that *James Master,* by his Will, bearing date 30th November 1681, charged a tenement in Mereworth with the payment of 1*l.* per annum, payable at Michaelmas, and to be distributed annually on St. Thomas's-day to the poorest people of the parish, who should not take alms in the said parish.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* is paid by Thomas Hubbard, of Rochester or Chatham, who purchased a cottage and garden in Mereworth of Lord Torrington, subject to this charge.

This is added to other charities, and disposed of as hereafter mentioned.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

The table also mentions an annuity of 10*s.*, payable out of Holford Farm, part of Baron's Place, which is paid by George Thomas Langridge, the tenant of Baron's Place Farm under Lord Torrington.

To the two sums last above mentioned the parishioners have added sufficient to make up 10*l.* a-year, which they have disposed of in calico to 30 poor men and women selected annually.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

[ Donor Unknown.

There is also mentioned an annuity of 10*s.*, described as payable every Lady-day out of Royden Hall.

This has not been paid since 1827, the payment having been refused until the parish could show a title thereto. The estate has been lately sold.

PARISH LANDS.

Parish Lands.

There are further mentioned on the table in the church, as belonging "to the parish," three cottages and 12 A. 1 R. 8 P. of land and wood, now let at 38*l.* a-year.

These premises have never been treated as affected by any charitable use.

## PARISH OF MILTON NEXT GRAVESEND.

Milton next Gravesend.

VARCHELL'S AND FRY'S SCHOOLS.

Varchell's and Fry's Schools.

See First Report, p. 110.

PINNOCK'S AND WHITE'S CHARITIES.

Pinnock's & White's Charities.

See parishes of Gravesend and Milton in a former part of this Report.

LANGWORTH'S AND PEARCE'S CHARITIES.

Langworth's and Pearce's Charities.

In the churchwardens' book is entered a memorandum, dated 26th June 1699, that 20*l.* was then given to the parish of Milton, by Mrs. *Mary Langworth,* on trust, that the same should be laid out in some advantageous purchase, and secured to William Symonds and George Langworth and their heirs, and to the minister and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, as trustees to see the yearly profits equally distributed amongst eight poor widows of the said parish every Christmas-eve.

*Ann Pearce,* by her Will, bearing date 18th July 1776, and proved in the Prerogative Court, after leaving 50*l.* to the parish of St. Olave, bequeathed to the churchwardens of Milton next Gravesend 50*l.* in trust, that they should invest the same, so that the interest might be distributed at Christmas yearly to and amongst such poor persons of the said parish, as should not receive alms of that parish.

In respect of these two legacies, there is a sum of 111*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* Consols, standing in the names of William Trowton (deceased), Jonathan Hills, and Robert Oakes; the dividends of which, amounting to 3*l.* 7*s.* per annum, are applied annually in bread and coal to the poor.

## PARISH OF OTHAM.

Otham.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

By indenture, bearing date 23d June 1725, between William Henley and three others of the first part, and John Sexby and seven others of the other part, reciting that, in performance of a deed of feoffment, bearing date 20th May 1634, a messuage, garden, orchard, and close adjoining Green Hill, in Otham, containing, by estimation, four acres, had been conveyed to the trustees therein named in trust, with the advice of the parson and the churchwardens of the said parish of Otham, for the time being, to receive and employ the rents and profits for the payment of fifteenths due for the said parish, whenever the same should be granted, and to distribute the residue for the relief of the poor people there, as to them with the like advice should seem most meet, and that, whenever the number of trustees should be reduced to three,

they should enfeoff eight others to the like uses; and reciting a conveyance of the same premises, bearing date 13th July 1700, under which the parties of the first part were the survivors; they conveyed the said premises to the parties of the second part and their heirs, on the trusts above mentioned.

Otham.

Donor Unknown, *continued.*

It does not appear that there has been any subsequent conveyance to trustees, and the property has been long under the management of the churchwardens and overseers.

The premises consist of two tenements under one roof, in a bad state of repair, and occupied by two poor families placed there by the churchwardens and overseers rent free, and about 2½ acres let to Mrs. Betts as yearly tenant, at a good yearly rent of 4*l.*

The rent is distributed every St. Thomas's-day to the most deserving poor in the parish.

## PARISH OF WEST PECKHAM.

West Peckham.

### DAME M. CHOWN'S CHARITY.

Dame M. Chown's Charity.

By deed of feoffment, bearing date 26th September 1622, Thomas Stanley, in consideration of 40*l.*, which it is mentioned was bequeathed by the Will of Dame *Mary Chown*, bearing date 24th December 1619, to the poor of the parish of Little Peckham, granted to Thomas Chown and eight others a messuage, with an orchard, and half an acre of land, part of a field called Horse Lees, in trust that the rents and profits should be employed according to the Will of the said Dame Mary Chown, two years in succession for the good of the poor of Oxenholt, in the parish of Little Peckham, and the third year for the good of the poor of the upper borough of Peckham; and it was provided that, whenever the trustees should be reduced to two, they should convey the premises to the use of themselves and other freeholders or inhabitants of the said parish.

By indenture of feoffment, dated 30th October 1809, Frances Isabella Master, the heir-at-law of Thomas Dalison, who was the surviving trustee under a deed of 1679, granted the premises to the use of herself and Sir William Geary, John Buttanshaw, John Carnel, and John Waite, and their heirs; of the above trustees John Carnel is the only survivor.

By indenture of exchange, bearing date 2d June 1813, Sir William Geary and the other trustees, together with the said F. I. Master, conveyed to the said F. I. Master and her heirs the premises above mentioned, in exchange for a messuage, divided into two tenements, and a piece of land adjoining, containing by estimation one acre, in the lower borough of West Peckham, which premises were accordingly conveyed by the said Frances Isabella Master to the trustees.

This exchange is represented as of considerable advantage to the charity.

The present property consists of a cottage and about one acre of land, let to Thomas Stevens and George Marshall as yearly tenants, at a fair yearly rent of 9*l.* 9*s.*

This income, after deducting for necessary repairs, is distributed amongst the poor, with the following charity.

### DUNMOLT'S CHARITIES.

Dunmolt's Charities.

It is stated on a table of benefactions in the church, that *James*, *Nicholas*, and *Thomas Dunmolt*, by their several Wills in 1695, 1705, and 1708, gave 1*l.* each, to be paid out of lands in this parish, and distributed on Christmas-day.

In respect of these charities, the yearly sum of 3*l.* is paid by Maximilian Dalison, the owner of an estate in the manor of Oxenholt, part of which is called Lindsey's, formerly the property of John Waite.

This sum of 3*l.*, with the clear rents arising from Dame M. Chown's Charity, is distributed in January amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, whether resident in it or not, in linen and calico, from about 3 to 20 yards to each, according to the number in family.

### STANLEY'S CHARITY.

Stanley's Charity.

By deed of feoffment, bearing date 18th January 1637, reciting that Mildmay Earl of Westmoreland had granted to the inhabitants of West Peckham a piece of land, containing 1½ acre, adjoining the churchyard, to be used for a sporting-place and for a more commodious church-way by the said inhabitants, *Thomas Stanley* granted to the use of himself and Nicholas Miller, and their heirs, his little messuage or cottage, and two small pieces of land, containing 14 days' works, adjoining together to the said cottage, and situate near Herst-gate, in West Peckham, then in the tenure of William Corey, for 21 years, if Mary his wife should so long live, at the yearly rent of 1*l.*, on trust, that William Hervey and his wife should receive the rent of 1*l.* issuing out of the said premises during their lives, and that after their decease the said rent should be conferred on one such poor widow or aged couple of West Peckham for their lives, and that, after the expiration of the said lease, a new lease should be granted to such poor inhabitant of the said parish, reserving the same rent, as the said Nicholas Miller and Thomas Stanley, their heirs and assigns, owners of the capital mansion-houses in which they then lived, and as the other inhabitants of the said parish, being freeholders to the yearly value of 5*l.*, or farmers to the yearly value of 20*l.*, should appoint.

There is a cottage and a small garden occupied by an aged couple, appointed by the parishioners: until within a few years they paid 1*l.* a-year, which was given to the next poorest couple in the parish, but the tenants above mentioned being very old and incapable of paying this rent, it has not been demanded of late years.

The premises are in very bad condition; the repairs which have been absolutely necessary have been done at the expense of the parish.

There is also a piece of ground lying open, and through which is a road to the church, which is probably what was intended for the sporting-place.

West Peckham.

Cooke's Charity.

### Cooke's Charity.

Nothing is known of a benefaction mentioned under this name in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, and it appears from Hasted, that it was merely a legacy of 5*l.*

## CHAPELRY OF PLAXTOL.

Chapelry of Plaxtol.

See parish of Wrotham.

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## CITY OF ROCHESTER.

Rochester.

Sir J. Hayward's School, &c.

### Sir J. Hayward's School, Sir J. Williamson's, Barrak's Charity, Baynard's.

See First Report, p. 133, *et seq.*

Potyn's or St. Catherine's Hospital.

### Potyn's or St. Catherine's Hospital.

*Symond Potyn*, by his Will, bearing date the Feast of Christmas 1315, declared that he had ordained a house with the appurtenances, called the Spital of St. Catherine, in Rochester, in the suburb of East Gate, with such charge that if it should happen any men or women of the city of Rochester should be visited with leprosy, or other such disease that belonged to impotence, with impower of poverty, they should be received in the same spital, there to abide by alms of all Christian people, under the governance and correction specially of the vicar of St. Nicholas, the testator's heirs dwelling at the inn called the Crown of Rochester, John St. Denys and his heirs, and the bailiff of the said city. And he directed that the said vicar and other persons should make and ordain the prior in the said spital, and remove him for lawful cause, and should charge all others that should be there dwelling to be true and obedient to their prior, and do his commandments at all times in their power; and the goods they should take of alms should deliver to him that he might part the same amongst them, so that the spital should have its part for such charges as belonged thereto; and he further directed that the men and women of the spital should not depart out of the same without leave of the prior, nor after the sun's gone down, and laid down other rules relating to the conduct and behaviour of the inmates.

This hospital is supposed to have derived its endowment from the founder, but the earliest document produced on the inquiry relative to the property was a decree of Commissioners of Charitable Uses, made 29th January 1704, whereby, reciting that complaints had been made with regard to the letting of the estates belonging to St. Catherine's Hospital, leases thereof having been made without any regard to the true value thereof for terms of 50, 62, and 70 years; that the lessees had pleaded that they had purchased such leases for a valuable consideration, or had laid out money thereon, believing the premises to be the property of the corporation of Rochester, and that agreements had been prepared for settling the matters under dispute; it was declared that the said hospital was an ancient hospital founded for the lodging and keeping of such poor sick and diseased persons of the said city, and the parish of St. Nicholas, as were appointed by the mayor of the said city and the vicar of St. Nicholas for the time being, who were appointed patrons of the said hospital; that the rents and possessions of the said hospital ought to be applied to the said charitable use, according to the ancient institution thereof, and if the revenues should increase, they should be applied for the more convenient lodging and keeping of a greater number of such poor persons as aforesaid; and they ordered that the then lessees should, by a contribution among themselves, raise 100*l.* towards the immediate repairs of the said hospital, and the reimbursing the complainants their charges in taking out the said commission; that all the leases should be surrendered to be cancelled, and the said lessees, in consideration of such surrendering, and in satisfaction of any money they might have laid out on their respective estates, should have new leases granted to them by the mayor and citizens of Rochester, with the consent of the vicar, for 31 years, at the same yearly rents as were reserved by their present leases; that all new leases should be granted by the same parties, with the like consent, for terms not exceeding 21 years, so that there should be reserved for the use of the hospital, at least two full thirds of the improved value, except only where any waste or unbuilt ground should be let, on which occasion, as an encouragement for new buildings, it might be lawful to demise the same for any term not exceeding 40 years. And they further ordered that from thenceforth the Dean and Chapter of Rochester, the mayor, and the vicar of St. Nicholas, should be the patrons and visitors of the said hospital, and that the provider for the other charitable estates given to the city of Rochester should take the account of the receipts and disbursements, and should account for the same in such manner as for the other charitable estates, and deliver a copy thereof annually to the dean and chapter.

The management of the property, supposed to have constituted the original endowment of the hospital, is in the mayor of Rochester and the vicar of St. Nicholas, by whom alone the leases for a long period have been granted and executed.

The rents are collected by the officer called the provider, who also keeps the accounts without any charge for commission or salary, and the accounts are audited annually by the mayor and vicar soon after Michaelmas.

The hospital comprises 14 dwellings, and is situate in the parish of St. Margaret's; of the present building, 12 tenements were erected with the legacies of Thomas Tomlyn and Joseph Wilcocks, and two were erected in 1831 at an expense of about 320*l.*, which was paid out of the surplus income of the charity. The whole building, with a small piece of ground, is enclosed with a dwarf wall and iron railing, and each almsperson has one good room with a separate wash-house.

The following is a rental of the property :—

Rochester.

Potyn's or St. Catherine's Hospital, *continued.*

| Date of Lease. | Lessee or Tenant. | Description of Premises. | Term. | Rent. £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12th Oct. 1835. | J. B. Lamb . . | Two messuages, with outbuildings, garden, &c., on the south side of Eastgate-street, parish of St. Nicholas. | 21 years from 29th Sept. last. | 38 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto. | William Gould . | Messuage in the same street, and small tenement behind, with garden, &c. | Ditto. | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto. | John Rouse . . | A messuage in the same street, and a small messuage and yard behind, and the appurtenances. | Ditto. | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto. | Benjamin Bassett . | Messuage in same street, with slaughter-house, yard, &c., in the same street, with a piece of ground lately added thereto; also a messuage and wash-house in the occupation of W. Smith, with the appurtenances. | Ditto. | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| 29th Sept. 1820. | John Levy . . . | A piece of land, on part whereof several storehouses, stables, and sheds are standing, at the lower end of Eastgate-street, formerly part of the hospital-garden, containing 129 feet by 10 feet at the north end, 40 feet at south end. | 21 years from from Christmas last. | 25 | 5 | 0 |
| Ditto. | J. H. H. Mansfield. | A small piece of ground, formerly part of the hospital-garden. | Ditto. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 25th August 1827. | Charles Thompson. | A house, called the Horse and Groom, with good washhouse, &c, at the lower end of Eastgate-street. | 10 years from Lady-day 1826. | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto. | Louisa Scott, now J. Levy. | Two messuages in three dwellings, with kitchens, washhouses, yards, gardens, &c. | 21 years from ditto. | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto. | John Levy . . | Six messuages, yard, and appurtenances. | Ditto. | 55 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto. | Ditto . . . | Two messuages, with the yards, &c. | Ditto. | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 10th Sept. 1807. | Thos. Stevens and J. Prentice Henslow (brewers). | Two messuages, one called the Star, with the yard, &c., and two messuages, formerly St. Catherine's Hospital. | 40 years from Midsummer last. | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| [Lease granted on surrender of a former lease, covenant on the part of the lessees to lay out 600*l.* in rebuilding the Star, and every other part of the demised buildings which should be taken down, and to repair, &c. Annual value of the premises estimated at 70*l.*] | | | | | | |
| 10th June 1805. | Walter Prentis . | A piece of ground at the lower end of Eastgate-street, and three messuages thereon. | 40 years from Lady-day last. | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| [Covenant on the part of the lessee to erect two new substantial houses, expending thereon not less than 900*l.* To keep the premises in repair. Annual value about 70*l.* a-year.] | | | | | | |
| 10th June 1805. | Nathaniel Stedman. | Messuage, with the mill, forge, stable, yard, garden, containing 54 perches, parish St. Margaret's. | 40 years. | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| [Covenant by the lessee to supply the hospital with water, and to permit the trustees to lay pipes through the demised premises for conveyance thereof. Lease granted in consideration that the buildings had been erected by the lessee, though the circumstance is not noticed in the lease. Annual value about 40*l.*] | | | | | | |
| 15th Sept. 1815. | W. Stedman . . | A small piece of ground, with a messuage lately erected thereon by the lessee. | 30 years from Lady-day last. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| [House worth about 15*l.* per annum.] | | | | | | |
| | John Ballard . . | A messuage, formerly called the King's Head, with washhouse, yard, garden, &c., at the lower end of Eastgate-street. | From year to year. | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Total rents . . . . . £ | | 396 | 15 | 0 |
| There is also 329*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* Consols transferred in 1834 into the names of J. Batten, esq., and the Rev. G. Harker. When this was originally invested does not appear. Annual dividends . . . . . | | | | 9 | 17 | 10 |
| | | | £ | 406 | 12 | 10 |

Rochester.

Potyn's or St. Catherine's Hospital, *continued.*

All the above-mentioned premises appear to have been let on fair terms, and, except where there was a sufficient consideration for the leases, at the full annual value.

There are in the hospital 14 almswomen appointed by the mayor and the vicar of St. Nicholas alternately; the only qualification required is, that they should be poor single women of good character, and resident within the city of Rochester.

Out of the rents there has been paid, since October 1831, to each of the 12 almswomen (that having been the original number) 4*l.* a-quarter, and to each of the other two 5*l.* 5*s.* a-quarter, in consideration of their not receiving any portion of the other benefactions hereafter mentioned.

Each of the 14 receive yearly three chaldron of coals and 36 lbs. of candles. These allowances are amply sufficient for the almspeople, considering their station in life, and it is thought any addition to their allowances would be superfluous. The whole expense of the establishment does not, however, exhaust the income, and in December 1835 there was a balance in the hands of the provider, amounting to 483*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*

It is suggested that with a portion of such balance two new dwellings might be erected, and that the surplus income would be sufficient to afford the occupants of them the same allowances as are made to the two who live in the houses built in 1831, and under the decree of the Commissioners of Charitable Uses of 1704 the patrons and visitors thereby appointed seem to have sufficient authority to direct such an appropriation of the funds.

The following is a summary of the disbursements during the six years ending December 1835:—

| | 1830 | | | 1831 | | | 1832 | | | 1833 | | | 1834 | | | 1835 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
| Almspeople . . . | 180 | 0 | 0 | 180 | 0 | 0 | 234 | 0 | 0 | 234 | 0 | 0 | 234 | 0 | 0 | 234 | 0 | 0 |
| Coals and candles for ditto . . . | 59 | 8 | 0 | 28 | 6 | 6 | 49 | 2 | 0 | 40 | 19 | 0 | 40 | 1 | 3 | 38 | 13 | 6 |
| Repairs of hospital . | 24 | 6 | 2 | 39 | 6 | 8 | 25 | 9 | 9 | 51 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 36 | 7 | 2 |
| Insurance . . . | 0 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 19 | 6 |
| Gas . . . . . | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Stamps and sundries | 0 | 15 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 6 | 0 | 16 | 6 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Repairs of houses . | . | . | | . | . | | 75 | 15 | 8 | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | |
| New buildings at hospital . . . | . | . | | 323 | 3 | 8 | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | | . | . | |
| | 269 | 4 | 3 | 576 | 11 | 11 | 393 | 0 | 8 | 331 | 19 | 3 | 284 | 19 | 10 | 321 | 6 | 2 |
| Balance . . | 148 | 5 | 1 | 405 | 5 | 8 | 354 | 13 | 4 | 377 | 17 | 5 | 452 | 17 | 5 | 483 | 1 | 9 |
| £ | 417 | 9 | 4 | 981 | 17 | 7 | 747 | 14 | 0 | 709 | 16 | 8 | 737 | 17 | 3 | 804 | 7 | 11 |

*Bayley's Gift.*—Robert Bayley, by his Will, bearing date 14th April 1752, proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to his executors, George Gordon and Robert Chapman, 300*l.* in trust to be by them applied for certain uses well known to them.

By indenture, bearing date 20th August 1774, between the said Robert Chapman and William, the son of the said George Gordon, of the first part, the mayor and citizens of Rochester of the second part, and the wardens and commonalty of Rochester Bridge of the third part, reciting the Will of Simon Potyn and the bequest of the said Robert Bayley, and reciting that the uses well known to the said executors were those thereinafter expressed, viz., that they should invest the same in the names of proper trustees, who should distribute the dividends equally amongst such poor persons as should be dwelling in the hospital of St. Catherine; and further reciting that the said G. Gordon had himself added to the said legacy, and procured other donations, whereby a sufficient sum had been raised to purchase 400*l.* Three and a half per Cent. Annuities of 1758, in the names of the mayor and citizens, who had been requested to receive and distribute the dividends; the said mayor and citizens declared that the said stock was transferred into their names on the trusts aforesaid, and they covenanted to keep a separate account thereof, and to lay out the same annually on the Thursday in Whitsun week, before the wardens and commonalty of Rochester bridge.

In respect of this charity there is 400*l.* Three per Cent. Consols standing in the name of the corporation. The dividends of which, 12*l.* a-year, are received through the bank of Child and Company, and are divided amongst the 12 almswomen inhabiting the older houses in St. Catherine's Hospital, 10*s.* each in March, and the like sum in September.

An account of this benefaction is kept by the provider.

*Fruin's Gift.*—William Fruin, by his Will, bearing date 1st February 1778, and proved in London, bequeathed to the mayor, aldermen, and recorder of the city of Rochester, and their successors, 300*l.* Four per Cent. Annuities of 1777, in trust to receive the dividends, and divide the same yearly in the week before Christmas between the 12 poor women of the Spital of St. Catherine.

The stock above mentioned was invested in the names of four trustees, of whom Abraham Moore, esq., formerly recorder, was one. On the reduction of the Four per Cent. Stock, difficulties occurred in consequence of Mr. Moore's death, and the necessity of obtaining sufficient evidence of the fact, and no assent having been given to the terms proposed by the Government, the principal, 300*l.*, was ultimately received, but not till 1832. This sum was invested in the purchase of 332*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* Three and a half Reduced, in the names of Edward Manclerke, Samuel Siddon, John Gibbs, and Samuel Cummin (since deceased).

Though for a considerable period no dividends were received, the yearly sum of 12*l.* was

Rochester.

Potyn's or St. Catherine's Hospital, *continued.*

paid by the provider, up to 1835, to the 12 inmates of St. Catherine's Hospital before mentioned, and by these advances, and some expenses which had been incurred, a balance of 73*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* became due to the provider. This sum was paid off in 1835 by the corporation, out of their own funds.

In future, the payments to the almspeople will necessarily be reduced, as the annual dividends amount only to about 11*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

*Tomlyn's Gift.*—Thomas Tomlyn, by his Will, bearing date 23d June 1790, proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to the mayor, aldermen, and recorder of Rochester, and their successors, 1,100*l.*, part of his stock Three per Cent. Reduced, on trust to pay the dividends in equal shares, monthly or quarterly, between the 12 poor women in St. Catherine's Spital; and appointed the wardens of the new bridge of Rochester, and their successors, overseers of the trust, with power to examine how the dividends were applied; and by a codicil to his Will, bearing date 9th July 1793, he bequeathed to the same parties 1,200*l.*, in trust, as soon as conveniently might be after his decease, to build 12 rooms or cottages, as the habitation of 12 poor women of St. Catherine's Hospital, on that part of the little meadow which belonged to the hospital, and was then in his occupation—a plan of which he had directed to be drawn out.

With the last-mentioned legacy the 12 new almshouses were built. The other legacy of 1,100*l.* Three per Cents. Reduced stands in the name of the corporation, in which name there also stands a sum of 100*l.* Consols, the dividends of which are received by the provider, and carried to the same account.

How this last-mentioned stock arose is not known.

These dividends, amounting to 36*l.* a-year, are divided half-yearly in June and December between the aforesaid 12 inmates of the hospital.

In December 1835 there was a balance of 98*l.* 4*s.* in the hands of the provider, on account of this charity. This arose from several years' arrears of dividends, and the return of property-tax, to the amount of 32*l.* 8*s.* In 1819 and 1820, after repayment of a sum charged as having been advanced to the almswomen (though it does not appear that the payment of the dividends to them was ever interrupted), there remained a balance in hand of 101*l.*, out of which 2*l.* 16*s.* has subsequently been paid for new powers of attorney.

It seems advisable that the principal part of this balance should be invested, reserving only 18*l.*, to enable the provider to pay the sum half-yearly to the inmates of the hospital at the accustomed periods.

*Day's Gift.*—Susanna, the wife of David Day, by her Will, bearing date 15th January 1801, in execution of a power she had to dispose of one moiety of a sum of 5,000*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced, appointed the said moiety, immediately after the decease of her husband, to the Rev. James Jones and James Hulkes on trust as to 500*l.*, part of the said stock, to pay the dividends amongst the poor people of St. Catherine's Hospital, in Rochester, every 29th October, in such manner as they, their executors, &c., in conjunction with the vicar of St. Nicholas, should think proper.

With respect to this legacy of 500*l.*, it is stated that 65*l.* 13*s.* was sold out for the payment of the legacy-duty and other expenses; the remainder 434*l.* 7*s.* stands in the names of Mrs. Hulkes, the widow and administratrix of the late James Hulkes, who was the survivor of the parties named in the Will, and in order to replace the stock that was sold out, 65*l.* 13*s.* Consols was purchased out of the income of the original endowment of the hospital. This forms part of a sum of 565*l.* 13*s.* Consols standing in the name of the corporation. Of the residue, 400*l.* was derived from Bayley's, and 100*l.* from Tomlyn's benefactions.

The dividends on the 434*l.* 7*s.* Reduced, amounting to 13*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* per annum, are divided annually about Michaelmas, by the widow of the late James Hulkes with the vicar, amongst the aforesaid 12 almswomen; the dividends on the Consols, 1*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* per annum, are divided amongst them by the provider about Christmas.

*Wilcocks' Gift.*—By deed-poll, bearing date 22d August 1810, reciting the foundation of St. Catherine's Hospital, and the bequest of Thomas Tomlyn for rebuilding the same, and further reciting that Joseph Wilcocks by his Will, bearing date 24th March 1788, bequeathed 2,700*l.* to his executors and Granville Sharpe, in trust for a county hospital to be established near Rochester, in case the same should be built at the time of his death, or within seven years afterwards, and if no such hospital should be built within such period, that his trustees should sell out the said stock, and apply the produce thereof, with the interest that should have accrued thereon, after payment of certain expenses to be allowed thereout, to such charitable purposes within the diocese of Rochester, and in or near the city of Rochester, as they should think fit; and reciting that no such hospital had been established, and that T. Willis, the surviving executor, and the said G. Sharpe, as trustees under the said Will, being desirous of carrying the intentions of the testator into effect, had, in 1805, paid 200*l.* to be applied in augmentation of the legacy of the said Thomas Tomlyn, which had been applied accordingly; that they had further paid 100*l.* towards the expense of erecting a wall to enclose the almshouse; and that the trustees had further agreed to make a weekly allowance of 2*s.* per week to the 12 poor persons inhabiting in the said hospital, and had transferred 2,100*l.* into the names of the said J. Willis, G. Sharpe, and the Rev. Charles Moore (Vicar of St. Nicholas), and John Robins, for that purpose;—it was declared by the said parties that the stock had been transferred into their names, in trust to pay the almspeople the weekly sum of 2*s.*, in such manner as to them should seem most expedient, and to retain the small annual surplus towards the necessary charges of receiving the dividends: and it was provided that the vicar of St. Nicholas, for the time being, should always succeed as one of the trustees, and that, upon the decease of any of the other trustees for the time being, the mayor and recorder of Rochester and the vicar of St. Nicholas should, by writing under their

Rochester.

Polyn's or St. Catherine's Hospital, *continued.*

hands and seals, attested by two witnesses, appoint another fit person in his place, and that the stock should, from time to time, be transferred into the names of the new trustees.

The sum of 2,100*l.* Consols stands in the names of George Baker and three others, the said G. Baker being the only survivor. The dividends, amounting to 63*l.* per annum, are received by him, and paid over to the provider, who divides the whole by half-yearly payments amongst the aforesaid 12 almswomen.

The accounts of this charity had not been entered by the provider previously to the year 1835.

*Kettle's Gift.*—Susannah Kettle, widow, by her Will, bearing date 28th October 1815 bequeathed to the trustees or directors of the charity, called St. Catherine's Charity, at Rochester 100*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced, to be applied in augmenting the stipends of the poor pensioners, and appointed the Rev. James Jones, Sir John May, and Mary Grinton, her executors and executrix.

This stock still stands in the names of the executors above named, of whom Mary Grinton, now the wife of Patrick Graham, R.N. is the survivor; and the dividends 3*l.* a-year are received by the provider through Mr. Manclerk, who has a power of attorney granted to him by the said executors. The amount is distributed by the provider at Michaelmas amongst the same 12 almswomen.

### Watts's Charity.

Watts's Charity.

*Richard Watts*, by his Will, bearing date 22d August 1579, and proved at Rochester, directed that, after the decease of his wife, the mayor of Rochester, with four principal citizens, should sell his principal house called Satis, with the appurtenances and the household furniture there, and that the produce thereof should be apportioned as thereinafter expressed, viz., that the mayor and citizens should put forth the same, and employ the yearly profits towards the perpetual relief and sustentation of the almshouse already erected beside the market-cross, within the city of Rochester, which almshouse he directed should be re-edified and provided with six several rooms with chimneys, and six good mattresses or flock beds, and other sufficient furniture to lodge poor travellers or wayfaring men, being no common rogues or proctors, such persons to lodge therein no longer than one night, unless sickness should be the cause thereof; and that the poor folks there dwelling should keep the house sweet, make the beds, see to the furniture, and courteously treat the said poor travellers, and that each of such travellers should, at their first coming in, have 4*d.*, which charges for the poor travellers he directed should be maintained out of the yearly profits of the said stock; and he willed that the said mayor and other parties should have power to cut down such timber and other wood as should be growing on any of his lands in Chatham and other places every 20 years, for the perpetual maintenance of the said almshouse and the furniture thereof; and he devised to the mayor and citizens of Rochester and their successors all his lands and tenements, except what he had directed to be sold, the yearly profits and rents to be to the building and re-edifying and increasing of the said almshouse, and for a provision for flax, hemp, &c., and other necessary stuff to set the poor of the said city at work, according to the statute of 18 Eliz., which yearly profits he valued at 36*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, viz., his lands and tenements in Chatham, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; in St. Margaret's, 5*l.*; in Heston, 2*l.* 10*s.*; in Cuxton, 2*l.*; his windmill at Shorne, 6*l.*; and his tenement at Long-lane end, 8*l.*: and he directed that the corporation should give bond for the performance of these trusts to his heirs, and that they should account to his heirs every four years; that if they should refuse so to be bound or to account, his heirs should take the said stock, giving bond to the said corporation; and if they should refuse to do so, the Archbishop of Canterbury and Bishop of Rochester should have the government of the said stock; that the said stock should not be lent to any other than the citizens of the city of Rochester, nor to any person above two years at the most, and that good bonds should be taken for the re-payment thereof: that the corporation should not let the premises for above 21 years, nor except at such rent as they should be reasonably worth, the old farmers not to be removed as long as they would yearly pay what the same was worth; and that, if any doubt should arise in any clause in this his Will, the same should be expounded by the Archbishop of Canterbury and Bishop of Rochester, whose determination should be final.

By indenture, bearing date 26th April 1593, between Thomas Pagitt and Maryan his wife, widow of Richard Watts, of the first part, the mayor and citizens of the city of Rochester of the second, the Dean and Chapter of Rochester of the third, and the wardens and commonalty of the lands contributory to Rochester-bridge of the fourth part; reciting, that the said Richard Watts, (being seized of the messuage called Satis, with the appurtenances and two messuages, and 40 acres of land; a piece of land called Tinnacre, containing 10 acres; half an acre in a field, called Bude's Land; three parcels of land, containing nine acres; a tenement called Pextons, with a garden and orchard, and another messuage, garden, and orchard, and divers other lands, tenements, &c. in the parish and fields of Chatham; a piece of land containing 1 A. 0 R. 2 P., with a windmill thereon in Shorne; a parcel of ground with a house in St. Margaret's, Rochester, called Meriell's Hole, and another messuage and garden in the same parish; and a messuage with the appurtenances, called the Cock, at the end of Long-lane, in St. Botolph's, without Aldgate, London, and four tenements adjoining thereto,) made his Will to the effect above abstracted: and reciting that of the lands in Halstow, mentioned in the said Will, the said Maryan Pagitt was jointly seized with the said testator; that as to the lands in Cuxton eviction had taken place; that the testator was seized but of two tenements of the yearly value of 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in St. Margaret's, and the rest of the property there was leasehold, under the Bishop of Rochester, and the interest of the testator therein was claimed by his brother Edward Watts; and that the said Maryan and Thomas Pagitt, that they might have the absolute property in the lands at Halstow, and the house called Satis, and

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Watts's Charity, *continued.*

other the premises directed to be sold, were willing to pay 100 marks towards repairing the almshouse, and making such provision as was intended by the said Will, to pay all the testator's legacies, and to assure to the mayor and citizens of Rochester lands and tenements of the clear yearly value of 20*l.*, and also to obtain a release from the said Edward Watts of all his claims; and further reciting that such release had been obtained, and the sum of 100 marks paid to the mayor and citizens, and the deeds and evidences relating to the devised premises had been delivered to them; and that a conveyance from the said Thomas Pagitt and John Harrison of lands and tenements of the clear yearly value of 20*l.* had been made to the said mayor and citizens in trust, for the charitable uses in the said Will mentioned; that the said mayor and citizens had re-edified and enlarged the said almshouse, and made therein six rooms, and furnished the same as directed by the testator:—the said mayor and citizens covenanted with the other parties thereto and their successors, that the revenues arising from the premises, devised and assured as therein aforesaid, should be from time to time employed in manner following, viz., That therewith, and by such other taxes and means as by the statute of 18 Eliz. might be levied in the said city and limits, or precincts thereto belonging, flax, hemp, &c., should at all times be provided and delivered to the poor that would work, the profits of such work to be employed as thereinafter mentioned; that they would not alien, demise, or let any of the premises other than for 21 years, at such yearly rents as they should be worth, with proper covenants; that the mayor for the time being should, within 10 days after the taking of his oath, choose one or more honest and able citizens dwelling in the said city to receive the rents and profits and make the disbursements, which officer or officers should be called the provider or providers for the poor of Rochester, and should give bond in double the amount of the receipts for the year following to the said dean and chapter and the wardens and commonalty of the said bridge, for the due employment of the money which should come to his or their hands in manner following; viz., that he or they should employ at least one-half of such money upon a stock fit to set the poor inhabitants on work, paying them for their labour, and selling the work when wrought, that he or they should receive and cause to be lodged poor travelling men, not being rouges, proctors, or women contagiously diseased, not exceeding six in one night, and pay to them 4*d.* each, should cause their lodgings and beds to be kept clean, and should repair the said house and bedding, if necessary, or buy new, and see that the said travellers should be well treated, and that such folks as should be dwelling in the almshouse should keep the said house clean, and make the beds, and look to the furniture; and that the said provider or providers should, on the last Saturday in every month, deliver an account in writing to the Dean of Rochester, or, if absent, to the eldest prebendary, or the surveyor of the works of the said bridge; and should also, within 20 days after the election of the mayor, make out a full account of the receipts and disbursements, one part to be delivered to the new mayor, to remain amongst the writings of the mayor and citizens, and one part to the dean or senior prebendary, or to the wardens or surveyor of the said bridge, to remain amongst the writings of the dean and chapter, or bridge corporation: and it was further provided that the mayor for the time being should have the appointment of such persons as he should think meet to dwell in the said almshouse, to the end that she or they should keep clean the said house, make the beds, wash the linen, and look to the furniture thereof, and should assign to such person or persons such wages as he should think meet, not exceeding 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* a-year. And the several parties thereto covenanted that certain sums payable by the mayor and citizens, by way of penalties for non-performance of the covenants entered into by them, should be applied for the repairs and maintenance of the said almshouse and furniture, &c., before mentioned.

By a decree of the Court of Chancery, made in a suit instituted by the Attorney-general against the mayor and citizens of Rochester, 3d November, 32 Charles II., reciting the substance of the information, in which it was stated that the said mayor and citizens had employed the rents and profits of the estate for the relief of poor wayfaring men, and for providing hemp, flax, &c., for setting the poor of the parish of St. Nicholas on work, and for their relief, without any regard to the poor of the parishes of St. Margaret and Strood, though the whole of the parish of St. Margaret's, and the greatest part of the parish of Strood, was within the city of Rochester and the liberties thereof, and charging that the said mayor and citizens had not suffered the poor to have any benefit, relief, or comfort of the said charitable use, but had employed three parts in four in defraying the common charges which ought to have been paid by the inhabitants of the parish of St. Nicholas, out of their own premises and estates, towards the relief of the poor of the said parish, to ease themselves and the rest of the inhabitants, whereby they and the said inhabitants were the only partakers of the benefit of the said charitable use and not the poor of the said city, and the charitable purpose of the donor was wholly frustrated; and reciting that the said mayor and citizens had put in their answer, and that on the hearing of the cause on the 18th February, 27 Charles II., the Court, on reading the Will and the indentures above abstracted, which extended the charity to the poor of the city of Rochester, and the liberties and precincts thereof, was clearly of opinion that those parts of St. Margaret and Strood that were within the limits, liberties, or privileges of the said city ought to have a share as well of the work as of the surplus of the charity, and it was therefore referred to Justice Twysden and three other persons to set out such share as should, besides serving the other charitable uses, be annually paid to the said parishes of St. Margaret and Strood towards the relief of the poor inhabitants of such parishes, residing within the liberties and precincts of the said city: and reciting that the said referees had made their award 19th June 1680, the substance of which was, that 6 parts out of 30 of the yearly rents should be paid to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of St. Margaret, to be by them employed towards the relief of the poor inhabitants of the said parish,

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Watts's Charity, *continued.*

residing within the said city, 4 parts in like manner to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Strood, and the other 20 parts to the mayor and citizens, and their successors, to be employed as well for the relief of travellers and other the charitable uses in the said indentures mentioned as for the relief of the poor of the said parish of St. Nicholas :—it was (by the said decree) ordered that the said award should be confirmed ; that, according to the decree of the 18th February above mentioned, the poor of those parts of the parishes of St. Margaret and Strood that were within the said city should be entitled to the share of the rents in the proportions appointed by the said award ; and that the mayor and citizens should yearly account before the wardens and commonalty of Rochester-bridge, according to the recited indentures.

The decree above mentioned was acted upon till about the year 1808, when an information was filed by the Attorney-general, at the relation of William Jefferys, a parishioner of Chatham, for the purpose of obtaining an order for the admission of such part of the parish of Chatham as lies within the liberties of the city of Rochester to participate in the charity. On the hearing of this cause, it was decided that such part of the parish of Chatham was entitled, and it was referred to the Master to ascertain in what proportion the income should be divided. By his Report he approved of a scheme of appropriating to St. Nicholas 20, to St. Margaret's 6, to Strood 4, and to Chatham 2 parts; the whole to be divided into 32 instead of 30 parts, as under the former decree.

During the progress of this suit an application was made to the Court that it might be referred to the Master to approve of a new scheme for the application of the charity, with a view of obtaining an order for disposing of the rents for the sole benefit of the poor, and not in aid of the parish rates, but adverting to the terms of the Will, which expressly referred to the statute of 18th Eliz., the Lord Chancellor (Lyndhurst) refused the order of reference, on the ground that the application of the rents in aid of the poor's-rates was strictly in conformity with the object of the donor.

Application was also made on behalf of the mayor and citizens for liberty to let certain lands in Chatham on building leases for 99 years, which, by an order made 6th May 1827, was allowed as far as the Court could give good title to the lessees, provided such leases were granted with the approbation of the Master in Chancery.

Under this order several leases have been granted, but the whole of the ground is not yet disposed of.

The following is a rental of the property belonging to this charity :—

| Description of Houses, Land, &c. | Lessee or Tenant. | Term. | Rent. £. s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6A. 0R. 14P. at 4*l.* 1*s.* per acre, Globe Field, Room Lane Farm. | | | |
| 3A. 3R. 14P. at 5*l.* 5*s.* per acre, Eleven Acre Field, do. | Thomas Chany . | 7 years from Michaelmas 1830. | 104 0 0 |
| 3A. 3R. 14P. at 6*l.* 1*s.* do. do. do. | | | |
| 5A. 2R. 11P. at 3*l.* 6*s.*, do. Well Field | | | |
| 5A. 3R. 9P. at 3*l.*, do. do. | | | |
| 5A. 3R. 14P. at 6*l.* do., part of Eleven Acres. | William Harrison . | 5½ years from Lady-day 1832. | 23 0 0 |
| 5A. 3R. 22P. at 2*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* do. Part of Twelve Acres. | Edward Shipman . | Ditto . . . | 34 15 0 |
| 5A. 3R. 21P. at 2*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* do. Part of Twelve Acres. | | | |
| A house built by the late John Gilbert in Room-lane. The tenant refuses to pay the rent, 3*l.*, on account of the lord of the manor claiming the ground. | Joseph Gilbert. . | .. | .. |
| A piece of ground near the pond, Room-lane. | John Langdridge . | Yearly tenant . . | 0 10 0 |
| 4A. 0R. 17P. at 3*l.* 12*s.* per acre | Benj. Pound . . | 7 years from Michaelmas 1830. | 27 0 0 |
| 4A. 0R. 16P. at 3*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* per acre | | | |
| Eight Acre Field, Room-lane. | .. | .. | .. |
| Seventy-five feet of ground in Room-lane to build on. | Robert Webb . . | 21 years from Michaelmas 1816. | 4 10 0 |
| A dwelling-house and piece of garden-ground, Room-lane. | Peter Gandon . . | 21 years from Midsummer 1822. | 15 7 6 |
| Seventy-five feet of ground in Room-lane to build on. | John Stiff . . . | 21 years from Michaelmas 1816. | 8 0 0 |
| A piece of ground at back of farm-yard. | Charles Birchell . | Ditto . . . | 2 1 6 |
| Part of 75 feet of ground in Room-Lane. | Richard Shirley . | Ditto . . . | 4 1 0 |
| Do. do. do. | Mrs. Allchin . . | Ditto . . . | 3 0 0 |
| Seventy-five feet of ground, do. . . | William Saunders . | Ditto . . . | 5 6 0 |
| Four houses built in Watts's-place, Chatham. | Ditto . . . | 99 years from Christmas 1831. | 15 15 0 |
| Two do. built in High-street, Chatham. | Ditto . . . | 99 years from Christmas 1832. | 16 0 0 |
| | Jeffery Twort Hollingdale . . . | | |
| | | Carried forward . | 263 6 0 |

Rental of Watts's Charity—*continued.*



| Description of Houses, Land, &c. | Lessee or Tenant. | Term. | Rent. £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Brought forward . | 263 | 6 | 0 |
| The ed Lion public-house, Chatham. | James Budden. . | Yearly tenant . . | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| The Tobacco Roll public-house, and dwelling house adjoining Military Road. | William Wood. . | Yearly tenant . . | 84 | 0 | 0 |
| The Granby Head, do. . . . . | Samuel Turner . | 7 years from Lady-day 1834. | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| Three houses adjoining the Tobacco Roll, Chatham. | Ann Wellar . . | Yearly tenant . . | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| The Dover Castle public-house, Globe-lane, do. | Francis Dan. Guy. | 21 years from Michaelmas 1826. | 151 | 0 | 0 |
| Three houses and a shop in Globe-lane. | Executors of L. M'Lean. | 21 years from Lady-day 1816. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| House in Globe-lane, Chatham, stables and yard. | Do. of C. Young . | 21 years from Michaelmas 1816. | 51 | 5 | 0 |
| Two houses in Chatham . . . . | Benjamin Bond . | Yearly tenant . . | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| A house corner of Globe-lane, Chatham. | George Davies . | 21 years from Michaelmas 1821. | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| A house corner of Holborn-lane, Chatham, and nine houses on east side thereof. | Ditto . . . | 21 years from Michaelmas 1827. | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Five tenements, formerly two, on west side of Holborn-lane. | Josiah Rance . . | 21 years from Michaelmas 1834. | 23 | 10 | 0 |
| Twelve tenements, formerly six, and a school-room east side do. | George Davies. . | Yearly tenant . . | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Three tenements, formerly two, on west side of Holborn-lane. | Ditto . . . | 21 years from Michaelmas 1829. | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| Four tenements behind the Horn public-house, do. | T. P. J. Rowe. . | 14 years from Lady-day 1835. | 14 | 10 | 6 |
| The King's Arms public-house in Holborn-lane. | John and Michael Lock. | Yearly tenants . . | 55 | 5 | 0 |
| One house, 21 messuages and a wharf, do. | William Lomas . | 21 years from Midsummer 1826. | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| The Horn public-house, Chatham . | John and Michael Lock. | 7 years from Lady-day 1835. | 75 | 8 | 0 |
| The King's Head public-house, do. . | Nicholas Smith . | 7 years from Michaelmas 1829. | 126 | 0 | 0 |
| A house in High-street, do. . . . | William Wilson . | 14 years from Lady-day 1835. | 48 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. do. do. . . . | John Isaacs . . | 7 years from Lady-day 1834. | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. do. do. . . . | John Manley . . | 21 years from Michaelmas 1823. | 50 | 5 | 0 |
| The Hit or Miss public-house, do., with several messuages and premises behind same. | Joseph Ashley and Charles Townson | 21 years from Michaelmas 1829. | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| A house, High-street, Chatham, and two tenements behind. | Isaac John Levy . | 21 years from Michaelmas 1820. | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| A house behind the new messuage built by Mr. Acworth, in Chatham, and several tenements. | William Mullinger & Richard Shirley. | 21 years from Michaelmas 1827. | 17 | 4 | 0 |
| A house, High-street, Chatham, built by Mr. Acworth. | William Acworth . | Ditto . . . | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| A house, High-street, Chatham . . | William Large. . | 21 years from Lady-day 1829. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. do. do. . . | Mary Ann Hardwidge. | Ditto . . . | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Five houses in St. Margaret's . . | T. P. J. Rowe. . | 21 years from Michaelmas 1834. | 37 | 0 | 0 |
| Six do., south side of Love-lane, St. Margaret's. | Ditto . . . | Ditto . . . | 19 | 10 | 0 |
| Two do., and ground behind do. . | Ditto . . . | 21 years from Michaelmas 1819. | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| Marian's Hole in St. Margaret's . | Samuel Baker . . | 21 years from Michaelmas 1824. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Reed Farm in Strood, Frindsbury, and Higham. | John Nash. . . | 14 years from Michaelmas 1830. | 230 | 0 | 0 |
| Mill, house, yard, and garden, at Shorne. | William Woollett . | Yearly tenant . . | 55 | 0 | 0 |
| A house in Globe-lane, Chatham, and yard behind. | Jacob Hall . . | Ditto . . . | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. do. do. | Thomas Croft . . | Ditto . . . | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| A house in Globe-lane, Chatham . | Mrs. Procter . . | Ditto . . . | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| A house in Holborn-lane, Chatham . | Edward Shipman . | Ditto . . . | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Carried forward . | 1,898 | 5 | 6 |

Rochester.

Watts's Charity, *continued.*

Rental of Watts's Charity—*continued.*

| Description of Houses, Land, &c. | Lessee or Tenant. | Term. | Rent. £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Brought forward . | 1,898 | 5 | 6 |
| A house in Holborn-lane, Chatham . | William Curd . . | Yearly tenant . . | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| A house, No. 1, Long-lane, corner of Aldersgate-street, London. | John Elder Duffield | 19 years from Michaelmas 1827. | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| A yard with a warehouse and workshop therein, Long-lane, London. | Ann Aldridge . . | 21 years from Michaelmas 1825. | 65 | 0 | 0 |
| A house, No. 114, Aldersgate-street, London, and vaults in Long-lane. | R. S. Fisher . . | 21 years from Christmas 1829. | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| Do., No. 115, do. . . . . | John Elder Duffield | 21 years from Lady-day 1833. | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Do., No. 116, do. . . . . | Messrs. Cowper . | 21 years from Michaelmas 1825. | 110 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. (late Ship Unlaunched) Chatham | Mrs. Whitfield. . | Yearly tenant . . | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. adjoining, used as four dwellings, lately occupied by— | Mrs. Reynolds. . | Ditto . . . | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. do. do. | Mrs. Cameron . . | Ditto . . . | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. do. do. | Mrs. Ruffield . . | Ditto . . . | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. do. do. | Mrs. Chapman . | Ditto . . . | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| A piece of ground whereon three dwelling-houses are erected in the High-street, Chatham. | Messrs. Ashenden, two, Chas. Hicks Greenly, one. | 99 years from Michaelmas 1829. | 27 | 15 | 0 |
| A piece of ground whereon one dwelling-house is erected in do. | William Palmer . | Ditto . . . | 9 | 5 | 0 |
| Do. two do. do. | Giles Varrall . . | 99 years from Lady-day 1831. | 14 | 10 | 0 |
| A small piece of ground behind do., used as a garden thereto. | Ditto . . . | Yearly tenant . . | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A piece of ground whereon four dwelling-houses are erected in Watts's-place. | Ditto . . . | 99 years from Christmas 1830. | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| A piece of ground whereon one do. High-street, Chatham. | John Igglesden . | Ditto . . . | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. do. Watts's-place . . | John Cole . . . | 99 years from Michaelmas 1832. | 5 | 8 | 0 |
| | | Total . . £ | 2,372 | 4 | 6 |

There is also a sum of 4,387*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* Consols, standing in the name of the Accountant-general of the Court of Chancery, to the credit of the cause, Attorney-general against the mayor and citizens of Rochester, the annual dividends whereof amount to 131*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.* per annum, making the total income 2,503*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*

Of the stock above mentioned, 3,539*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.* was the produce of lands and houses in Chatham, which had been taken for the public service at different periods, and the residue arose from the investment of a sum of money received from an insurance-office for buildings burnt down in 1820, the site of which is now let on building leases.

The rents are received by an officer appointed annually by the mayor for the time being, called the Provider, and the management of this and the other charities is under a Committee of Charitable Uses appointed under the following agreement :—

At a court of common council, held 28th September 1693, reciting that differences had arisen between the mayor, aldermen, and common council, and the other freemen of Rochester, touching the employment of the rents and profits of the estates theretofore given by Richard Watts, Thomas Pagitt, and others, to the mayor and citizens, to be employed to charitable uses, it was agreed that a committee of nine persons should be yearly chosen by the grand jury of the court-leet for the said city, to be held on the day of the swearing of the mayor, viz., two of the aldermen, two of the common council, and five of the other freemen, to be called a Committee of Charitable Uses ; that if one should happen to die before the end of the year, the rest of the committee should, within one month, choose another person of the same rank in his place ; that the said committee should have the inspection of all deeds, evidences, and papers relating to the said charities; that they should meet at the Guildhall every 24th January, April, July, and October, or, if it should fall on a Sunday, on the Monday following, and oftener, if they should think fit, as well to examine the provider's accounts as to do anything needful for the management of the said charities; that the provider should, on each of the said days, deliver in accounts of his receipts and disbursements of the preceding quarter, and at the end of the year an account of his whole year's receipts and disbursements; that till the provider's account should be allowed by the committee, it should not be passed by the mayor, aldermen, and common council; that the committee should consider how the charitable gifts and the revenues might be improved, how best secured from any abuse, and how the surplus should be employed according to the intent of the donors; that the mayor and citizens should not dispose of any of the lands or tenements given to charitable uses without the consent of the said committee; that the provider should twice in the time of his office have a survey taken of the estates of Mr. Watts, Pagitt, and others, and at the time of delivering his yearly accounts should give a statement in writing of the con-

dition thereof and the want of repairs; that there should be a new chest in the Guildhall with three locks, one key to be kept by one of the committee who should be an alderman, another by one who should be an assistant, and another by one of the five freemen, wherein all the writings and papers should be deposited. Rochester. Watts's Charity, *continued.*

Out of the income are paid the necessary charges for repairs, insurance, and some other outgoings, including 4 per cent. paid to the provider, under the directions of the Court of Chancery, and also the expense of two dinners annually, one at the audit of the accounts by the committee of charitable uses, and the other when the mayor and common council meet to survey the estates, these two days being devoted expressly to the business of the charity.

The residue of the income is divided into 32 parts; of which 20, after deducting the expenses of the charity-house hereafter mentioned, are paid to the treasurer to the guardians of the poor of St. Nicholas, six parts to the overseers of the poor of St. Margaret's, four to the trustees under a local Act for the poor of Strood, and two to the guardians of the poor of Chatham. In each of these parishes their respective shares are applied in aid of the rates levied for the relief of the poor within the liberties of the city.

The establishment of the charity-house consists of a keeper appointed by the mayor for the time being, who resides in it, and receives a salary of 20*l.* a-year for keeping the house and furniture in order for the accommodation of travellers. In this house any travellers, not exceeding six, receive on application to the provider tickets, on the production of which, they are admitted to lodge one night in the charity-house, have coals and candles found them, and 4*d.* in money. In the last six years the expenses of the charity-house, including the repairs thereof, have amounted on an average to 82*l.* 7*s.* a-year.

The accounts were up to Michaelmas 1832 passed every year before one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery, and a petition was presented every year to the Court to enable each parish to receive its share of the income. The expenses of these proceedings amounted annually to about 300*l.*, but the present town-clerk, D. B. Lewis, esq., obtained one general order for the payment of the respective shares to the parishioners every year, so that they are now paid almost without expense.

### GUNNESLEY'S CHARITY.

For an account of this charity, see Maidstone.

The moiety of the clear rent paid to the provider for the poor of Rochester, has been disposed of as follows:—The mayor, aldermen, and common council, at a meeting held about Christmas, have appointed a certain number of tickets, generally 20, to be delivered to each member of that body; every ticket entitles the party receiving it to about 2*s.* worth of bread, and they are distributed by the several members of the corporation to poor persons residing in the city, according to the discretion of each party. Gunnesley's Charity

The sum, however, thus disposed of annually, including the expense of the tickets, has fallen far short of the receipts; the average disbursements on this account having amounted since 1829 to 289*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, and the clear receipts (including a balance of 87*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* in hand in February 1830), after payment of all outgoings, to 428*l.* 8*s.*, leaving a balance of 139*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* There seems to be no reason for having suffered this large balance to accumulate, except that, in determining the number of tickets to be delivered to the members of the corporation, they have rather referred to the sum disposed of in the preceding years than to the state of the accounts.

### BROOKER'S CHARITY.

*Arthur Brooker*, by his Will, bearing date 25th May 1675, and proved at Rochester, gave to the mayor and citizens of the city of Rochester, and their successors, a yearly rent-charge of 4*l.*, issuing out of his messuage, barn, closes, &c., and several pieces of land containing, by estimation, 60 acres, in the parish of All Saints, Hoo, and out of all other his lands and tenements in the same parish, payable quarterly at the four usual feasts, with power of distress in case of non-payment, in trust that they should cause a funeral sermon to be preached in the parish church of St. Nicholas, on the anniversary of his burial, or on the day following, if it should fall on a Sunday, and should pay to the minister for the time being the yearly sum of 20*s.* for preaching the same; and to the churchwardens of the said parish 3*l.*, to be laid out by them in bread, viz., twelve pennyworth to be distributed to such poor people in the said parish as they should think had most need thereof, every Sunday in the afternoon, immediately after Divine service, and 8*s.*, the residue, in like manner after the anniversary sermon. Brooker's Charity.

The yearly sum of 4*l.* is received by the provider from — Misken, who purchased a farm-house, and 44A. 3R. in All Hallows, Hoo, subject thereto, in 1828, but he has lately entered into a contract for the sale of it.

The provider pays 1*l.* to the vicar of St. Nicholas for a sermon on 29th September, 2*l.* 12*s.* for weekly bread, and 8*s.* for the anniversary bread.

There has, however, been some irregularity in the payments, so that at the time of this inquiry there was a balance of 4*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* in the hands of the provider.

### HEAD'S CHARITY.

*Sir Richard Head*, by his Will, bearing date 10th September 1689, proved in the Prerogative Court, devised his messuages, lands, and tenements near Higham Ridgeway, in the parish of Higham, and the piece of marsh-land in Chalk therewith demised, and his two cottages in Higham Ridgeway, to his son and daughter Boys, and to Frances Poley, and Richard Head and Dawes Head, in trust that they and their heirs should employ the rents and profits in keeping the tenements in repair, and in providing good household bread to be distributed every Lord's day, in the afternoon, after evening prayers, in the parish church of Head's Charity.

Rochester.

Head's Charity, *continued.*

St. Nicholas, among such poor inhabitants of the said parish as the mayor and aldermen, with the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish should deem to be in the greatest need and necessity, by 2*s.* a-week, and if at the year's end there should be any overplus, that the same should be divided amongst four of the most ancient poor men, and four of the most ancient poor women, at the discretion of the mayor, churchwardens and overseers, or such of them as should be present, on Christmas-day after evening service in the church aforesaid.

The property thus devised, as appears from a map in the possession of the corporation made in 1772, consisted at that time of two cottages, a barn, and 11A. 0R. 5P. of land. In 1819, a committee of the corporation was appointed to inquire into this charity, and reported, that the estate then consisted of two cottages, a garden, and about nine acres of land in Higham, in the occupation of Thomas Bentley, esq., and two acres in Chalk, which the committee were unable to set out; and they referred to the report of a previous committee made in 1742, who found that there were three tenements, one converted into an oast-house, and about nine and a quarter acres of land, all at or near Higham Ridgeway, and also a piece of marsh land in Chalk, containing two acres, or thereabouts; that Sir Francis Head, having taken upon himself the receiving of the rents, had grubbed up an orchard; that four bound stones had been put up, with the inscription "Sir R. H. Rochester," and one other without any inscription, but that two of such bound stones had been removed; also that the said Sir F. Head had grubbed up a fence in a field called Bromfield, and laid the land belonging to the charity in common with his own lands, and had done the like on other part of his estate.

The property in Higham is now in the possession of Thomas Bentley, esq., who states that, about 34 years ago, he purchased the Hermitage estate; subject, according to the printed particulars, to an annuity of 10*l.* to the poor of St. Nicholas, that the estate is now divided into large arable fields, in which no distinctive marks can be traced of the 11 acres; that the corporation have a plan, from which it appears that they consisted of several parcels interspersed throughout the estate, and that only two cottages remain, which, when he purchased them, were uninhabitable from decay. He denies having the two acres of marsh land, having no marsh land anywhere.

It seems necessary to certify this case to the Attorney-general, as well for the recovery of the property, or so much thereof as can be discovered, as for the appointment of trustees. Mr. Bentley pays 10*l.* a-year to the provider, who pays yearly for 2*s.* worth of bread, supplied every week under the directions of the churchwardens of St. Nicholas, and distributed by them, with other bread, in the parish church, amongst such poor persons as, usually attend Divine service and are selected by the minister and churchwardens. At Christmas 1835 there was a balance of 20*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* in his hands, since which period he has received two years' rent, due at Michaelmas 1835. This balance ought not to have been suffered to accumulate, as the surplus rents, if any, are to be divided amongst eight poor aged men and women, but it will be observed that the present rent is insufficient to provide 2*s.* worth of bread every week.

### Brooke's Charity.

Brooke's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date 28th September 1697, between the mayor and citizens of the city of Rochester of the one part, Richard Wood of the second, and *Francis Brooke*, and three others of the third part, reciting that the said Francis Brooke had bestowed 50*l.* on the said city, to be employed towards building a new prison, near the Guildhall, and, in consideration thereof, had procured an annuity of 4*l.* to be secured and settled on the poor inhabitants of the said city, to such uses as thereinafter expressed; the said mayor and citizens, and the said Richard Wood, in consideration of the said sum of 50*l.*, granted to the parties of the third part, and their heirs, a yearly rent-charge of 4*l.*, issuing out of a void piece of ground, whereon a messuage called the Dolphin, theretofore used for the common prison of the said city, lately stood, and other premises therein described, and also out of the duties of metage, pontage, &c., and all other lands and tenements of the said mayor and citizens, the said annuity to be payable quarterly, on the 24th of the several months of October, January, April, and July; in trust that the said trustees should, on each of the days aforesaid, dispose of 20*s.* amongst such poor persons living in the city of Rochester, and the liberties thereof (being qualified as thereinafter mentioned), and in such manner and such proportions, as should be appointed by the mayor, recorder, and, after the decease of the said F. Brooke, the town-clerk, and such of the aldermen, common council and freemen as for the time being should be elected by the Committee of Charitable Uses, or any five of them, whereof the mayor, recorder, or town-clerk should be one: and it was provided that no poor person should receive more than 5*s.* or less than 1*s.*, and that special regard should be had to such poor persons as should be of sober and virtuous life, and should have been housekeepers or have laboured in an honest calling, that should have been oppressed with charge of children, or by misfortune without their own fault should have fallen to want from a more plentiful condition, or should have been reduced to poverty by age, infirmity, or other inevitable misfortune or accident. And if the said committee should not meet on the days aforesaid, and should not make such distribution, that the mayor, recorder, town-clerk, and two eldest aldermen and two eldest common-council men, or any four of them, whereof the mayor, recorder, or town-clerk should be one, should dispose thereof: and it was provided that the two survivors of the trustees should assign the said rent charge to such persons and their heirs as should be advised by the recorder for the time being, on the like trusts; with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

There has been no subsequent assignment of the annuity to new trustees, but the yearly sum of 4*l.* is paid out of the corporation revenues to the provider on the 24th January annually. The members of the Committee of Charitable Uses, or so many of them as are present at the meeting, appoint each a proportionate number of poor persons to receive the benefit of this charity. The mayor, recorder, and town-clerk, are never on the Committee of Charitable

Uses, and do not interfere in the appointments. The payments to the poor are made by the provider. Rochester.

Brooke's Charity, *continued.*

CHARITIES FOR LOANS. Charities for Loans.

*Readye's Gift.*—By indenture, bearing date 9th December 1613, between Alexander Readye of the one part, and the mayor and citizens of the city of Rochester of the other part, reciting that the said A. Readye had, towards the help of some of the poor young men, occupiers, or tradesmen, and towards the marriage of poor maidens, within the said city, given to the mayor and citizens 50*l.*, to be employed as thereafter mentioned, viz., that the mayor, two of the younger aldermen, and four of the eldest common council, should, on Tuesday in Easter week then next, appoint four young men, two decayed citizens, tradesmen, shopkeepers, and occupiers within the said city, two other ancient commoners there, of honest name, being householders, and two poor maidens of good conversation, born within the said city, and for want of such within the suburbs of the said city, to have the use of 5*l.* each, paying 20*d.* each as interest for the same, and at the end of the said four years, the money to be lent out again, in the same manner; and that the several sums of 20*d.* should be distributed amongst the mayor and two youngest citizens, and four of the common council, the town-clerk and the mayor's servants, except 6*s.*, which should be given to the poorest persons of the almshouse, at their pews in the parish church, after evening prayer; the said mayor and citizens covenanted to perform the trusts reposed in them, as above mentioned, according to the intent of the said A. Readye.

*Bishop of Exeter's Gift.*—By indenture, bearing date 24th June 1678, between Thomas Lamplugh, Bishop of Exeter, of the one part, and the mayor and citizens of Rochester of the other part, reciting that the said bishop, late Dean of Rochester, had, out of his good will to the said city, given 50*l.*, it was declared that the intent of the said bishop was that the mayor, the dean, the recorder, the eldest aldermen, the chapter-clerk, and the youngest alderman, or any four of them assembled in the Guildhall, should appoint such young men, freemen, tradesmen, and inhabitants within the said city, to whom the said 50*l.* should be lent out, in sums of not less than 5*l.* and not exceeding 10*l.*, for terms not exceeding four years, they giving security for the same, and paying 20*d.* for every 5*l.*, which interest was to be disposed of in paying the town-clerk for making the bonds, 12*d.* each, and 5*s.* to the mayor's serjeant; the said mayor and citizens covenanted for the perpetual employment of the said money to the uses aforesaid.

*Plume's Gift.*—Thomas Plume, by his Will, bearing date 20th October 1704, gave to the city of Rochester 50*l.*, to be lent on good security by the mayor and aldermen to five poor tradesmen for ever, gratis.

In one of the corporation books is a memorandum that, on the 20th March 1706, the late mayor, having received the said 50*l.* of Dr. Plume's executors, but there being no particular directions for the manner of putting it out, had paid it into the City Chamber till it should be better settled.

There is no trace of any money having been lent out on loans in respect of any of the three preceding gifts, and there is no money kept in hand for the purpose.

## PARISH OF ST. MARGARET.

St. Margaret.

GUNNESLEY'S CHARITY.

It is stated on a tablet in St. Margaret's church that *Robert Gunnesley*, clerk, by his Will, bearing date 30th June 1618, left to the poor of this parish 6A. 2R. 33P. at Hoo. Gunnesley's Charity

The land above mentioned is in the parish of Hoo St. Warburgh; it is let by the churchwardens for the time being, and is held by John Chapman, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 10*l.* 10*s.* a-year.

This and the following charities are distributed to the poor in bread, as hereafter mentioned.

MANLEY'S CHARITY.

*Thomas Manley*, as stated in a tablet in the church, by his Will, bearing date 10 November 1687, charged his Wadeslade estate, or Waslet farm, at Chatham, with 10*s.* per annum, to be given to poor widows of this parish in bread. Manley's Charity.

The last receipt of this rent-charge was in 1832, when the arrears were paid for seven years up to Lady-day in that year by the tenant of a farm still known by the name of the Waslet Farm, belonging one moiety to two brothers of the name of Chambers, and the other to the son of the late — Lane, of Lewes, Sussex. The present tenant is the Rev. Mr. Winter, of Chatham.

DOCKLEY'S CHARITY.

*Edward Dockley*, by his Will, bearing date 22 October 1789, bequeathed to his executors 300*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, in trust to pay to the churchwardens and overseers of St. Margaret's, Rochester, the yearly sum of 7*l.*, to be given in bread to the poor of the said parish, on the several Sundays in Lent, and the yearly sum of 2*l.* to the charity-school of St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey. Dockley's Charity.

The dividends on the stock above mentioned are received by Mr. Snatt of Frindsbury, under a power of attorney, given to himself and T. Brookes of St. Margaret's, by the late Mrs. Sugden of Brompton, who took out administration to the late Edward Dockley, for the express purpose of enabling the above parties to receive the dividends.

The yearly sum of 7*l.* is carried to the bread account.

St. Margaret.

### Harling's Charity.

Harling's Charity.

*Thomas Harling*, as stated on a table in the church, by his Will, proved 19th August 1828, left 500*l.* New Four per Cents., the interest to be given to the poor of this parish in bread annually, on the Sundays from Advent to Easter.

The sum of 500*l.* stock, New Three and a half per Cents., stands in the names of William Dalton and the Rev. Henry G. Fothergill, who resides at East Rowdon Hall, Cleveland, Yorkshire.

The dividends, amounting to 17*l.* 10*s.*, are received by Mr. Dalton, and paid over to the churchwardens.

The income derived from the four several charities above mentioned is applied in the purchase of bread, the distribution of which begins on Advent Sunday, and goes on to the Sunday before Easter, or Easter Sunday. A list is kept of 100 poor persons resident in the parish, to whom the bread is given, and the vacancies are filled up as they occur by the minister and churchwardens. The accounts are audited annually at a vestry.

### Baynard's Gift.

Baynard's Gift.

*John Baynard*, by his Will, proved 20th July 1792, left to Bethlehem Hospital 1,000*l.*, on condition that one person of this parish should be at any time admitted, on the recommendation of the churchwardens.

The parishioners of St. Margaret's avail themselves of this privilege as opportunities require.

For other charities in which this parish is interested, see above, City of Rochester.

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## PARISH OF ST. NICHOLAS.

St. Nicholas.

### Sir John Hayward's Charity.

Sir J. Hayward's Charity.

In the Report of the charities in Crediton in the county of Devon, Tenth Report, p. 57, an abstract is given of indentures of lease and release, bearing date 29th and 30th August 1635, whereby Sir John Hayward conveyed an estate in the Isle of Sheppey, in trust to be sold or otherwise settled for the erection of workhouses to set the poor on work, and otherwise for the relief of the poor, in such parishes and such manner as his trustees should think fit, so as the parish of St. Nicholas, Rochester, was one.

There is also given an abstract of a subsequent settlement of the estate by the devisees of Sir John Hayward, and an account of proceedings in the Court of Chancery, commenced in 1793, and continued down to May 1822; when the estate having been sold, 10,300*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, as one moiety of the produce of the sale of the estate, after deducting the costs of the suit, was ordered to be carried to the account of the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of St. Nicholas, Rochester; but, by a previous order of the Court, dated 22d January 1822, this division was to be without prejudice to the parish of St. Nicholas making any further application to the Court, touching the application of the stock to be carried to the account of the Crediton establishment, or the dividends thereof, in the event of there being a surplus of the funds in the cause of Attorney-General *versus* the 12 Governors of Crediton, before referred to.

Since May 1822 the following transactions have taken place with regard to the Rochester share of the charity:—

By indentures of lease and release, the latter bearing date 24th May 1824, between the mayor and citizens of Rochester of the first part, and Charles Francis and 16 others, guardians of the poor of the parish of St. Nicholas, Rochester, of the other part, reciting Sir John Hayward's settlement of 29th and 30th August 1635, and that the said estate had been sold under the directions of the Court of Chancery, and reciting an Act of 49th Geo. III. for regulating the poor in the parish of St. Nicholas, whereby the churchwardens and overseers, with other inhabitants, to be elected as therein mentioned, were appointed guardians and trustees of the poor, and that all lands, tenements, &c., to which the churchwardens or overseers, or any other persons, were entitled in trust for the parishioners towards the relief of the poor of the said parish, were thereby vested in the said guardians; and that the said guardians were enabled to accept a conveyance of any lands, not exceeding two acres, for building a workhouse thereon; and reciting that by lease, bearing date 23d May 1803, the mayor and citizens of Rochester had demised to Richard Thompson a piece of ground, called the common, used as a garden to the workhouse, for a term of 99 years, at the yearly rent of 1*s.*; and that the parties of the second part, as the then guardians of the poor, had purchased his interest therein; and further reciting that proceedings had taken place in the Court of Chancery, touching the charity, and that the Master by his Report, bearing date 24th July 1823, made in pursuance of an order, whereby it was referred to him to approve of a scheme for the appropriation of the dividends on 10,300*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* Consols, then standing in the name of the Accountant-general, to the account of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of St Nicholas, had certified that there was not any workhouse applicable to the purpose of setting the poor on work conformable to the intentions of the said Sir John Hayward, and that it was therefore conceived necessary that such buildings should be erected, that the guardians of the poor had contracted for the purchase of the premises demised to Richard Thompson, as above-mentioned, for 450*l.*, and had proposed to build a house of industry thereon, at the expense of 1,228*l.* 19*s.*, such several sums to be raised out of a sale of the said stock, and that it had been proposed that the residue of the dividends of the said stock, after

St. Nicholas.

Sir J. Hayward's Charity, *continued.*

the above-mentioned payment, and the payment of the costs of the suit, should be paid to the said guardians, on trust for the purposes of the said charity, which proposals the Master had approved of; and reciting that the said Richard Thompson had assigned his interest in the said leasehold premises, and that the Master had approved of such assignment, and of a conveyance of the fee simple thereof; it is witnessed that the said mayor and citizens, in consideration of 200*l.*, conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their successors, guardians of the said poor, the piece of land thereinbefore mentioned, on trust for such purposes in favour and for the benefit of the poor of the said parish, as should be authorized by the gift of the said Sir John Hayward, the decrees of the Court of Chancery and the provisions of the Act of Parliament.

By an order of the Court of Chancery, made 18th August 1824, the guardians of the poor, or their treasurer, were authorized to receive a balance of 465*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.*, in the bank, on the credit of the cause of the Attorney-General against Buller, to the account of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of St. Nicholas, and also the dividends which should accrue on the sum of 8,252*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*, then remaining in the name of the Accountant-general.

The sum of 1,878*l.* 19*s.* was received out of the Court of Chancery for the purchase of the site, and building of a house of industry, and was applied accordingly.

This house is used for the residence of 12 persons, single men or women, parishioners of St. Nicholas, who have been in better circumstances, and have become reduced. They are appointed by the guardians, public notice being given previously to the election, and the candidates are required to produce a certificate of their character, signed by at least six householders.

These persons receive no stipend in money nor clothing, but they are boarded in the house, and provided with food of the best description: one of them is appointed matron, and dresses their dinner, and superintends the whole house, for which she receives a salary of 8*l.* a-year. The clerk to the guardians receives 5*l.* a-year for keeping the accounts and attending the meetings of the guardians on the business of this charity, and 2*l.* 2*s.* a-year is paid for attending at the office of the Accountant-general to receive the dividends.

The income amounts to 247*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* per annum, and the expenditure, including the repairs of the houses, amounts, one year with another, to nearly that amount. At Easter 1828, when the establishment was begun on the present plan, there was a balance of 100*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* in hand; and at Easter 1835 there was a balance in hand of 182*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

For other charities in which this parish is interested see City of Rochester.

## PARISH OF RYARSH.

Ryarsh.

### GOLDING'S CHARITY.

Golding's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 is mentioned a benefaction, in money, as producing 6*s.* 8*d.* a-year, given by Mr. Golding.

The last payment of this charity appears to have been in February 1799, when 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* was paid and distributed to the poor, under the name of Oliver Golding's Gift-money; but there is no evidence to show on what property the payment is charged.

Nothing is known of another small charity mentioned in the Returns under the name of Miller.

## PARISH OF SHIPBOURNE.

Shipbourne.

### COLLENS'S CHARITY.

Collens's Charity.

*Francis Collens*, by his Will, bearing date 13th February 1599, as appears from an extract entered in the parish register, gave to the churchwardens of the parish of Shipbourne for the use of the poor people of the said parish two annuities, viz., 40*s.*, issuing out of two pieces of land, called Yoake's Farm and Tacketh, in the parish of Gillingham, and 20*s.*, out of a mansion-house or inn, called the Bull Inn, in Rochester; and he directed that the churchwardens and sidesmen of the said parish should bestow the same on the poor people inhabiting within the said parish, which should most need relief, at their discretion.

The yearly sum of 3*l.* is received from Mr. Nash, of Gillingham, the owner of part of the property originally charged therewith. About 12 years ago, part of the property having been sold to Government, for public purposes, a dispute arose as to the payment of the annuity, and an action was commenced by the parish, which was ultimately compromised, Mr. Nash agreeing to pay the annuity in future out of the remaining portion of the property.

This is distributed with other charities as hereafter mentioned.

### FREMLYN'S CHARITY.

Fremlyn's Charity.

By indentures of lease and release, the latter dated 4th June 1717, between *Stephen Fremlyn* of the first part, Jane Coleman of the second, and Thomas Coleman and John Coleman of the third part, the said S. Fremlyn conveyed to the parties of the second and third parts, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement, called Beacher's, alias Reeve's, and a parcel of land containing, by estimation, 1½ acre, in Shipbourne, abutting on Shipbourne Green; also two pieces of land, the one called Stalland's, containing 2½ acres, and the other, called Spelcroft, containing two acres, to the intent that they should receive an annuity, or yearly rent, of 20*s.* out of the said premises, on trust for the use and benefit of the poor people of the parish of Shipbourne, to be paid to the churchwardens and overseers of the

Shipbourne.

Fremlyn's Charity, *continued.*

said parish, and their successors, and distributed by them amongst the said poor as they should think fit.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is paid by James Martin, the owner of an estate in the parish, adjoining Shipbourne Green.

SWAN'S CHARITY.

Swan's Charity.

It is stated, on a table of benefactions, that *John Swan*, by his Will, bearing date 17th March 1614, bequeathed 10*s.* yearly to the poor of this parish, payable at Michaelmas and Lady-day, out of a messuage, called Nether-street House, and three pieces of land, and a meadow called Rowesland Mead.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is paid by the above-named James Martin, as charged on some part of his property.

GOODWIN'S CHARITY.

Goodwin's Charity.

At a vestry, held 6th October 1693, a memorandum was made that *Richard Goodwin* gave, by Will, 5*l.*, to be put out, and the interest to be distributed yearly to the poor of Shipbourne by the parish officers and the other inhabitants, as the other annuities were. It is further stated that the same had been placed out, but that the parish had agreed to take the same into their own hands, and thereby obliged themselves to pay 5*s.* yearly as the interest, to be distributed according to the intent of the said Will.

The yearly sum of 5*s.* is paid by the parish.

The several charities above mentioned, amounting to 4*l.* 15*s.*, a-year, are laid out in bread and distributed every St. Stephen's-day indiscriminately among all the poor of the parish, whether living in it or not, in quantities varying, according to the number in family, from one to six sixpenny loaves.

## PARISH OF SHORNE.

Shorne.

AYERST'S CHARITY.

Ayerst's Charity.

See First Report, p. 144.

SIR THOMAS SMITH'S CHARITY.

Sir T. Smith's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity see Skinners' Company, Eighth Report, p. 354, and *post*, Parish of Speldhurst.

Since 1822 the churchwarden has attended at Tunbridge at the time of the Company's visitation, and has received for some period 20*l.*, but lately 17*l.* 10*s.* a-year, out of the surplus rents of the estate, this parish not having been entitled originally to any payment.

This has been distributed in bread amongst the poor of the parish in quantities varying from one to three or three and a half quartern loaves, on about six several days during the winter.

ADAMS'S CHARITY.

Adams's Charity.

For the particulars of the charity of *Henry Adams* see parish of St. Dunstan's, West, London, Eighth Report, p. 285.

The churchwardens of the parish of Shorne receive from the churchwardens of St. Dunstan's 10*l.* yearly, being the residue of the payment due to this parish after deducting 1*l.* for land-tax.

Out of this sum 10*s.* is paid for a sermon on the 29th June, and 10*s.* for the churchwardens' trouble in receiving the payment, and the remainder, 9*l.*, is distributed with Sir Richard Cheney's Charity as hereafter mentioned.

CHENEY'S CHARITY.

Cheney's Charity.

For the particulars of the charity of Sir *Richard Cheney* see St. Mary Woolnoth, London, Fourth Report, p. 123.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* is received by the churchwardens of Shorne from the parish above mentioned.

The amount, with the sum of 9*l.* from the preceding charity, is distributed after the sermon on the 29th June amongst the most necessitous poor of the parish, in sums usually varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.*

PAGE'S CHARITY.

Page's Charity.

Dame *Eleanor Page*, who died at Rochester in 1645, by her Will, proved in the Prerogative Court, to carry into effect the intentions of her late husband, directed her executor, J. Parker, to lay out 50*l.* on land, to be conveyed to himself and four or more other substantial persons, freeholders of the said parish, on trust that the yearly profits should be employed towards the putting out such poor children of the parish as should be appointed by the churchwardens and overseers: and she directed that whenever there should be only two trustees surviving they should convey the premises to six or more of the most substantial freeholders of the said parish.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 17th October 1693, between George Etkins of the one part, and Henry Parker and three others of the other part, the said G. Etkins, in consideration of 45*l.*, being all the money which was then left of a legacy of 50*l.* bequeathed by Dame Eleanor Page, granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a piece of land, containing, by estimation, five acres, with the appurtenances, part of a field, containing in the whole 10 acres, near the west end of Gad's Hill, on the Rochester road, in the parish of Shorne, the rents and profits to be employed in putting out apprentices, according to the Will of the said Dame E. Page.

These premises have been conveyed to trustees, from time to time, and by indentures of lease and release, of 6th and 7th July 1818, John Earl of Darnly and David Day, the surviving trustees under indentures of 1785, conveyed the premises to the use of themselves and

Shorne.

Page's Charity, *continued.*

Robert Gunnesley Argent, Samuel Tuffnell Barrott, the Rev. W. T. Staines, then vicar, John Collyer, John Wade, Jarvis Noakes, and two others since deceased, and their heirs, in trust for the purposes mentioned in the Will of the said Dame E. Page; and on further trust that, whenever there should be only two trustees living, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves and such other substantial freeholders of the said parish as would make up the number of 10.

The property belonging to this charity consists of a field and garden, containing about five acres, on which a poor-house was built by the parish, about 20 years ago, at an expense of about 400*l.*

The overseers have hitherto held the workhouse and the land and garden, paying the yearly rent of 12*l.* The present value of the premises, including the building, is stated to be about 25*l.* a-year; but without the buildings not more than 10*l.* It is proposed by the parish-officers to let the premises, as they are no longer required for a poor-house, and to apply the clear rents, beyond 12*l.* a-year, in aid of the parish rates. It seems right that the parish should enjoy some compensation for their outlay on the premises, but the term of their holding ought to be limited to some reasonable period.

Up to the year 1832 the accounts were kept by the Rev. J. Staines, the then vicar, and when he left this parish he delivered over the accounts to the present vicar, the Rev. E. M. Allfree, with a balance of 174*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* standing to the account of Lady Page's charity in the Chatham savings' bank.

Since July 1832, 36*l.* has been received for three years' rent, due Michaelmas 1834.

Six apprentices only have been placed out, with premiums varying from 8*l.* to 16*l.*, amounting, with the expenses of the indentures, to 73*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*; and in January 1836 there was remaining in the savings' bank 154*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* and a balance of 2*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* in the hands of Mr. Allfree, exclusive of a year's rent due at Michaelmas 1835, which is usually paid in the following March.

The boys apprenticed are the sons of poor tradesmen or labourers, and rarely the children of parish paupers. They are selected by the churchwardens and overseers, and it is stated that pains are taken to induce persons to have their children bound out from the charity.

### GORDON'S CHARITY.

Gordon's Charity.

It is stated on a table in the church that *Elizabeth Gordon* (date of Will not given) left 100*l.*, the interest to be distributed to the poor in bread and coals.

There was a sum of 100*l.* Four per Cent. Stock, since reduced to Three and a half per Cents., which stands in the names of J. Solomons (since deceased) and William Wyborne Pack; the dividends on which, amounting to 3*l.* 10*s.* a-year, are received from Mr. Pack by the churchwarden.

The amount is not distributed every year, but kept in hand till there is a severe winter. At Christmas 1835, there being a balance of 22*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* in hand, coals were purchased to the amount of 17*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, which some of the parishioners brought to the parish without any charge for carriage, and the coals were distributed to the poor in quantities varying from three to five bushels. The whole of the disbursements on this occasion amounted to 17*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*, leaving a balance in hand of 4*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

### GIFT OF THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF ROCHESTER.

Gift of the Dean and Chapter of Rochester.

In a lease of the rectory of Shorne, granted by the Dean and Chapter of *Rochester* to A. C. Marsh, bearing date 14th November 1833, for a term of 21 years from Midsummer 1833, the lessee covenanted to pay 10*s.* yearly to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Shorne, for the use of the poor inhabitants.

It appears that there has been a similar reservation in former leases. Nothing had been paid for the use of the poor for many years; but Mr. Marsh has given instructions to his agent to pay the arrears from 1824, when he came into possession, amounting to 6*l.* 10*s.*

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This parish is entitled to partake of the benefit of Cobham College. See parish of Cobham.

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## PARISH OF SNODLAND.

Snodland.

### MAY'S CHARITY.

May's Charity.

By indenture of bargain and sale, enrolled in the Court of Chancery, bearing date 10th October 1800, between *John May* of the first part, the Hon. J. Wingfield, (who has since taken the name of Stratford,) the Rev. J. K. Shaw Brooke, the Rev. George Robson, and 12 others since deceased, of the other part, the said John May bargained and sold to the parties of the second part a messuage and building then used as a school-house, with the lands thereto belonging, containing, by estimation, 4 acres, in the parish of Snodland, and several pieces of salt marsh, in the same parish, containing 20 acres, in trust as to the first-mentioned messuage and school-house, and the lands thereto belonging, to appropriate the same for a school or school-house, and for the residence of the schoolmaster for the time being, to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned, he keeping the said premises in good repair, as the acting magistrates of the division of Malling, called the Upper South Division of the Lathe of Aylesford, or the major part of them, should at their monthly or other meetings direct, and in trust to let or demise the other lands and premises to the best advantage, under the directions of the said magistrates, so that no lease should be granted without their consent in writing; that the trustees should appoint a receiver, with such salary as they should think fit, and that they should pay out of the clear rents to the schoolmaster for the time being the clear yearly sum of 20*l.* as a com-

Snodland.

May's Charity, *continued.*

pensation for his trouble in the conduct and management of the affairs of the said school, subject to the conditions thereinafter expressed; that if there should be any surplus, after payment of all outgoings, they should apply the same in augmentation of the charitable purposes aforesaid, in such manner as the said magistrates should direct, or that the same should be made a fund for the benefit of the said charity: and it was declared that the said messuage, school-house, land, and yearly stipend, were appropriated to the said schoolmaster on condition that he should teach 20 poor children of the parish of Snodland, and 10 of the parishes of Halling and Birling, or such further number of the said respective parishes, in the same proportions, as the trustees should from time to time appoint, in reading, writing, or arithmetic, after such manner as the rector of Snodland and vicars of Halling and Birling, for the time being, or any two of them, should, subject to the inspection and approbation of the said magistrates, direct; that on any vacancy taking place, the schoolmaster should be appointed by the said rector and vicars, or any two of them, or, in case of neglect or disagreement on their part, by the acting magistrates of the said division; that such schoolmaster should be subject to the visitation and control of such magistrates, and wholly removable by them on any sufficient cause or just complaint at any quarterly or other meeting, and that in case of flagrant misconduct, any two of such magistrates, at any other time, should and might make any absolute order for his removal, and that the trustees should take proper means for his expulsion. And the said J. May further granted to the same trustees and their heirs a yearly rent-charge of 20*l.*, issuing out of a messuage or tenement, called Gasson, with the lands thereto belonging, containing 15 acres, in the parish of Snodland, payable every 5th January, without any deduction, on trust to divide the same between the churchwardens for the time being of the said several parishes of Snodland, Halling, and Birling, one third part thereof to each, or otherwise in such proportions as the trustees should direct, to the intent that the respective churchwardens should annually lay out the sum received by them in the purchase of great coats for such poor persons, being inhabitants of the said several parishes, but not receiving parish relief, as the said trustees, with the churchwardens and overseers of the several parishes, should deem the fittest objects of the said charity, with a power of distress in case of non-payment: and it was provided that the acting magistrates of the said division should annually, at one of their meetings, audit the accounts, and that 2*l.* 2*s.* should be paid out of the surplus rents of the estate towards the expense of the annual meeting: that whenever the number of acting trustees should be reduced to four by death, removal, or otherwise, the said magistrates, at one of their meetings, should substitute, out of the principal inhabitants, 12 or more new trustees, so as to keep up a sufficient number, the rector and vicars aforesaid being always to be considered as acting trustees, and they were thereby accordingly appointed as such; but that no justice of the peace acting for the said division, and not living in either of the said parishes, should be nominated such trustee, such trustees being thereby appointed visitors of the said charity.

As there is now only one trustee living in the neighbourhood, besides the incumbents of the three livings, a new appointment is requisite.

The property devised for the support of the school consists of a good dwelling-house, with two school-rooms, a barn, oast-house, and four acres of land, and a right of common for two cows, which premises have been occupied, rent free, by the schoolmaster for the time being.

Also 20 acres of salt marsh, let to Edward and Stephen Monkton, at a fair yearly rent of 20*l.* This property is, however, subject to the payment of a rent-charge of 1*l.* per annum to the poor of East Malling; but the payment is in arrear for two or three years.

The rents have been received by Thomas Poinder, jun., esq., who has lately acted as receiver, but without any salary, and, though he has laid out a considerable sum on the repairs of the school-house, has paid the whole rent of the salt marshes to the schoolmaster.

The late schoolmaster died in February 1836, and it has been thought advisable to take this opportunity of putting the school-house into complete repair, the expense of which is estimated at 54*l.*; by pulling down some of the outbuildings, which seem to be of little or no use, and selling the materials, this expense may be reduced, but the propriety of adopting this plan seems to be a fit subject for the consideration of the visitors.

A schoolmaster has been appointed by the rector of Snodland and the vicar of Birling, on an understanding that he is to receive no other emoluments than the occupation of the school premises and what he may obtain by admitting pay scholars, in addition to those who are to be taught free on the foundation, until the expenses of the repairs are defrayed.

The late master taught 20 children of Snodland, 10 of Halling, and 10 of Birling, appointed by the respective incumbents, in reading, writing, and arithmetic: he had also some pay scholars.

The yearly sum of 20*l.*, given for clothing, is paid by Messrs. Poynder and Hopson as charged on a farm in this parish called Gassons.

The amount is laid out in the purchase of great coats, and in each parish six great coats are purchased and given to poor labourers.

### Godden's Charity.

Godden's Charity.

By an inquisition, taken under a commission of charitable uses, 11th April 1670, it was found that *Edward Godden*, alias *Godwyn*, citizen of London, by his Will, bearing date 8th February, 14 of Charles II., devised 20 acres, in Ivy Church, to Brett Netter and his heirs, to the intent that they should pay yearly to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Snodland 10*l.*, on trust with 5*l.* thereof to put forth one poor child, male or female, apprentice to some honest trade and calling, and to give to one other poor child, born in the said parish, that should be already put out apprentice by the said parish, as such poor child should come out of his time, the remaining 5*l.* towards setting up his trade or calling; and that they

Snodland.

Godden's Charity, *continued.*

should pay 10*l.* yearly to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Birling, to be employed by them in like manner: and by the decree of the Commissioners, confirmed in the Court of Chancery, 9th April 20 Charles II., it was ordered that the annuity of 20*l.* should be paid to the respective churchwardens and overseers every Whit-Monday by the said Brett Netter and his heirs.

The parish-officers of Snodland and Birling have been for many years in possession of the estate originally charged with the payment of this yearly sum of 20*l.* It consists of 20 acres in Romney Marsh, and is let from time to time by the churchwardens of the two parishes. It is held by Joseph Prior, of Mersham, at a good yearly rent of 40*l.*

The income is applied one moiety in each parish in binding out poor boys apprentices, with fees of 10*l.*; and 5*l.* is given the apprentice when he has served his time out.

Some question has been made whether the parish-officers are bound to pay this sum of 5*l.* with every apprentice that has been bound out from this charity, whether his conduct has been good or bad. It does not, however, appear compulsory, as under the terms of the Will any apprentice put out by the parish, provided he be born in it, may be appointed to receive this donation.

The applications in both parishes are sufficient to exhaust the income. Hitherto the practice has been to have the indentures stamped, an expense which the parish-officers are apprized is unnecessary.

### ALISANDER'S GIFT.

Alisander's Gift.

Nothing is known of a yearly sum of 2*l.* 12*s.*, said to have been given for bread for the poor, or of the property charged therewith.

## PARISH OF STANSTEAD.

Stanstead.

### POOR'S LAND.

Poor's Land.

There are two houses in this parish, occupied by parish paupers put in by the parish-officers rent free, and a close and garden, containing about an acre.

The gardens are held with the cottages, but the land is let to John Hills as yearly tenant, at 15*s.* a-year.

This rent is distributed annually on Good Friday in bread to the poor, chiefly to widows.

A question has been raised whether these premises might not be sold as parish property; but it seems that the evidence of usage rather proves that the property is applicable to charitable purposes.

### HANBERIE'S CHARITY.

Hanberie's Charity.

*Alice Hanberie*, by her Will, bearing date 3d December 1595, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to the poor, impotent, lame, and aged people of the parish of Stanstead, to be yearly paid to the churchwardens, at Lady-day and Michaelmas, an annuity of 40*s.*; and to the intent that the same, with other annuities to certain persons thereinbefore named, might be better assured, she gave to George Speering and his heirs her tenement, chambers, and rooms, with the appurtenances, in the parish of St. Andrew Undershaft, on condition that they should pay the several annuities, rents, &c., thereinbefore mentioned; and, if they should refuse or make default in payment, she devised the said premises to other parties, on the like trusts. An annuity, left to the parish of St. Andrew Undershaft, London, was charged on different premises.

Nothing has been received in respect of this charity for above 50 years. It is supposed that the premises might be identified; but it seems questionable whether there might not be difficulties if an attempt were made to recover the payment.

## PARISH OF STOCKBURY.

Stockbury.

### DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

It is stated on a table of benefactions in the church that a field near Dean Bottom, in the parish of Bicknor, was given to the poor.

In 1832 this field was let by auction to Edward Gilbert, for a term of seven years, at a fair yearly rent of 2*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

A day is fixed for the payment of this and the other rents, &c., hereafter mentioned, and the amount is distributed immediately afterwards amongst poor persons of the parish, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 5*s.*, according to the number in family.

### DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

It is also stated on the same table that six acres of land were given to the poor lying near South-street.

This land was also let by auction, and for the same term, to John Burgess, at the yearly rent of 9*l.*, which is disposed of as above mentioned.

### LARKIN'S CHARITY.

Larkin's Charity.

It is also stated on the above table that 1*l.* was payable out of the possession of Mr. Snip, as the gift of *James Larkin*.

This is paid to the overseers by James Hudson, as charged on his property in this parish, and distributed in like manner.

Stoke.

## PARISH OF STOKE.

### White's Charity.

White's Charity.

See parishes of Gravesend and Milton.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* payable to this parish is received by the churchwarden from George Cobb, who holds as tenant, with Thomas Baldock, some of the marsh-lands belonging to Sir Walter Riddle.

The amount is distributed to poor persons in sums of 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.* each.

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Strood.

## PARISH OF STROOD.

### Watts's Charity.

Watts's Charity.

See City of Rochester.

### Young and Pemble's Charity.

Young & Pemble's Charity.

There are no deeds or documents in the parish relating to the foundation of this charity, but it is reputed to have been founded by *Anthony Young* and *Jacob Pemble* in the year 1632, as stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786: but in a lease granted by the churchwardens and overseers in 1767 it is stated that the reserved rent was to be laid out in buying bread, and clothes, and other necessaries towards the relief of the poor inhabitants of the parish of Strood.

By a local Act of Parliament passed in 1812, for enlarging the workhouse, and the better governing, maintaining, and employing the poor of the parish of Strood, and other purposes, there is a clause providing that all lands, tenements, hereditaments, estates, sums of money, or other effects that should come to the hands of the minister, churchwardens, or overseers, or any other persons, in trust for the said parish, to be applied in any particular manner for the use of the poor of the said parish, by virtue of any will or deed, or by any other means, should be by them conveyed, assigned, and paid to the trustees appointed by the Act or their treasurer, and applied by them in the manner and for the uses directed by the said deed, will, &c., and to no other use, provided that such trustees and their successors might permit and suffer the trustees or others, who then were or might thereafter be chosen to conduct the management and distribution of any trust, to continue the management and distribution thereof for the benefit of the said poor, so long as the said trustees and their successors, or the major part of them, should think proper and expedient.

The management of this estate was taken by the trustees under the above-mentioned Act, and it has ever since continued under their management.

By lease, bearing date 4th June 1819, the said trustees demised to Samuel Baker, Samuel Baker the younger, and George Baker, builders, the lands supposed to have been derived from Young and Pemble, as three pieces of land, one containing 3 R. 2 P., sometimes by the tide covered with water, the surface of which was a few years since dry, and carried away for making bricks or for ballast, and afterwards laid dormant and unused, being situate in the parish of Hoo St. Warburgh; another piece planted with apple-trees by the said S. Baker, containing 1 A. 0 R. 18 P., in the same parish; and another piece called St. Thomas's Ruff, containing 4 A. 1 R. 34 P., in the parish of Frindsbury; with leave for the lessees to dig and work clay, sand, or ballast proper for bricks, tiles, or ballast, filling up and smoothing the surface afterwards; to hold for a term of 21 years from Lady-day then last, at the yearly rent of 30*l.*, to be laid out in buying bread, and clothes, and other necessaries towards the relief of the poor inhabitants of the parish of Strood.

This is represented as a good rent, but the ground is so much injured by digging for brick-earth, and ballast, that upon the expiration of the lease a great reduction must be expected.

The rent is received by the trustees, and has been applied at least from the time of passing the Act above mentioned in aid of the poor's-rates.

It seems clear, from the evidence furnished by the lessors as to the nature of the trust, that the application of the rent in aid of the parish rates is not justifiable.

### Furner's Charity.

Furner's Charity.

*William Furner*, by his Will, bearing date 13th May 1721, devised to William Scott and his heirs a small messuage opposite the Angel, in Strood, and charged the same with a yearly rent-charge of 40*s.* clear of all deductions, payable to the minister of the parish of Strood for the time being, to be by him applied towards the support and maintenance of the charity-school in Strood, so long as the said school should continue, and when it should be discontinued, he directed that the said minister should lay out the same in bread, to be by him distributed between 20 of the most necessitous poor widows, or other poor inhabitants of the said parish not receiving alms; with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

Amongst the parish documents is a copy of a marriage settlement, bearing date 23d December 1721, between William Furner of the first part, William Scott of the second part, Elizabeth Read of the third part, Caleb Parfeit and Henry Poole of the fourth part, and John Sheaf of the fifth part; whereby three several messuages with the appurtenances, in the parish of Strood, in Cage-lane, were settled with other premises subject to a rent-charge of 40*s.* issuing thereout.

It appears that after this a suit was instituted by the Attorney-general in the Court of Chancery for the recovery of the rent-charge, and that a decree was made for the payment thereof 23d May 1762.

There are two houses in Cage-lane, the property of the devisees of Edmund Smillman, who

a few years ago paid about 12*l.* as the arrears. Since that period it has been paid regularly to the overseers, who have carried it to their general account kept with the trustees of the poor. Strood.

The trustees have, however, agreed that in future this shall be left to the disposal of the incumbent. Farner's Charity, *continued.*

PHILIPPS'S CHARITY.

By indenture, bearing date 2d February 1780, between the Rev. Edward Beadon and four others, the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish of Strood, of the one part, and the Rev. Christopher Beake, surviving executor of the Will of *Sarah Philipps*, of the other part, reciting that the said S. Philipps, by her Will, bearing date 24th June 1740, proved at Rochester, directed her executors to pay 50*l.* to the said minister, churchwardens, and overseers, in trust to put out the same, and to lay out the yearly produce in bread, to be distributed yearly on her birth-day the 8th of November, amongst such and so many of the most industrious poor people of the said parish not taking alms or relieved by the parish, as they should think fit; and reciting that a suit had been pending in the Court of Chancery, so that neither the principal nor interest had been paid until the same amounted to 115*l.* 10*s.*, which sum had been invested in the purchase of 188*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* Old South-Sea Annuities, in the names of the minister, churchwardens and overseers; it was declared that the same was purchased in their names, in trust that the dividends should be distributed according to the Will of the said testatrix. Philipps's Charity.

Up to April 1834, the dividends on this stock were received by John Martin Bulmer from Samuel Chaunt, of the Stock Exchange, to whom a power of attorney was given by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, and Mr. Bulmer states that he distributed the whole amount he had received to the poor in bread, except three half-years' dividends, amounting to 8*l.* 10*s.*, which he paid to J. Saxelby Cobb, one of the churchwardens. This sum Mr. Cobb had not disposed of in March 1836, and no dividends had been received since April 1834.

It was recommended therefore that the minister, churchwardens and overseers should immediately dispose of the balance in Mr. Cobb's hands amongst poor persons strictly qualified according to the Will in sums of not less than 5*s.* each, that steps should be taken for obtaining the arrears of dividends, and that the income of the charity should in future be disposed of annually as directed by the testatrix on the particular day she fixed upon.

HULKES'S CHARITY.

For an abstract of the Will of *Thomas Hulkes*, bearing date 22d August 1805, see Boughton Monchelsea. Hulkes's Charity.

By deed-poll, dated 4th April 1807, reciting the said Will, and that 83*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Consols had been purchased in the names of James Hulkes and Thomas Edward Hulkes, and of James Lynn, curate of Strood, they declared that the same was purchased in their names on the trusts of the said Will, viz., to apply the dividends in buying bread for such poor men and women resident parishioners of Strood, and not relieving parish relief, as should attend service on the Sunday before the 22d February yearly.

In 1827 this stock was transferred into the names of the Rev. Edward Mott Allfree, William Gibbs, John Gouge, and Thomas Buck, who accordingly signed a declaration of trust dated 31st August 1827.

A power of attorney to receive the dividends was given by the trustees in June 1828 to Samuel Chaunt, the same person as had received a like power from the trustees of Philipps's Charity.

The dividends, however, on the 83*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Consols appear not to have been received since 1832. Application is therefore to be made for the arrears, and it is to be hoped that in future they will be regularly received and applied according to the directions of the donor.

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This parish is entitled to partake of the benefit of Cobham College.—See parish of Cobham.

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## PARISH OF EAST SUTTON.

Sutton.

CHARITIES OF USMER AND OTHERS.

It is stated, on the table of benefactions in the church at East Sutton, that *George Usmer*, by his Will, bearing date 4th February, 8 Eliz., gave a piece of land, called Park Corner, or Lodgeland, lying in this parish, to the intent that the churchwardens should receive the rents, and, with the assent and advice of the inhabitants, yearly distribute the same amongst the poor of this parish on Good Friday and Allhallows-day, by equal portions: also, that the said churchwardens should receive the rents of two other pieces of land in this parish, called Huntings, to be by them bestowed, with advice of the inhabitants, in bread, cheese, and beer, amongst the poor of this parish, on St. George's-day and Christmas-day in every year. Charities of Usmer and Others.

It is also stated that Dame *Elizabeth Filmer*, widow of Sir Edward Filmer, in 1638, gave 100*l.* to the use of the poor of this parish.

And that *Susan Watts*, widow, gave 50*l.* for the use of the poor of this parish, and directed that poor ancient widows should be first preferred, and most relieved, according to their necessities.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 17th and 18th April 1722, between William Fleet and Elizabeth his wife of the first part, and Sir Edward Filmer and four others of the other part, the said William and Elizabeth Fleet, in consideration of 195*l.*, granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a messuage, tenement, barn, orchard, and six pieces of land, containing by estimation 10 acres, in Hedcorn, on the Denn of Hockenbury, in

East Sutton.

Charities of Usmer and others, *continued.*

trust to permit the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of East Sutton to receive the rents and profits, and thereout to pay the yearly sum of 40*s.* to the curate of the parish-church of East Sutton, if he should reside and inhabit in the said parish, and should well and seemly demean himself there, and diligently serve the said cure, and preach every quarter, on the Sunday, a good and learned sermon in the parish-church; and, in default of such residence, demeanour, and sermon, to pay one moiety towards the repairs of the parish-church, and the other moiety, with all the rest of the rents and profits, to and amongst the poor people of the said parish.

The purchase-money, 195*l.*, appears to have been made up with the two legacies of Lady Filmer and Mrs. Watts, amounting to 150*l.* (for which legacies two annuities of 5*l.* and 2*l.* 10*s.* had been previously granted, subject to a power of revocation, and which power was executed about the period of this purchase), also 10*l.* raised by subscription, 10*l.* given by Sir Edward Filmer, and 25*l.* raised by sale of timber, cut probably on the church lands, as well as those given to the poor by George Usmer.

The lands mentioned on the table of benefactions, as given to the poor by George Usmer, are as follows:—About three acres of land, planted with ash, formerly called Lodge Land, and now the Poor Fields Shave, and about three acres and a half of pasture, formerly called Huntings, both in the parish of East Sutton, held by Sir Edward Filmer as yearly tenant, at a fair yearly rent of 8*l.*

Up to 1822 these premises were let at 11*l.* 4*s.* a-year, subject to deductions of 16*s.* a-year land-tax and of a quit-rent; but the tenant was backward in the payment of his rent, and the premises were then let by tender, and taken by the late Sir J. Filmer.

The rent of 8*l.* is distributed annually on 25th December by the churchwardens amongst poor persons belonging to the parish of East Sutton, whether resident or not, and whether receiving relief or not, in sums varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 15*s.*

The land in Hedcorn consists of a small house, barn, and nearly eight acres of land, the buildings being in very bad repair. This property is let to John Waghorn, jun., at 12*l.* a-year, subject to a deduction of 1*l.* 4*s.* for land-tax. Out of the rent received for this farm, 1*l.* per annum is paid to the churchwardens' account, the curate not being resident in the parish; and up to 1828 the residue was distributed amongst the poor. Since that year the clear rents have been reserved for the purpose of putting the premises into tenantable repair. There was, at Michaelmas 1836, 41*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in hand, which was considered scarcely sufficient for the purpose above mentioned.

The accounts of these charities have been regularly entered in a book kept for the purpose by the churchwardens.

### Sir Beversham Filmer's Charities.

Sir Beversham Filmer's Charities.

Sir *Beversham Filmer*, by his Will, bearing date 24th January 1800, bequeathed to his nephew, the Rev. John Filmer, 300*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, on trust, that he, his executors, administrators and assigns should yearly, out of the annual produce, distribute 5*l.* amongst such of the poor inhabitants of the parish of Cranbrook as they, in their discretion, should find to be the most deserving objects, having regard in such distribution to those poor inhabitants that should reside near his farm, called Brandon, in the said parish; and that the remaining 4*l.* a-year should be, from time to time, employed, as occasion should require, in repairing and preserving the monumental inscriptions and burial-ground therein mentioned, and keeping the enclosure free from weeds and well planted with shrubs and flowers.

He also bequeathed to his said nephew 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, on trust that he, his executors, &c., should apply the dividends at Christmas every year to and amongst such of the poor inhabitants of East Sutton as they might think the most deserving objects of charity.

Also the further sum of 2,000*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, on trust, to apply the annual produce as follows, viz.: in the first place, to pay and distribute annually, on Christmas-day, 10*l.* to and amongst such and so many of the poorest, industrious, and most deserving inhabitants of East Sutton, in such shares and proportions as they, in their discretion, should from time to time think proper, his intention being to leave the number of partakers and the quantum to each individual absolutely to their discretion; and to pay 10*l.* among the poor inhabitants of Sutton Valence, precisely in the same manner, and with the same discretionary power; and to distribute every Christmas-day 40*s.* in like manner amongst the poorest inhabitants of Kelsall, in Suffolk, residing near his farm there; and that, out of the remainder of the annual income, they should yearly pay and satisfy the minister's fee for churching every poor married woman residing in, and belonging to, the parishes of East Sutton and Sutton Valence; and at the same time pay to each such poor lying-in woman 5*s.* in money, as a donation, leaving it absolutely in their discretion to determine, from time to time, what women should be deemed proper objects of this donation: and that, after the several annual payments above directed, whatever surplus should remain in each year, at making up the yearly accounts at Christmas, should be disposed of towards putting out to service in husbandry, at the age of 12 or 13 years, the children of poor persons belonging to the parish of East Sutton, by providing proper clothing for them, and, in cases where, from lameness or other good causes, any poor child or children should be unfit for husbandry work, his intention was that they should respectively be bound apprentices to proper masters, and the expenses defrayed out of the surplus aforesaid, leaving it at the same time absolutely to the trustees' discretion to determine who should, from time to time, be deemed proper objects of this donation, and the sums to be given on behalf of each poor child: and the testator recommended it to the person who, for the time being, should succeed him at East Sutton Place to send such poor persons' children, as they should, from time to time, deem the most proper objects, to school, there to learn to read and say the catechism; and that they should have each a Bible and Common Prayer-book, con-

taining instructions for receiving the Holy Sacrament, and some book of private devotion, presented to them on leaving the school. East Sutton.

Sir Beversham Filmer's Charities, *continued.*

In respect of the legacies above mentioned, there is standing in the name of the late Sir John Filmer 2,100*l.* Consols, comprising the 300*l.* first mentioned in the Will; 1,800*l.*, the remainder of the legacy of 2,000*l.*, after deducting the legacy duty; and also 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Reduced Annuities. Since the death of the late Sir John Filmer in 1834 the dividends have not been received; but his executor, Sir Edmund Filmer, has continued the payment of the respective charities.

Out of the dividends on the 300*l.* Consols, 5*l.* is transmitted annually to the parish-officers of Cranbrook, and 1*l.* 1*s.* yearly is paid for keeping up the garden about the testator's tomb, in the church-yard of East Sutton. The monument has required no repairs except in 1823, when 3*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* was laid out thereon. The residue of these dividends has, therefore, been suffered to accumulate; but four several extra gifts, of 5*l.* each, have been paid thereout to the poor of Cranbrook. At the end of the year 1833 there was a balance of 52*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* in hand, to which are to be added the surplus dividends since that period.

The dividends on the second legacy, 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Reduced, were paid annually, up to 1833, to the parish-officers of East Sutton, and since that period Sir Edmund Filmer has continued the payment.

In respect of the other legacy, reduced to 1,800*l.* Consols, there has been paid to the parish-officers of East Sutton and Sutton Valence, for each parish 10*l.* annually, and 2*l.* to the parish-officers of Kelsall, in Suffolk; but the latter payment has not been demanded since the death of Sir John Filmer.

There has also been paid, on the churching of every married woman resident in, and belonging to, either of the parishes of East Sutton or Sutton Valence, 1*s.* 6*d.* to the minister, and 5*s.* to each woman; and out of the residue apprentices have been placed out from the two parishes to good trades, with premiums generally of 25*l.* each. The boys are also provided with clothes, and the expenses of the indentures are paid from the funds of the charity. This appears to be a substantial, and much more beneficial than a literal compliance with the terms of the donor's Will.

At the end of 1833 there was a balance in hand of 35*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* on this account.

The sums paid to the parish-officers are distributed amongst all the poor belonging to either of the two parishes of Sutton, whether resident in it or not, without any discrimination in the selection of the objects, in sums varying, according to the number in family and the age of the parties, from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 15*s.*

### CHURCH LANDS.

Church Lands.

*Pende's and Usmer's Gifts.*—It is stated on the table of benefactions that Stephen Pende, by deed, dated 4th June, 23 Henry VIII., gave a messuage, barn, and garden, and two crofts of land, containing four acres, in this parish; and that George Usmer, by deed, dated 9th October, 6 Eliz., gave two pieces of land, containing three acres, in this parish; and also, by his Will, dated 4th February, 8 Eliz., gave three pieces of land, called Randalls and Lakefield, the latter lying in Sutton Valence, and the former in this parish; and the trusts, as relating to all the above-mentioned premises, are stated as follows:—For the habitation and maintenance of the curate of this parish; but, if such curate should not live in the said messuage, the churchwardens are to receive the rents of all the before-mentioned premises, and apply the same towards the repairs of the parish church.

The property supposed to have been derived from Stephen Pende is a small house, garden, and about four acres of land within the park at East Sutton, and marked by boundary stones, held by Sir Edmund Filmer as yearly tenant at 7*l.* 10*s.*, which is represented as exceeding the real value.

The property mentioned as Usmer's Gift consists of two small closes of arable land in East Sutton, containing about three acres, let to Thomas Boucher, jun., at 2*l.* 13*s.* per annum; a small close, containing about three-quarters of an acre, in East Sutton, let to John Smith at 1*l.* 10*s.*; and a close of four acres, in Sutton Valence, let to Joseph Fullager at 4*l.* a-year. These are fair rents, the tenants holding from year to year.

As the minister does not reside on the premises given by Stephen Pende, the rents, amounting to 15*l.* 13*s.*, are carried to an account kept by the churchwardens, distinct from those of the church-rates, but in the same book, and applied solely in the repairs of the church, the other expenses being charged to the rates. In March 1836 there was a balance in hand of 44*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*

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## PARISH OF SUTTON VALENCE.

Sutton Valence.

### FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Free Grammar School.

For an account of the free grammar-school, founded by William Lambe, see First Report, p. 147.

### LAMBE'S ALMSHOUSES.

Lambe's Almshouses.

By indenture, bearing date 6th April, 22 Eliz., referred to in the former Report of the free grammar-school, between *William Lambe* of the one part, and the master, wardens, and commonalty, &c., of Clothworkers of the city of London of the other part, reciting that the said William Lambe, by his deed of feoffment, bearing date 2d April then instant, had granted to Sir Rowland Heyward (and 20 others), citizens and clothworkers of London, a messuage and two crofts, called Stonehill, in Abbey Warley, in the county of Essex; a tilekiln and house, called a workhouse, with the appurtenances, and three crofts of land, called Gentlehamstall,

Sutton Valence.

Lambe's Almshouses, *continued.*

Gentlestonehill, and Gentlelisfriden, and one hoppet of land, lying to the same, and also three other crofts, called Ryecroft, Longcroft, and Shortcroft, all in Upminster, in the said county; and a parcel of land, called Walkelyns, in the parish of Wokyndon, in the said county; all which premises were then held under a lease, made by the said William Lambe, for the term of 99 years; and reciting the letters patent of Queen Elizabeth, bearing date the 9th February, in the 18th year of her reign (noticed First Report, p. 147), and that the said William Lambe had erected six almshouses in Sutton Valence for 12 poor almspeople there; it was agreed that, out of the profits of the said lands and tenements granted as aforesaid, there should be yearly paid to the said master, wardens, and commonalty, or to such four or three of them as should travel down yearly to the said free school as therein aforesaid, 4*l.* towards the supply of their charges for an annual visitation; and the said master, wardens, and commonalty, &c., covenanted that, after the decease of the said William Lambe, they would pay to William Whitlock, therein described, for his life, the yearly sum of 4*l.*; and, after the decease of the said W. Whitlock, the like annuity of 4*l.* towards the maintenance and finding of the said poor people inhabiting and dwelling in the said six almshouses aforesaid.

And further reciting that, by indenture, bearing date 20th August, 18th Eliz., the said William Lambe had granted to the mayor, commonalty, &c., of the city of London, governors of Christ's Hospital, and their successors, for the use of the said hospital, a term of 500 years in a tenement, garden, and other lands, in Mile-end, Stepney, granted by the master and chaplains of the Hospital of the Savoy, by lease, dated 5th March, 2 Eliz., to John Swift, to the intent that the said governors should yearly pay to the said master, wardens, &c., of the Company of Clothworkers, and their successors, 6*l.*; the said master, wardens, &c., covenanted to pay the same towards the maintenance of the relief of the poor people in the almshouses at Sutton.

The premises in Essex consist of a messuage and farm-house, and several parcels of land in Warley and Upminster, containing 42A. 2R. 37P., and are let on lease, granted 9th May 1821, by the Company of Clothworkers to Arthur Shuttleworth for 21 years from Michaelmas then next, at the yearly rent of 48*l.*, the lessee covenanting to put the premises into repair, laying out at least 80*l.*, and to keep in repair and pay the insurance, with other covenants for good husbandry.

The above is stated to be a fair rent.

Nothing is received in respect of the annuity of 6*l.* mentioned in the deed above recited as payable by the governors of Christ's Hospital; the lease of 500 years having been cancelled, under a decree of the Court of Exchequer, in a suit instituted against the mayor, &c., as governors of Christ's Hospital, in the 42 Eliz.

There are six almshouses in Sutton Valence, with small gardens attached to them; they are occupied by six widows, appointed by the company at a Court of Assistants, and generally selected from Sutton Valence or East Sutton.

The rent of the Essex estate is received by the company and carried to a separate account, out of which there is paid to each of the six almswomen 4*l.* a-year, and they are each provided with half a chaldron of coal.

The company frequently visit the school and almshouses; but the expense is charged to the company's account, and occasionally, on the visitation, a present of 10*s.* is made to the almspeople.

The difference between the rent and the payments above mentioned falls into the company's income; but the expenses of the repairs of the almshouses and school charged to the school account far exceed the income thereof, and the deficiency is made up by the company from their own income.

### Robins's Charity.

Robins's Charity.

The Rev. *Francis Robins*, by his Will, bearing date 7th July 1720, proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to the poor of the several parishes of Sutton Valence, Cockfield (in Suffolk), and Lenham the several yearly sums of 3*l.* each, to be distributed every 11th March by the minister and churchwardens of the respective parishes amongst the most indigent and honest poor people, such chiefly as should be sick, or should not receive constant alms from the parish, but should be willing to keep off the poor-rates by their own labour and industry; and he requested his executors to buy a parcel of land in Smarden, therein described, to be a perpetual fund for the payment of these three several sums without any deduction.

Up to Christmas 1833 the yearly sum of 3*l.* was paid by the late Sir John Filmer to each of the three parishes above named as charged on land, containing about 18 acres, in the parish of Boughton Malherbe, or Lenham, occupied by William Chainey. On the death of Sir J. Filmer this property came to George James Sulivan, esq.

In consequence of some doubts which existed as to the party who was liable to this payment, the churchwardens had not, in March 1836, received the annuity due to this parish; when received it was distributed to the poor, and it is stated that those who were the most industrious were selected.

### Sir B. Filmer's Charities.

Sir B. Filmer's Charities.

See above, East Sutton.

## PARISH OF THURNHAM.

Thurnham.

### Godfrey's Charity.

Godfrey's Charity.

For an account of this charity, in respect of which nothing has been paid for many years, see First Report, p. 84, Bearstead and Thurnham.

### Church Estate.

Church Estate.

It is stated on a table in the church that there was an ancient benefaction for the use and

ornaments of the church, consisting of four houses and four acres of land, called the Church Estate. Thurnham.

The four houses are small tenements, let to the overseers from year to year, at the yearly rent of 10*l.* Church Estate, *continued.*

Of the land about one acre and a half is woodland, which is cut periodically; and two acres and a half are divided into lots, and let to poor persons of the parish at 40*s.* an acre, the parish-officers paying all outgoings.

The rents and profits are carried to the account of the church-rate.

## PARISH OF WATERINGBURY.

Wateringbury.

### STYLE'S CHARITY.

Style's Charity.

It is stated on a table of benefactions that *Oliver Style,* in 1622, gave 1*s.* weekly to be laid out every Sunday in bread.

This is paid by Mathias P. Lucas, esq., the owner of property in Wateringbury, which, it is stated, formerly belonged to the family of Style.

Bread is given away to the amount of 1*s.* every week amongst six poor men, appointed as vacancies occur by the minister and churchwardens.

### WOOD'S CHARITY.

Wood's Charity.

*Henry Wood,* by his Will, bearing date 2d November 1630, proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to the churchwardens and parishioners of Wateringbury, and their successors, for the use of the poor of the said parish, 40*s.* yearly, to be distributed on the Sunday next after Candlemas-day, in the afternoon, to the poor of the said parish by, and at the discretion of, the vicar and churchwardens, and the person that should dwell in his house called Wardens. He also gave to the minister of the said parish for the time being, for a sermon to be preached in the afternoon of the same Sunday, 8*s.* yearly; and he charged these several payments on his estate called Wardens, for the first 14 years after his decease; and after the expiration of the said 14 years his will was that the yearly sums of 40*s.* and 8*s.* should issue out of the tenement in Lydding, and the lands thereinbefore devised to Henry Newman, with power of distress in case of non-payment.

The premises ultimately charged with these payments are a farm, called Lydgeon, in Gillingham, or Chatham, belonging to W. Jeffries, esq., who pays the yearly sum of 48*s.* to the churchwardens.

A sermon is preached on the Sunday after Candlemas-day, and 40*s.* is distributed afterwards to the poor, in sums varying from 6*d.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*, according to the number in family.

## PARISH OF WILMINGTON.

Wilmington.

### RECTORY PAYMENT.

Rectory Payment.

In a terrier, exhibited 14th August 1774, at the archdeacon's visitation, a copy whereof is entered in the parish register, it is stated that, from the establishment of the Dean and Chapter of Rochester in the time of Henry VIII., in their leases of the parsonages of Sutton and Wilmington, their lessees had covenanted to deliver to the parishioners of Sutton and Wilmington a certain quantity of wheat and grain at Easter yearly, to be distributed by the churchwardens of the said parishes to the needy persons within the same; and that, in their lease of the said rectories, granted 25th November 1772, the lessee covenanted to deliver 20 bushels of peas to be distributed amongst the most needy persons in Sutton, and 12 bushels of peas amongst the like persons in Wilmington, and also to deliver three bushels of wheat to be delivered amongst the poor of Sutton and Wilmington; and it is added that the usage had been for the poor of Wilmington to receive only one out of the three bushels of wheat.

The parsonage of Wilmington is now held separately from that of Sutton. The lease of the former was lately vested in —— Rawlings, who became insolvent, and at Easter 1833 and 1834 the yearly allowance of wheat and peas was not delivered, and there seems to be no hope of recovering any compensation for these arrears.

At Christmas 1835 the corn and grain was received from Mr. East, of Clerkenwell, and was distributed amongst about 40 poor persons of the parish, according to the number in family.

### POULTER'S CHARITY.

Poulter's Charity.

In the same register is an entry purporting to be an extract from the Will of *Anthony Poulter,* late of Dartford, chandler, bearing date 29th July 1639, and proved in the Prerogative Court, whereby he gave, out of the lands called Dean, in the parish of Wilmington, 10*s.* yearly, over and above the 10*s.* which A. Poulter, his father, gave to the poor of Wilmington, viz., 13*s.* 4*d.* in bread to the poor of the said parish, and 6*s.* 8*d.* to the minister for a sermon.

There is also given the extract of a Will of Anthony Poulter, bearing date 5th April 1637, described also as of Dartford, chandler, proved at Rochester, whereby he bequeathed 20*s.* yearly to the poor of Dartford, payable out of his house called the Dolphin, in Dartford. See Dartford.

And also 20*s.* yearly to the poor of Wilmington, payable, at Easter, to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, out of his lands and tenements in Wilmington, to be distributed at their discretion; but a note is added that this bequest appeared never to have been fulfilled, though the payment of 20*s.* is regularly made to the poor of Dartford.

Wilmington.

Poulter's Charity, *continued.*

The yearly sum of 13*s.* 4*d.* is received from —— Seaton, of Dartford, out of land now called Dean Land, a field containing about 10 acres, which is added to the bread distribution.

The 6*s.* 8*d.* due to the minister has not been received for the last three years.

### Langworth's Charity.

Langworth's Charity.

In the same register is entered an extract from the Will of *George Langworth*, bearing date 11th May 1708, whereby he gave to the poor of Wilmington 20*s.* yearly, payable out of his estate in Wilmington to the minister and churchwardens, and to be by them distributed to the poor every Christmas-eve; and also charged his said estate with the payment of 40*s.* yearly to the vicar and his successors, payable every St. Thomas's-day, and with the further payment of 5*s.* to the said vicar, to be expended in cleaning and keeping in repair the tombs of the family of Langworth in the churchyard and vestry-house.

Henry Staples pays to the churchwardens the yearly sum of 20*s.*, as charged upon a farm belonging to him in Wilmington, which is added to the bread distribution.

He also pays 45*s.* to the vicar, who keeps the tombstones in the churchyard in decent repair.

### Lake's Charity.

Lake's Charity.

*John Lake*, by his Will, bearing date 8th October 1604, and proved at Rochester, as appears from an extract in another register, gave to John Lake, jun., and his heirs, a piece of land called Long Acre, in the parish of Wilmington, on condition that they should pay thereout 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly, on All Saint's-day and Good Friday, to the churchwardens of Wilmington, to be distributed to the poor of the same parish where most need should be, with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* is received from the tenant of the Rev. Samuel Forster, the owner of a farm in Wilmington called Shire Hall.

The amount is distributed in bread, with other charities as hereafter mentioned.

### Round's Charity.

Round's Charity.

In the last-mentioned register is also an extract from the Will of *Thomas Round*, dated 18th April 1631, and proved at Rochester, whereby he gave to nine of the poorest people of Wilmington, every Sunday, beginning at Shrove-Sunday and continuing till Easter-day, one dozen and a half of bread, to be given in the church after prayer or sermon, the same bread to be paid out of his then dwelling-house or lands in Wilmington, and, if not paid, the wardens to distrain.

In the terrier above referred to this benefaction is noticed as 10*s.*, payable out of two messuages and several parcels of land then belonging to different persons.

The same sum is still collected from the following persons:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Mrs. Natt, the owner of a house and land on which she resides . . | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Thomas Chapman, as the owner of High Orchard . . . . . | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| James Harman, for part of Chalk Orchard . . . . . | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Mrs. Moktis, owner of other part of the same orchard . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 7½ |
| William Round do. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 7½ |
| Thomas Thompson, a house and lands on Dartford Heath . . . . . | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| £ | 0 | 10 | 0 |

This also is carried to the bread account.

### Charity of Bathurst and Others.

Charity of Bathurst and others.

In the terrier of 1774 before mentioned it is stated that it appeared from an old deed then remaining that about the year 1666 *Francis Langworth, Lancelot Bathurst, G. Langworth, Thomas Twisleton*, Rev. *Robert Bedle*, vicar, and *Thomas Coxe*, with other inhabitants, raised by contribution 40*l.* for the benefit of the poor, and that in consideration thereof John Twisleton conveyed to the same persons, by deed of feoffment, bearing date 29th August 1666, four acres of land divided into two parcels, the one containing two acres and a half divided from Witcroft Wood, and the other one acre and a half adjoining the same wood and a lane called Broad Lane, with the right of way for carriages, &c., through part of the wood next adjoining, the rents and profits to be distributed to the poor of the said parish on St. Thomas's-day.

It is further stated that *Henry Blaithwate*, by his Will, bearing date 6th March 1652, left two acres, called Stocksteres, in Wilmington, for the use and benefit of the poor of this parish, after the decease of his sister and her husband, the said L. Bathurst; and that the said L. Bathurst, by deed dated in August 1670, granted to George Langworth, Robert Bedle, and others, a piece of land in Wilmington, containing two acres, with a tenement thereon lately erected, in exchange for the land called Stocksteres. It is further stated that these deeds had been greatly injured by damp, that the vicar and churchwardens had demised the premises, in 1714, for a term of 21 years, in which they were described as containing six acres, at a place called Turnagain Lane, but that they contained, by admeasurement, seven acres.

This property, consisting of about seven acres, with a house built about 20 years ago, and a barn and stable thereon, is under the management of the vicar and churchwardens, and is let to Richard Harding, as yearly tenant, nominally at the yearly rent of 20*l.*, but it has been found necessary to make an abatement lately of about 2*s.* 6*d.* in the pound.

This rent is also carried to the general account.

### SIR T. SMITH'S CHARITY.

Wilmington.

Sir T. Smith's Charity.

See Skinners' Company, London, Eighth Report, p. 354, and *infra*, Parish of Speldhurst.

The churchwardens have, from 1822, received yearly a share of the surplus rents of the estates, latterly 17*l.* 10*s.* per annum, not having been entitled originally to any payment.

This is also carried to the same account.

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All the charities above mentioned have been carried to the churchwardens' general account, out of which bread, to the amount of 13*s.* 4*d.*, is given away on Rogation Sunday after Divine service, specifically as the gift of Anthony Poulter, to poor persons selected by the vicar and churchwardens and attending the service, in quantities of one or two half-quartern loaves. There is also given to each of six poor persons a sixpenny loaf every Sunday, beginning about the latter end of November and continuing for at least 12 weeks, and at the same period commences a distribution of quartern loaves, to the amount of about 1*l.* per week, which is continued until the whole of the charity-money is exhausted, excepting 8*l.*, which is distributed in money, on St. Thomas's-day, as follows:—all the poor widows in the parish, who are of good character, receive 5*s.* each, and the residue is given to other poor persons in sums varying from 1*s.* to 5*s.*, according to the number in family and other circumstances.

The quartern loaves are given to poor persons according to a list to which the vicar and churchwardens add names as applications are made, the general rule being that any poor person having three children is admissible.

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## PARISH OF WROTHAM.

### DODGE'S CHARITY.

Wrotham.

Dodge's Charity.

It is stated on a table in the church that *Edward Dodge*, formerly of Lachlade, in the county of Gloucester, by his Will, bearing date 18th December 1597, gave to the poor of Wrotham 5*l.* yearly, to be taken out of his lands there.

The yearly sum of 5*l.* is paid, as charged on a farm called Great Comp, in the parish of Wrotham, the property of Multon Lambard, esq., who died in March 1836.

At Christmas 1835 the amount of two years' payment was distributed indiscriminately amongst all the poor of the parish, above 1,000 in number, and the same mode of distribution has been adopted in former years, two, three, or four years' payments having been disposed of at one time, instead of distributing the sum of 5*l.* every year amongst the more industrious of the poor selected for that purpose.

### DR. LAYFIELD'S CHARITY.

Dr. Layfield's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity see Fourteenth Report, p. 409, and Sixteenth Report, p. 327.

The churchwardens and overseers of this parish are entitled to receive at the office of the Accountant-general the yearly sum of 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, being one-third of the dividends on 1,250*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* South Sea Annuities, to be applied in placing out apprentices one or more children of the industrious poor of the said parish, such children to be nominated at a vestry, and the surplus, if any, to be given to such industrious poor as the vestry should direct.

On account of the expenses which are incurred in receiving the dividends at the office of the Accountant-general, they are not claimed more than once in five or six years. The last receipt was in June 1834, when, out of five years and a half's dividends, 7*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* was paid for the expenses.

Since 1828 the net receipts have been 123*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*, out of which 88*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.* has been paid for binding out apprentices, with premiums of from 8*l.* to 15*l.* each, and the expenses of the indentures.

The benefit of this charity is not confined to the upper division of Wrotham, but is extended to the chapelry of Plaxtol.

There was, in March 1836, a balance in hand of about 35*l.*, besides the dividends which were due from June 1834.

### BETENSON'S ALMSHOUSES.

Betenson's Almshouses.

By indenture, bearing date 15th June 1808, between Multon Lambard of the first part, Thomas the late Bishop of Rochester, William Lambard, Rev. G. Moore, Alexander Hume Evelyn, and three others since deceased, trustees appointed by the said M. Lambard, of the second part, reciting that the said M. Lambard, in pursuance of a wish of Lady *Helen Betenson*, late of Bradbourne, was desirous of founding four almshouses for the use of aged or infirm persons, being poor, sober, orderly, and industrious persons, parishioners or inhabitants of the parish of Wrotham and members of the Church of England, and had erected four tenements on the ground thereinafter mentioned, and had also transferred into the names of himself and W. Lambard, G. Moore and E. H. Evelyn, 3,000*l.* stock Three per Cents. Reduced, and that he was also desirous that out of the surplus dividends a further plot of ground should be purchased, and additional almshouses built thereon and endowed, not exceeding eight in number, the said M. Lambard bargained and sold to the parties of the second part and their heirs a piece of ground lately purchased by him, whereon four almshouses were erected, with the gardens thereto belonging, the same being then occupied by four almspeople appointed by the said M. Lambard, on trust, to permit four aged almsmen or almswomen, such persons as thereinbefore mentioned, to be nominated by the said trustees, after the decease of the said M. Lambard, to dwell therein, with power to remove them from time to time according to their discretion, and on trust out of the dividends of the said 3,000*l.* stock to pay any necessary

Wrotham.

Betenson's Almshouses, *continued.*

expenses and keep the said four messuages in repair, and to pay to each of the said almspeople every Saturday morning 3*s.* 6*d.* for their better support, and to provide for each of them half a chaldron of coals at Michaelmas and half a hundred of fagots at Lady-day, to be delivered and deposited in the most convenient part of the garden allotted to each almsperson; and on trust to invest the surplus of the dividends, until a sum should be accumulated sufficient, in the judgment of the trustees, either alone or with any additional monies which might be contributed for the purpose, to found and endow one or more new almshouses in like manner as the four above mentioned were founded and endowed; and when a sufficient sum should be obtained by such accumulation or donations to purchase a convenient piece of ground as near to the then almshouses as should seem meet, to build additional almshouses thereon, and to place therein other poor persons of the like description and to pay all attendant charges and expenses, but that not more than eight such new almshouses should be erected, such almspeople to be appointed by the trustees for the time being; and power was given to the trustees to suspend the allowance of the almspeople for misconduct, or to displace or expel them; and it was provided that as often as any of the trustees for the time being should die or decline to act, the surviving or remaining trustees should, after the decease of the said M. Lambard, elect another proper person of the rank of gentleman at least of the parish of Wrotham or some adjoining or nearly contiguous parish, and should convey the premises to the use of themselves and such new trustees, but that the Bishop of Rochester and the rectors of Wrotham and Ash, and the heir of one of the coheiresses of the said M. Lambard, should always be elected in preference to any other person: and it was directed that two books should be kept wherein should be entered the admissions, deaths, and discharges of the said poor persons, all alteration of the said stock, an account of all savings and accumulations and of the annual expenses and disbursements of the charity, and the election of new trustees, one book to be kept by the rector of Wrotham and one by the heir of the said M. Lambard, or some other of the trustees, such books to be open to the inspection of the other trustees; that the trustees should meet every first Monday in October, appoint a treasurer for the year, should at such meeting pass the accounts, examine into the state of the almshouses, and the health and conduct of the almspeople; that the said M. Lambard, during his life, and after his decease the trustees, might, with the approbation of the Bishop of Rochester for the time being, if a trustee, and if not without his consent, make such rules and orders for the regulation of the said charity, and for the augmentation of the stipends of the almspeople as to them should seem expedient.

The death of the above-named Multon Lambard took place in March 1836, a few days before this inquiry. The charity had up to this period been under his own management, and he kept the accounts and paid the four almspeople, living in the four houses originally built, their weekly stipends and provided them with coal and wood.

There has not at present been found a site for the erection of new almshouses, and the surplus dividends on the stock have been therefore reinvested. There was, in October 1835, 5,600*l.* Three per Cents. Reduced and a balance in hand of 13*l.* 9*s.*

New trustees have been appointed in the place of those who died previously to the death of Mr. Lambard, but there has been no new conveyance of the trust premises.

### Chapman's Charity.

Chapman's Charity.

*Margaret Chapman*, who died in 1824, bequeathed 50*l.* towards the support of the Sunday-school at Wrotham.

From this legacy 5*l.* was deducted for the duty and 1*l.* for the law expenses. The balance, 44*l.*, was paid into the hands of the churchwardens and overseers, and interest at 5 per cent. has been hitherto paid out of the overseers' account, but they were about to pay in the principal to the rector. The Sunday-school is supported with the interest on this legacy and by voluntary subscriptions.

## CHAPELRY OF PLAXTOL.

Plaxtol.

### Chittenden's Charity.

Chittenden's Charity.

It is stated on the table of benefactions in the church that "the gift of *Silas Chittenden* to the poor of Plaxtol borough is 10 loaves of good wheaten bread, of the value of 1*s.* each, to 10 poor families, on the first Sunday in November; 20 other such loaves to poor families of the said borough on the 5th day of January following; and 10 other such loaves to the poor of the said borough on the first Sunday in March; also two Testaments to two different families of the said borough every year for ever: and it is added the above gift is the interest of 70*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, standing in the names of the Rev. James Cornwallis, Richard Knowles, and Francis Martin."

The stock above mentioned still stands in the same names, but the Rev. J. Cornwallis is dead and F. Martin does not reside in the neighbourhood.

The dividends are received by Richard Knowles, in London, generally every three years, as opportunities occur, and the amount has been distributed indiscriminately to the poor in bread. In March 1836 there were four years' dividends due at the bank.

This small charity, if carefully administered according to the intentions of the donor, might be rendered much more useful than it has been of late years.

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## PARISH OF YALDING.

Yalding.

### Alchorn's and Cleave's Schools.

Alchorn's and Cleave's Schools.

See First Report, p. 159.

### Kenward's Charity.

Kenward's Charity.

*Julian Kenward*, by her Will, as appears from an extract produced without date, devised

Yalding.

Kenward's Charity, *continued.*

two pieces of land in the parish of Tudeley, containing, by estimation, six acres to the poor of the parish of Yalding, who should there be inhabiting, and directed that the churchwardens and overseers should receive the rents and profits, and bestow them yearly, in apparel and other necessaries and maintenances, on the poor, aged, impotent, weak, and sickly poor people and children of the said parish at their discretion, and that they should yearly yield up to the justices of the peace an account of their receipts and disbursements at Easter, when they made up their other accounts.

By a codicil to the said Will, bearing date 9th April 1621, the testatrix refers to a former codicil, bearing date 27th October 1617, whereby she gave to certain feoffees in trust the profits of six acres of land in Tudeley, then let for 5*l.* a-year, which was, by her Will, appointed to the poor of Yalding; and in the same codicil it is recited that the testatrix had an annuity of 5*l.* per annum, out of lands in Yalding, in Robert Kenward's possession, and she directed that her feoffees should bestow the same as thereinafter mentioned, or that they should lay out 100*l.* to be received from him in the purchase of land, to the value of 5*l.* per annum or upwards. She then refers to another codicil, bearing date 28th February 1619, and declares her will to be that the several yearly sums of 53*s.* 4*d.* and 5*l.* should be distributed as thereinafter mentioned, viz., to certain persons therein named, for their respective lives, an annuity of 40*s.* and three annuities of 20*s.* each, and that 26*s.* 8*d.* should be yearly bestowed on eight waistcoats of good russet cloth, and distributed, on All Saints'-day, at Yalding church, to such as should have most need, but that none should have two years together; and that 26*s.* 8*d.* should be bestowed on 20 ells of canvass, and thereof made six shirts and six smocks, to be distributed as aforesaid.

The property derived from Mrs. Kenward consists of, first, the land at Tudeley, secondly, 100*l.* laid out with the gifts of Thomas and John Twiffen, and, thirdly, 20*l.* laid out with Cleave's and Ward's gifts. The property at Tudeley comprises nearly six acres, and is let to —— Lawrence, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas 1831, at the yearly rent of 6*l.* The application of this rent will be stated hereafter.

### CHARITIES OF KENWARD, THOMAS AND JOHN TWIFFEN.

Charities of Kenward, Thomas and John Twiffen.

In the charity book there are entered "the chief clauses" of a deed, bearing date in 1641, relating to a farm called Bentlett's, containing 17 A. 0 R. 6 P., from which it appears that of the monies given for the purchase, amounting to 200*l.*, 100*l.* was given by *Julian Kenward*, 50*l.* by *Thomas Twiffen*, and 50*l.* by *John Twiffen*; that the estate was purchased of Thomas Turner, one moiety of the rents to be given to a schoolmaster, to be chosen out of the parish by the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, to teach five poor children of the sons of the poor of the said parish whom they should nominate, and in default of a master for above six weeks together, without reasonable cause, such moiety to be paid to the aged, impotent poor people of the said parish, and the other moiety of the rent to be paid, on Candlemas-day and 1st August, amongst the aged and impotent poor as should live orderly and be of honest behaviour.

This property consists of a cottage, barn, and stable, and 17 acres of land, let to Thomas and Alfred White, at the yearly rent of 25*l.*, of which one moiety, 12*l.* 10*s.*, is paid to the schoolmaster (see Cleave's Free School, First Report, p. 160), and the other moiety is carried to the same account as the other charities for the poor.

### CHARITY OF CLEAVE AND WARD.

Charity of Cleave and Ward.

By indenture, bearing date 1st September 1637, between Andrew Whitewood and two others, sons and coheirs of Margaret Buckland, of the first part; *Thomas Cleave* and *Bennett Ward* of the second part, and the Rev. Thomas Turner and 13 others, the vicar, churchwardens, overseers, and other inhabitants of the said parish of Yalding, of the third part; reciting that Thomas Cleave had given to the said vicar, churchwardens, &c., 50*l.*, to be laid out in a purchase for the use and benefit of the poorest sort of people inhabiting within the parish of Yalding; that Bennett Ward had given 50*l.* for the same purpose; and that the said vicar, churchwardens, &c., out of part of the monies given to them by the Will of Julian Kenward, had covenanted to pay 20*l.* for the use and benefit of the said poor: the parties of the first part, in consideration of the said sum of 120*l.* granted to the parties of the third part, and their heirs, a messuage, barn, close, garden and orchard, and four pieces of land, containing by estimation six acres, in Yalding; and it was agreed that, according to the desire of the said Thomas Cleave, there should, with 52*s.*, part of the yearly rents, be distributed weekly by the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, 13 penny loaves of bread, in the parish church of Yalding, amongst 12 of the poorest sort of people dwelling within the said parish, after morning service; and that the clerk of the said parish should be one of the poor, and should have the odd loaf over and above his equal allowance with the others, for his pains in seeing the bread brought and set in the place appointed for the purpose, but that the said bread should not be given to any poor but to those only who should come to church on those days, and there remain during service and sermon, unless they should show good cause for their absence, as age, sickness, or such like hinderance: and on behalf of the said B. Ward it was agreed that 52*s.* yearly should be paid to the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, to be distributed in the parish church on the Sunday after the feast of All Saints, and the Sunday after the feast of Philip and James, after evening prayer and sermon, amongst the poor aged and impotent people of the said parish, according to their discretion, but to only one of a family at one time; and it was further declared that the overplus of the said rents should be distributed by the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, to such poor people and for such purposes as was appointed by the Will of the said Julian Kenward: and it was further provided that, if any of the

Yalding.

Charity of Cleave and Ward, *continued.*

poor people inhabiting within the said parish should be given to any notorious vice, or wilfully refuse to go to church on the Sunday once in every month at the least, they should be utterly incapable of the said distribution until they should conform; and that an account should be rendered annually in the presence of the most able inhabitants; and it was further provided that the survivors of the trustees for the time being should, from time to time, convey the said premises to other new feoffees, being freeholders and inhabitants within the said parish.

No conveyance to new trustees has been executed with regard to this or the preceding charities, and the property has been left to the management of the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers.

It consists of a house, barn, and six acres of land, let to William Reeve for a term of seven years from 1831, at the yearly rent of 16*l.*

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The yearly produce of all the preceding charities, with the exception of 12*l.* 10*s.*, the moiety of the rents paid to the schoolmaster, are carried to the general account; out of which 8*l.* 10*s.* has been applied, since 1832, towards the reduction of a debt incurred partly in the repairs on the charity property, and partly in building on an estate belonging to the parish called the Pest House Estate. In March 1836 there was only 4*l.* remaining due, which was about to be paid off immediately.

The residue of the income of the charities, amounting to 26*l.*, has been applied as follows:— 2*l.* 12*s.* has been applied in providing 13 penny loaves, which have been distributed to the poor every Sunday at the church, two loaves having been given to the parish-clerk. From 2*l.* 10*s.* to 3*l.* has been given to poor persons in linen, and the remainder, about 20*l.*, has been distributed on Good Friday indiscriminately amongt all thepoor belonging to the parish, whether resident or not, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 2*s.*, but rarely exceeding 1*s.* 6*d.*

This mode of disposing of the charities seeming wholly at variance with the intentions of the several benefactors, and of little or no service to the poor, the parishioners have adopted a new scheme for the application thereof.

They have commenced a weekly distribution of 13 threepenny loaves, 12 poor widows or other poor persons with large families, and of good character, and the parish-clerk, receiving one each. If there is any bread left after these persons are supplied, it is sent to some deserving sick person; to other poor persons clothing is given, eight jackets and 12 shirts being provided, and the residue is given in coals or blankets on St. Thomas's-day, under the directions of a committee consisting of the vicar, curate, churchwardens and overseers, with six other parishioners. It has been determined to select, in every case, the most industrious persons, such as are of good character, and have brought up their families with little or no parochial relief.

## SCRAY LATHE.

## PARISH OF BAPCHILD.

Bapchild.

### Housson's School.

Housson's School. See First Report, p. 157.

### Smith's Charity.

Smith's Charity. *Joseph Smith*, parish-clerk of Bapchild, by his Will, bearing date 11th July 1829, and proved at Canterbury, after leaving two legacies of 50*l.* each to certain persons therein named, bequeathed to William Gascoyne, and his wife Amy Smith, whom he appointed his executor and executrix, the residue of his personal estate and effects, in trust, for the use of his said wife so long as she should continue a widow, and after her death or marriage, in trust that the said William Gascoyne should sell the household effects, and pay the money arising therefrom, and from the residue of his personal estate, to the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Bapchild; and he directed that they should invest the same in the purchase of Three per Cent. Consols in their own names, and lay out the dividends in bread, and dispose of the same to such poor widows, or other necessitous parishioners of Bapchild, as should most frequent the parish church, and should least receive parochial support.

The Will was proved by the above-named William Gascoyne, and in November 1833 the widow of the testator married again.

The following is the substance of the accounts made out for the Legacy-duty office:—

| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| The testator's effects consisted of furniture, &c., valued | 9 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Bills, notes, &c. | 21 | 11 | 8 | | | |
| Arrears of salary as parish-clerk | 2 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Due on mortgage, with interest thereon | 259 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 292 | 1 | 8 |
| The payments for probate, funeral expenses, and debts, amounted to | 34 | 6 | 2 | | | |
| Two legacies, 50*l.* each, with interest thereon | 109 | 5 | 5 | | | |
| | | | | 143 | 11 | 7 |
| Total balance | | | £ | 148 | 10 | 1 |

This balance the executor had intended to pay over to the vicar and parish officers as soon as

he had passed his accounts at the Stamp-office. It is clear, however, that he would not have been justified in so doing, as the bequest to the charitable use, as far as respected the money due on mortgage, was void, under the statute of 9 Geo. II. An account, therefore, has been made out, deducting from the property purely personal the proportion of the expenses incurred, the result of which is, that 14*l.* 13*s.* is due to the charity, which has accordingly been paid into the Faversham Savings' Bank, in the names of John Lake and the said William Gascoyne, the two principal proprietors in the parish.

Bapchild.

Smith's Charity, *continued.*

## PARISH OF BOUGHTON-ON-THE-BLEAN.

Boughton-on-the-Blean.

### CHARITIES OF MEOPHAM AND OTHERS.

Charities of Meopham and others.

By deed-poll, bearing date 17th December 1568, which was the earliest deed produced, Thomas Hawkins and Thomas Tenaker, as surviving feoffees, granted to Ciriac Pettyt, and nine others, 23¾ acres of land, and three day-works, and one particle of land, in the parish of Boughton, lying in different fields as therein described, part whereof had been taken in exchange for other lands, by deed, dated 12th March 1545, which premises they had taken, with others, of John and James Tenaker; and also 5 acres and one virgate of land in Boughton, which they had purchased with the goods and monies of John Legatt, clerk, according to his Will, for the use of the poor of Boughton.

Annexed to this deed is a memorandum that John and James Tenaker enfeoffed the said T. Hawkins, and others, in the premises first mentioned called Alms Land, to the intent that the profits thereof should be yearly received in course by four of the said feoffees, as it had been of old time used, the same to be distributed in alms between Whitsuntide and Midsummer, two parts thereof between the poorest parishioners of Boughton, and the remainder thereof between the poorest parishioners of Herne Hill, the same parishioners being charged to pray for the souls of Richard Meopham, sometime parson of Boughton, Sir Giles Cassell, vicar of Broughton, and Sir Peter Elys, sometime vicar there; the said feoffees to take for their labour and expenses, yearly, 7*s.*, according to the orders of the said parson and vicars. Also, that the said T. Hawkins and J. Tenaker had purchased 5 A. 1 R. of land, in fulfilment of the Will of one Stephen Legatt, clerk, for augmenting the aforesaid alms, that his soul might be prayed for perpetually.

The property has been conveyed to new trustees from time to time: and, lastly, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 2d and 3d April 1819, whereby William Adams and John Hobdy Lade, the then only surviving trustees, conveyed to the use of the said T. H. Lade, John Pryce Lade, Percy Groves, William John Groves his son, the Rev. G. P. Marsh, and G. P. Marsh his son, Giles Hilton, George Francis, Robert Francis his son, William Adams, the Rev. Thomas William Wright, the Rev. Charles Handley, and George Smith, 11 parcels of land called Alms Land, in the parish of Boughton, therein described by metes and bounds, and containing, in the whole, 28A. 1R. 14P. and one yard, and also an annual rent or payment of two quarters of wheat out of the manor of Scarbutts, and the lands thereto belonging, in the said parish of Boughton, then belonging to Roberta Catherine Marsh, for the use of the poor of Boughton, which said payment was, after some disputes, settled and confirmed to the poor thereof by Richard Homsley, late of Boughton, miller, by deed-poll, bearing date 18th April 1651, to hold the said premises on trust, to receive the rents and profits in corn, (the value of 5*s.* excepted,) as had been from time out of mind used and accustomed, and to take the said annual payment of two quarters of wheat, the said corn and wheat so taken to be distributed between Whitsuntide and Midsummer, yearly, to the poor parishioners of Boughton and Hern Hill, viz. 20 bushels of barley among the poor parishioners of Hern Hill, and the rest of the corn and wheat to the poor parishioners of Boughton; and that the said trustees should take the 5*s.* in money for their trouble and expenses, according to the directions of the donors thereof; and the said T. H. Lade, and others, parties thereto, declared, and thereby made known to the parishioners of Hern Hill and Boughton, that the said alms lands were the charitable gifts of Richard Meopham, Giles Castle, Sir Peter Ellis, and Stephen Legate, formerly vicars of the parish of Boughton; and it was provided that, whenever there should be but three trustees living, the survivors should, at the request of the churchwardens and overseers of the two parishes above mentioned, convey the premises on the like trusts to such other persons, parishioners or freeholders of Boughton and Hern Hill, as the said churchwardens and overseers should appoint.

From 1735 the trusts have been declared in nearly similar terms.

The property held in trust for this charity consists of the following particulars, as described in the respective leases thereof, all being of the same date, 6th April 1831.

1st. In Hock Pit Field, in Boughton, 9A. 0R. 1P. of alms land, as the same was then set out (this was by deed of partition between Kennet Packman, the owner of the rest of the field, and N. J. Hawkins and others, the feoffees, bearing date 14th January 1778); also one entire piece of land, containing 2A. 0R. 6P., in the great orchard of Nathaniel Jarman, esq., belonging to a tenement called Swaffer's, demised to Leonard Apsley for the term of 14 years from Michaelmas 1801, subject to be determined on giving certain notice, at the yearly rent of 29*l.*, with a covenant on the part of lessee to plant a quick-set hedge on the east side of the orchard land, within one year of the expiration of the term.

2d. A piece of alms land called Colkin's Field, containing by measure 3A. 2R. 36P., in the parish of Boughton, demised in like manner to Elizabeth Ashley, at the yearly rent of 8*l.*

3d. A close called South-street Field, containing 1A. 3R. 33P., demised in like manner to Mary, Thomas, and Henry Hall, at the yearly rent of 5*l.*

4th. A piece of land called Inner Mead, or Lower Field, containing 6A. 1R. 4P., demised in like manner to Thomas Pell, at the yearly rent of 15*l.*

Boughton-on-the-Blean.

Charities of Meopham and others, *continued.*

5th. A piece of alms land, called Horse Leeze Field, containing 4A. 1R. 5P., demised in like manner to Robert Quaife, at the yearly rent of 6*l.*

6th. A small piece of land, containing 2R. 8P., let to Giles Hilton, as yearly tenant, at 1*l.*

The quantities of the several pieces of land (as is stated in the several leases) are according to a recent measurement—the whole contents, including the land last mentioned, being 28A. 0R. 12P.; they are all let at good rents.

There is also paid out of the manor of Scarbetts, belonging to the Rev. P. Marsh, the yearly value of two quarters of wheat, at the market price at Michaelmas, as determined by the trustees; the amount paid at Michaelmas 1835 was 4*l.*, which made up the total income of the charity 67*l.*

The trustees meet annually on St Thomas's-day, when the clerk of the parish who collects the rents pays the amount over, and, after allowing the clerk for his trouble 1*l.* 1*s.*, and 1*l.* 8*s.* for land-tax, the value of 20 bushels of barley is set apart for the poor of Hern Hill, and about 25*l.* is disposed of in buying shoes for the most industrious poor labourers of the parish of Boughton; the residue is distributed at the church amongst the poorest parishioners of Boughton, in sums varying from about 2*s.* to 8*s.* Parishioners living out of the parish receiving in the same proportion as those who reside in it, if they attend.

### Whatman's Charity.

Whatman's Charity.

*Arthur Whatman*, esq., of Ospringe, (as stated in Hasted's History of Kent,) by his Will, dated November 11th, 1671, gave to this parish 5*l.* per annum, to be paid out of the rents of two farms in the parish of Ospringe called Cades and Cokes, on the 5th November, to be distributed as follows:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To the vicar, for a sermon that day | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| To the parish-clerk | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| To the poor | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| And to be spent on a collation for the vicar, churchwardens, overseers, and constables of the parish | 1 | 0 | 0 |

The yearly sum of 5*l.* is received, 2*l.* 10*s.* thereof from —— Jacob, owner of a farm called Cades, in the parish of Ospringe, and 2*l.* 10*s.* from William Murton, steward of Lord Harris, the owner of Scook's Farm, in the same parish.

This sum is divided and paid according to the supposed intentions of the donor, as set forth in the above extract; the 3*l.* is distributed to the poor in sums varying from 1*s.* 6*d.* to 2*s.* at a vestry, by the churchwardens.

### Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

It is also stated in Hasted's History that 15 groats in money, and eight gallons of wheat, were paid yearly out of the lands called the Margaret's Gafel, or Acre, to be distributed yearly by the vicar and churchwardens at Easter to the poor widows of this parish.

The land called the Margaret's Acre is supposed to form part of Napleton Field, in this parish, part of which was purchased about 20 years ago by Colonel Percy Groves, and the remainder by the Rev. George Pierce Marsh, subject to the following payments.

Colonel Groves provides annually eight bushels of wheat, and Mr. Marsh four bushels, which they respectively deliver, in quantities of about one gallon each, to poor widows of the parish, appointed at a vestry; Colonel Groves also pays 5*s.*, and Mr. Marsh 2*s.* 6*d.*, yearly, to the churchwardens, who distribute the amount to poor widows in sums varying from 1*s.* to 1*s.* 6*d.* each.

### Chillenden's Charity.

Chillenden's Charity.

*John Chillenden*, by his Will, bearing date 30th August 1708, and proved at Canterbury, after devising to Susan Sherwin the house and land that John Reonalds then rented, being two pieces called Hickman's, and containing three acres and a half, more or less, and one piece beside the house, containing two acres and a half, more or less, with the orchard and backside thereunto belonging, willed and desired that, out of the lands and tenements called Hickman's, there should be paid, every 25th December, to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Boughton 40*s.*, to be disposed on the same day, according as the churchwardens and overseers should think fit, to the poor widows living in Boughton, for ever; and in default of payment the said churchwardens and overseers were empowered to enter or seize on the aforesaid house and land.

The yearly sum of 40*s.* is paid by Colonel Groves, the owner of an estate called Hickman's, nd distributed, with part of the sacrament-money, amongst poor widows of the parish, in sums of 2*s.* each.

## PARISH OF HARTLIP.

Hartlip.

### Gibbon's School.

Gibbon's School.

See First Report, p. 116.

### Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

It is stated on a table of benefactions that out of the parsonage there was given to the poor the yearly sum of 6*s.* 8*d.*, 12 bushels of barley and one of wheat; also 20*s.* yearly from Lower Bradfield Farm.

The yearly sum of 6*s.* 8*d.*, and the value of 12 bushels of barley and one bushel of wheat, according to the market price, is paid annually by Richard Good, as lessee of the rectory under the Dean and Chapter of Rochester. He also pays 20*s.* yearly, as owner of part of Lower Bradley Farm.

These sums are distributed on Ash Wednesday, previous notice being given in the church, equally amongst all the married poor of the parish. In March 1835, 4*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.* was distributed amongst 44 persons, 2*s.* 1*d.* to each.

Hartlip.

Donor unknown, *continued.*

## PARISH OF IWADE.

Iwade.

### BUNCE'S CHARITY.

Bunce's Charity.

*John Bunce,* by his Will, bearing date 27th November 1681, and proved at Canterbury, devised to his wife Mary, and to the heirs of her body, all his messuages, lands, and tenements, in the town and parishes of Milton and Iwade, and in default of issue, to Sarah Gray and the heirs of her body, paying yearly 40*s.* to the poorest of the parish of Iwade that should not receive collection, to be paid and distributed by the churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, every St. John's-day.

The yearly sum of 40*s.* is received from John Rigden, brewer, of Faversham, the owner of a public-house, garden, and two small meadows, in the parish of Iwade.

This is distributed, with the rent of the land next mentioned, amongst poor persons of the parish, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 10*s.*

### DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

It is stated on the table of benefactions that there was also distributed, every St. John's-day, the rent of two pieces of land belonging to this parish.

These lands contain 2A. 2R. 30P., and are let to two yearly tenants at fair rents, amounting to 4*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, which is distributed as above mentioned.

It appears, however, from the churchwardens' accounts, that previously to the year 1790, the rent of these lands was applied annually in part payment of the expenses of parish feasts, but it was afterwards thought better to distribute it to the poor, and this practice has been continued ever since.

## PARISH OF MILSTED.

Milsted.

### WIATT'S CHARITY.

Wiatt's Charity.

See Second Report, p. 41.

## PARISH OF OSPRINGE.

'Ospringe.'

### BUSS'S CHARITY.

Buss's Charity.

It is stated on a table of benefactions in Ospringe church that Mr. *Buss* gave 20*s.* per annum to the poor of the parish, payable at Lady-day, from a house in two tenements, and an acre of land, in Smarden.

The premises out of which this charity is payable belong to —— Thorpe, of Smarden, whose tenant, —— Buss, pays the yearly sum of 20*s.* to the churchwardens; this is distributed with the following charities.

### DRAYTON'S CHARITY.

Drayton's Charity.

It is also stated on the table of benefactions that *William Drayton,* by his Will, gave 4*l.* 10*s.* per annum, payable out of a farm in this parish called Nicholason, every Palm Sunday; and also 10*s.* to the vicar for a sermon on that day.

The yearly sum of 4*l.* 10*s.* is paid by Edward Toker, esq., the owner of property in the parish, but there is no farm now known by the name of Nicholason.

The 10*s.* payable to the vicar has not been received for many years.

### GREENSTREET'S CHARITY.

Greenstreet's Charity.

*John Greenstreet,* by his Will, dated 20th April 1671, gave to the poor of this parish, for ever, the annual sum of 40*s.*, payable on 1st December, and to be distributed by his brother, his heirs and assigns, with the advice and assistance of the churchwardens and overseers of this parish, the same to be paid at Michaelmas, from a farm in Ospringe called Painter's. —Table of Benefactions.

Mr. Toker also pays this charity as the owner of a farm in the estate called Painter's.

### WHATMAN'S CHARITY.

Whatman's Charity.

*Arthur Whatman,* esq., by his Will, dated 11th November 1671, gave 50*s.* per annum, payable every 5th November to the churchwardens and overseers of this parish, out of a farm in Doddington called Upper Greet, to be distributed by them according to their discretion. —Table of Benefactions.

This is paid by —— Johnson, the tenant of a farm called Upper Gritts, in the parish of Doddington.

### SMITH'S CHARITY.

Smith's Charity.

*John Smith,* by his Will, dated 5th May 1729, gave 50*s.* yearly, to such poor of this parish as should take no relief, payable at Michaelmas, out of a house lying in that part of this parish which is in the town and liberty of Faversham, and then formerly called the Bell, and since the Queen's Arms, to be distributed by the vicar and churchwardens every Christmas-day.

This is paid by Edward Hughes, the owner of a private house in Faversham, formerly called the Queen's Arms.

The several charities above mentioned, amounting to 12*l.* 10*s.* per annum, are given away,

Ospringe.

Smith's Charity, *continued.*

with other money raised by subscription for the purpose, amongst nearly all the poor, not receiving parish relief, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 5*s.*

FORDRED'S CHARITY.

Fordred's Charity.

*John Fordred*, who died about the year 1800, left the sum of 200*l.* to the poor of this parish, to be given away after his decease.

It is understood that the testator did not leave sufficient assets to pay his legacies in full, and that the proportion payable to the poor of this parish was only 21*l.* 10*s.*, which (the widow of the testator having died lately) has been placed in the savings' bank.

## PARISH OF PRESTON.

Preston.

SMITH'S CHARITY.

Smith's Charity.

For this and other charities for education, see First Report, p. 132.

SIMMONS'S AND SYKES'S CHARITIES.

Simmons's and Sykes's Charities.

It is stated on a table of benefactions that *Mary Simmons* gave by her Will, dated the 1st March 1780, 100*l.*, to be placed in the funds, and the interest to be laid out in bread for the poor of the parish, annually on Good Friday and Easter Sunday, at the discretion of the churchwardens and overseers.

And that the Rev. *G. Sykes*, vicar of this parish, by his Will, bearing date 24th November 1763, bequeathed 100*l.* to the vicar and churchwardens, in trust to receive out of the funds or otherwise an annual sum, to be given in bread by them and their successors annually to the poor of this parish.

These two legacies were invested with 200*l.*, the bequest of Elizabeth Sykes, for education, as mentioned in the First Report, in the purchase of 475*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.*, standing in the names of Giles Hilton, George James Morgan, and Robert Wilkes.

Out of the dividends, amounting to 14*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*, about 5*l.* 5*s.* per annum is distributed to the poor in bread on Easter Sunday.

## PARISH OF RODMERSHAM.

Rodmersham.

CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

There is in this parish about three-quarters of an acre of woodland, which is cut once in every 14 years, and the produce carried to the churchwardens' account, as applicable to the beautifying the church; the last cutting was in 1826, and the produce amounted to about 13*l.*

## PARISH OF SHADOXHURST.

Shadoxhurst.

FARLEY'S CHARITY.

Farley's Charity.

*Robert Farley*, by his Will, bearing date 27th November 1590, willed that his cousins, Robert and Roger Crouchman, should have his messuage or tenement, and all his lands in Shadoxhurst, to them and their heirs, paying the yearly sum of 10*s.* to the collector of the poor of Shadoxhurst, to the use of the said poor, out of a piece of land called Chekers, with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is received from Henry Borne, the tenant of a field, called the Cheker's, belonging to N. R. Toke, esq., and is distributed with the following charity.

POONETT'S CHARITY.

Poonett's Charity.

*Michael Poonett*, by his Will, bearing date 10th April 1604, gave his piece of land, called Bishop's Craught, to and for the use of the poor of the said parish.

This land contains about four acres, and is let to Robert Nash, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 2*l.* 5*s.*

The amount of these two charities is distributed by the rector and churchwardens in clothing to all the poor in rotation; 6*s.* or 7*s.* worth of clothing being given to each, as far as the same will extend.

CURTEIS'S CHARITY.

Curteis's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, see parish of Tenterden.

## PARISH OF THROWLEY.

Throwley.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

A yearly sum of 40*s.*, supposed to have been charged on a farm, called Bell Horn, now belonging to Lord Sondes, is paid by his steward, and distributed yearly amongst the poor by the vicar as he finds opportunities.

ALMSHOUSES.

Almshouses.

There are three almshouses, stated in Hasted's History to have been the gift of one of the Sondes' family. Lord Sondes appoints the inmates, and keeps them in repair, there being no endowment for that purpose.

## PARISH OF TONGE.

Tonge.

### HOUSSON'S SCHOOL.

Housson's School.

See First Report, p. 157.

### STEED'S CHARITY.

Steed's Charity.

See parish of Harrietsham.

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## SHIPWAY LATHE.

## PARISH OF ALDINGTON.

Aldington.

### FORDRED'S CHARITY.

Fordred's Charity.

The particulars of this charity will be given under the head of the parish of Sellinge.

The proportion of the rents payable to this parish is 7*l.* 8*s.* 9½*d.*, which is distributed by the churchwardens, with the two following charities, indiscriminately amongst the poor, without reference to the particular directions contained in Fordred's Will.

The whole sum, amounting to 8*l.* 18*s.* 9½*d.*, has been distributed amongst from 60 to 70 persons.

### PANTREY'S CHARITY.

Pantrey's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, see parish of Lympde.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is received by the churchwardens of Aldington from the tenant of William Deedes, esq., and distributed with the preceding charity.

### HOGBEN'S CHARITY.

Hogben's Charity.

It is stated on a table of benefactions in the church that *Thomas Hogben* gave, 15th April 1712, to 20 poor families of this parish 1*s.* each, to be paid annually out of a piece of land, called Shrowsbery, in the parish of Bilsington.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is received by the churchwardens from Jesse Pilcher, of Cheriton, the owner and occupier of the land above mentioned, and distributed with the proceeds of the preceding charities.

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A sum of 240*l.*, left to the poor of this parish by Thomas White, Bishop of Peterborough, appears to have been irrecoverably lost long ago.

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## PARISH OF ASHFORD.

Ashford.

### FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL—TURNER'S SCHOOL.

Free Grammar School—Turner's School.

See First Report, pp. 81, 83.

### BEST'S CHARITY.

Best's Charity.

By deed, bearing date 27th February 1574, *Richard Best* granted to William Woodward and others, and their heirs, 3½ acres of land at Barrow Hill; and endorsed on this deed is a memorandum, signed by R. Best, that the feoffment was on trust that the profits of the land should be employed to the poor people of Ashford.

The premises above mentioned were conveyed to new trustees in 1602 and 1632, but it does not appear that the appointment of trustees was continued subsequently, and the churchwardens and overseers have for many years acted in the management of the charity.

The land now remaining in Barrack Field, in trust for the poor, consists of 1 A. 0 R. 41 P., part of which is let to J. J. Morgan, with part of the church lands, for seven years from Michaelmas 1835, at 6*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, and the rest to James Thorn, as yearly tenant, at 5*l.*; one acre of the property originally given to the poor was sold for the redemption of land-tax, but, after paying the sum required for this purpose, there was a surplus, which was invested in the purchase of 176*l.* 10*s.* Reduced Annuities, and the dividends, amounting to 5*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* per annum, are carried, with the rents above mentioned, to the same account as the income of Milles's Charity.

### MILLES'S CHARITY.

Milles's Charity.

*Thomas Milles*, by his Will, bearing date 17th November 1625, as recited in the following indenture, bequeathed to the churchwardens, for the relief of the poor of Ashford, 200*l.*, to be employed for stock for their maintenance, and to set them to work.

By indenture of feoffment and re-feoffment, bearing date 5th and 6th June 1696, reciting the said Will, and that the legacy of 200*l.* had been paid to the churchwardens; and further reciting that Sir Richard Smith had also by his Will bequeathed to the use of the poor of Ashford 30*l.*, and that there was remaining in the hands of the churchwardens 20*l.*, part of the stock for the poor of the said parish, which sums amounted to 250*l.*; and that by indentures, bearing date 6th October 1628, R. Back, in consideration of the said sum of 250*l.*, conveyed to T. Chapman and others, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement, and 1A. 1R. 20P. thereto belonging, at South Broomley Forstall, and four pieces of land, containing 20 acres, all in the parish of Hinxhill, in trust that the said trustees should see the rents and profits employed towards the relief of the poor of the said parish of Ashford, and towards the maintenance of a stock to set them to work; and reciting that the premises had become vested in H. Woodward, party thereto; the premises therein-before described were conveyed to the said H. Woodward and 10 others, inhabitants of the parish of Ashford, and their heirs, on the trusts declared in the first-recited indenture.

These premises have been conveyed to trustees from time to time; and by indentures of

Ashford.

Milles's Charity, *continued.*

lease and release, bearing date 9th and 10th March 1826, James Bond and four others, of whom Francis Whitfield is the survivor, conveyed the premises to the use of themselves, G. E. Jemmett, deceased, William Jemmett, jun., Richard Greenhill, jun., William Whitfield, H. L. Rutton, Benjamin Thorpe, John Apsley, William Walter, John Elliott, Charles Cordeaux, Stephen Greenhill, and Rev. John Nance, D.D., and their heirs, on the same trusts.

The property at Hinxhill consists of about 21½ acres, with the old dwelling-house and a new house recently erected, and is let to Joseph Goldsmith, on a lease from year to year, as long as both parties agree, at a good yearly rent of 38*l.*

The rent, after deducting some small payments for insurance and repairs, is carried to one account, with the income of Best's Charity, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum, and 3*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*, the produce of Barlow's Charity; and the proceeds of all these charities are applied in a distribution of bread and money to poor parishioners of Ashford, resident in the parish or in the immediate nighbourhood.

In 1834 bread was given away to the amount of 8*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, in quantities varying from half a gallon to three gallons, according to the number of family; and 39*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, being the whole of the balance then in hand, was given amongst 104 poor persons, in sums varying from 3*s.* to 30*s.* It is stated that a preference is given to such industrious persons as have brought up families without parish relief.

### Barlow's Charity.

Barlow's Charity.

*John Barlow,* by his Will, proved 26th April 1820, as recited in the following declaration of trust, bequeathed 100*l.*, the interest to be laid out yearly in bread, to be distributed every 5th January amongst such of the poor inhabitants of Ashford as the churchwardens and overseers of the poor should, in their discretion, deem to be proper objects to receive the same.

By deed-poll, bearing date 29th December 1826, reciting the said bequest, and that the said legacy, after deducting the duty, was invested in the purchase of 85*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* Navy Five per Cents., which had been since converted into 89*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* New Four per Cent. Stock, in the names of Thomas Allen, Humphry Chittenden, Robert Mascall Chamney, and Michael Burden, the then churchwardens and overseers; they declared that the stock stood in their names, on trust to apply the dividends according to the Will of the said John Barlow, and that they, the survivor or survivors of them, would at any time, at the request and charges of the churchwardens and overseers for the time being, transfer the same into the names of such inhabitants of the said parish as they should appoint.

The stock still stands in the same names, but the two first-named trustees are dead.

Instead of applying the dividends specifically as the gift of John Barlow, they are carried to the same account as the preceding charity; the reason assigned for which is that the amount is insufficient to supply the whole number of poor who would apply for the charity.

### William Brett's Charity.

W. Brett's Charity.

*William Brett,* by his Will, bearing date 5th February 1704, gave to the poor of the several parishes hereafter mentioned 20*s.* each, viz.—

To Ashford, out of the land called Pellicars, 20*s.*; to Kennington, out of William Saddleton's house, 20*s.*; to Wye, out of Goodman Munday's house, 20*s.*; and to Ruckinge, out of his land at Whey-street, 20*s.*; with power of entry in case of non-payment; the same to be applied in clothing as his heirs should think fit.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* due to the poor of this parish is paid by John Hatton, tenant of Thomas Kirkbank, who is the owner of lands in the parish called Pellicars. It is disposed of by the tenant himself in clothing to poor persons, and he occasionally communicates to the churchwardens how he has distributed the charity.

### Copeley's Charity.

Copeley's Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that *Martha Copeley,* by Will, in 1663, gave a rent-charge of 10*s.* a-year to 10 poor persons of this parish.

The yearly sum of 30*s.* is paid, as the gift of this donor, by the Rev. A. Power, of Wandsworth, as charged on a house in New Rents, Ashford, in the occupation of Mrs. Ashbee; 20*s.* whereof is paid to the minister for preaching a sermon, and 10*s.* is distributed to poor persons by Mrs. Brooke, under the direction of Mr. Power.

With regard to the distribution of the two last-mentioned charities for the poor, it seems desirable that the same should be vested in the resident minister and churchwardens, under the Act of 5 and 6 Will. IV.

### Church Lands.

Church Lands.

*Fogge's Gift.*—Sir John Fogge, knt., by his Will, bearing date 15th July 1490, and proved at Canterbury, directed his feoffees to convey a tenement and certain lands in Ashford, which he purchased of John Brett, to four of the most trusty and discreet dwellers in the said parish, to the intent that the clear rents and profits should be paid yearly to the churchwardens, and applied by them in and about the repairs of the church of Ashford; and for providing tapers and an obit as therein mentioned, with directions that whenever two of the trustees should be dead the survivors should convey the premises to four other like trusty inhabitants.

The estate derived from Sir John Fogge has been conveyed from time to time to new trustees; and by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 6th and 7th October 1820, the Rev. E. Norwood, surviving trustee under indentures of lease and release of 3d and 4th August 1789, conveyed two messuages, converted into three dwellings, with the gardens and appurtenances, in the town of Ashford, abutting on the street north, and nine pieces of land, containing by estimation 10 acres, viz. half an acre in Goose Pitt's Meadow, half an acre in Challmead, half an acre in Eastmead, one rood in Hempsteadmead, one acre in Smallmead,

Ashford.

Church Lands, *continued.*

and seven acres in four pieces called Cottynton, to William Whitfield and G. E. Jemmett, since deceased, James Wall and C. Norwood, and their heirs, on the same trusts as declared in the preceding indentures, viz., that the rents and profits should be applied for and towards the repairs of the parish-church of Ashford, and the use, benefit, and advantage of the said church, according to the Will of the said Sir John Fogge.

*Herbert's Gift.*—The earliest deeds produced on this inquiry, relating to the lands called Herbert's, were certain indentures, from which it appears that an exchange took place between Richard Best and William Woodward, the then surviving trustee.

By one of these indentures, bearing date 6th February 1574, between William Woodward of the one part, and Richard Best of the other part, reciting that the said William Woodward was seized, with others since deceased, of certain lands called Herbert's, containing 30 acres, with the appurtenances, in the parish of Ashford, the profits whereof had been of long time employed towards the reparation of the parish-church of Ashford, according to divers feoffments theretofore made, the said William Woodward, with the consent of the parishioners and in consideration of divers lands and tenements granted to divers honest persons of Ashford on the like trusts, granted to the said Richard Best and his heirs the said lands called Herbert's.

And by indenture of feoffment, of the same date, the said Richard Best granted to William Woodward and 13 others, and their heirs, a messuage, barn, garden, and 31 acres of land, in Ashford, Kingsnorth, and Great Chart, and 4½ acres of land near Barrow Hill in Ashford, except half an acre of meadow in Westmead, and half an acre in Eastmead.

In the body of this deed there is no declaration of trust, but there is an endorsement, signed by Richard Best, stating that the feoffment was in trust for the reparation of the church of Ashford, in such form as Herbert lands before them had been used to be employed, which lands the said Richard Best had taken in exchange.

The same premises have been conveyed to trustees from time to time by the description of a messuage, barn, and 31 acres of land, in Ashford, Kingsnorth, and Great Chart, and 4½ acres in Barrow Hill, but without the exception contained in the deed of 1574.

The last conveyance was by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 9th and 10th March 1826, whereby the premises were vested in the same trustees as were appointed for Milles's Charity above mentioned.

*Ashurst's Gift.*—By deed, bearing date 7th August 1540, Jacob Sleckendon and Richard Essherst, at the instance and request of John, the son and heir of John Essherst, deceased, granted to Thomas Surveyer and three others, and their heirs, one acre of land adjoining to College Field in Ashford, in trust, for the use and benefit of the church of Ashford, according to the Will of the said John Essherst, deceased.

This property has also been conveyed to trustees from time to time, and lastly by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 9th and 10th March 1826, whereby the premises became vested in the same trustees as were appointed for Herbert's land and Milles's Charity.

The property derived from Sir John Fogge consists of—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A house let to H. L. Rutton, on an agreement for seven years from Michaelmas 1830, at the yearly rent of . . . . | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Another house let to John Hayward, for the like term, at . | 16 | 15 | 0 |
| These two tenants engaged to lay out money on the improvement of the demised premises. | | | |
| A house, used as a bank and office, let to the representatives of the late G. E. Jemmett, on an agreement for seven years from Michaelmas 1831, at . . . . . | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| A field in Cottington, 2 A. 1 R. 26 P., let to James Lewis on agreement for seven years from Michaelmas 1830 . . | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto, 1 A. 1 R. 19 P. to John Apsley, for the same term. . | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto, 1 A. 2 R. to the representatives of the said G. E. Jemmett | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| The right of taking the crop of hay from a piece of meadow in Eastmead, let to the same parties at . . . . . | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| The like in Long Mead to John Cobb . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| The same rents have been paid for these rights, called Cuts, for several years without any new letting. | | | |
| There was also another piece of land in Cottington, containing 1 A. 1 R. 30 P., which was sold for the redemption of the land-tax on Frith Farm and Barrack-land, hereafter mentioned. The sum, however, required for this purpose was only 76*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*, and the remainder of the proceeds of the sale was invested in the purchase of 209*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* Consols; the dividends of which are to be added to the income above mentioned, amounting yearly to . . . . . | 6 | 5 | 8 |
| The premises taken in exchange in 1574 for Herbert lands are called the Frith Farm, Beaver, and Barrack-land, and consist of— | | | |
| Four houses with lands, containing altogether 31 acres, let to four several yearly tenants, W. Downe, —— Slingsby, H. West, and E. Chittenden, at rents amounting to . . | 43 | 0 | 0 |
| Two of these houses were built about 1819, at an expense of nearly 300*l.*, which was borrowed for the purpose. | | | |
| Carried forward . . . . . | £141 | 10 | 8 |
| | | 3 | F 2 |

Ashford.

Church Lands, *continued.*

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brought forward . . . . . | 141 | 10 | 8 |
| A cut of meadow, let to Thomas Weston, at . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| The Barrack-land 2 A. 1 R. 17 P., let to J. J. Morgan for seven years from Michaelmas 1835, at . . . . . | 17 | 17 | 6 |
| The Barrack-garden, 1 A. 0 R. 18 P., let to John Pearson (now J. Healey) on lease for seven years from Michaelmas 1829, at . . . . . | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| The premises derived from John Ashurst consist of a house rebuilt in 1819, and a field about one acre, let to W. Scott, at . . . . . | 12 | 12 | 0 |
| A piece of ground on which a toll-house has been erected, let to the trustees of the turnpike-road, at . . . . | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| £ | 183 | 19 | 2 |

With the exception of the cuts of meadow, as to the extent of which the churchwardens had no certain information, the property above mentioned appears to be let at fair rents.

The income derived from these sources is carried to a separate account kept exclusively for the repairs of the church, the ordinary expenses attending the church being defrayed by a church-rate; there was at the time of this inquiry, December 1835, a debt of 26*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* remaining due to the executors of —— Creed, for money advanced in 1819, for the purpose of building; also a sum of 850*l.* to Mrs. Tournay, of Hythe, part of a sum of 1,000*l.* borrowed in 1827 for the enlargement of the church, and about 115*l.* due to a builder for rebuilding part of a wall in the church against which are monuments belonging to the family of Lord Strangford, who paid one-third of the expenses.

## PARISH OF BETHERSDEN.

Bethersden.

### Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

It is stated, on a table of benefactions in the church, that a small piece of ground containing about 20 perches, adjoining Bull Green, let at the yearly rent of 2*s.* 6*d.*, was given to the poor of this parish, the donor unknown.

The land above alluded to is let to Stephen Vane at 10*s.* a-year, which is considered the fair value thereof.

This rent, and the produce of the following charity, have been for several years carried to the account of the poor's-rates; but, in consequence of a recommendation to that effect made on this inquiry, the amount was, in January 1836, given amongst five poor industrious persons in sums of 5*s.* or 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

### Tuesnoad's Charity.

Tuesnoad's Charity.

There is also mentioned on the table of benefactions 10*s.* as given by *Edward Tuesnoad* out of the land which goes by the name of Tuesnoad land.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is paid by Clarke Hills, of Great Chart, the owner of land still called Tuesnoad Farm. With regard to the disposal of this rent see the preceding charity.

### Charities of T. Margaret and S. Glover.

Charities of T. Margaret and S. Glover.

The earliest deed produced on this inquiry, relative to the lands hereinafter mentioned, was an indenture of feoffment, bearing date 30th August 1589, whereby Robert Witherden and others, as surviving trustees, granted to William Lovelace and others, and their heirs, a messuage and 14 acres of land, called the Church-lands, formerly belonging to *Thomas Margaret*, deceased, and four pieces of land called Westbregges, formerly belonging to *Stephen Glover*, in trust for the fulfilment of the Will of the said Thomas Margaret and Stephen Glover.

Trustees have been subsequently appointed from time to time, and by deed of feoffment in 1832, George Wilmot, William Haffenden, William Brown, John Adams, John Hills, James Avery, Thomas Avery, and the Rev. Whitfield Curteis, granted to Samuel Turk, William Russel, James Small, Edward Barton, William Small, George Barton, James Adams, and James Buss, and their heirs, the premises described in the deed above abstracted, those last mentioned being described as containing eight instead of four acres, on the same trusts.

The property consists of a house and 14 acres of land, of which one moiety is let to Joseph Moore, and the other to Peter Santon, as yearly tenants, at the rent of 10*l.* each; and a house and eight acres of land let part to Edward Beeching, and part to Richard Homewood, as yearly tenants, at the several yearly rents of 6*l.* 10*s.* and 6*l.*

These appear to be fair rents, and the amount is carried to the churchwardens' account as applicable to the repairs of the church; but there is a debt of 100*l.* outstanding, and bearing interest at 5 per cent., being part of a sum of 260*l.*, borrowed in 1834 for rebuilding the houses first above mentioned.

## PARISH OF BONNINGTON.

Bonnington.

### Knott's Charity.

Knott's Charity.

The charity of *Valentine Knott* is noticed in the Parliamentary Returns as left by Will in

1613 or 1614, being 8*s.* a-year to each of five several parishes, viz., Bonnington, Bralbourne, Sellinge, Stowting, and Lympne. Bonnington.

Search has been made for the Will, but without success. Knott's Charity, *continued.*

The several payments are regularly made, when called for, by Miss Frances Hughes, of Newhouse, in the parish of Mersham, as charged on a farm called Bonnington Pinn.

In Bonnington this payment was formerly suffered to accumulate for five or six years; but, at Christmas 1835, the officiating minister determined to give it away in fuel to a few poor persons selected as most deserving.

## PARISH OF BRABOURNE.

Bradbourne.

### KNOTT'S CHARITY.

Knott's Charity.

See Parish of Bonnington.

The yearly sum of 8*s.* is received by the churchwardens of this parish in respect of *Knott's* Charity, and distributed with the following.

### FORDRED'S CHARITY.

Fordred's Charity.

See parish of Sellinge.

The proportion of the yearly rents received from this charity by the churchwardens of Brabourne, amounting now to 7*l.* 8*s.* 9½*d.*, is distributed with the preceding charity in sums varying from 2*s.* to 9*s.*, or upwards, to poor persons of the parish not having received parish relief within the preceding year.

## PARISH OF GREAT CHART.

Great Chart.

### MORECOCK'S CHARITY.

Morecock's Charity.

By deed of feoffment, bearing date 3d April 1669, as appears from a copy in the parish register, Sir Roger Twysden and others, described as the surviving feoffees, granted to William Twysden and others a piece of land, containing by estimation half an acre, called Morecock's Garden, in Great Chart, to the use of the poor inhabitants of the parish of Great Chart, according to the intent of the Will of *Robert Morecock*, gentleman of the chapel of Queen Elizabeth.

It does not appear that any new trustees have been appointed subsequently, and the land has been long under the management of the vestry; it contains one acre, and is divided into about eight lots, which are given up rent-free to such poor persons as are selected by the vestry as the most industrious.

### JOHN TOKE'S CHARITY.

J. Toke's Charity.

By deed of feoffment, bearing date 20th July 1669, as appears from a copy in the parish register, reciting that *John Toke*, by his Will, bearing date 6th April 1562, gave a yearly rent of 1*l.* 1*s.* to be paid out of a messuage, garden, barn, and lands thereto belonging, in Chart-street, to the intent that the churchwardens of Great Chart should annually receive the same at the feast of All Saints, and distribute it to the poor of Great Chart, except 1*s.* which they were to retain for their pains; Sir John Sedley and Nicholas Toke, the surviving trustees of the said rent-charge, granted to William Twysden and others the said annual rent issuing out of the premises above mentioned, to the uses mentioned in the said Will.

This rent-charge is payable out of the premises, subsequently settled to charitable uses by Francis Toke, as will appear from the following account of his charity. Nothing has of late years been distributed to the poor on this account.

### FRANCIS TOKE'S CHARITY.

F. Toke's Charity.

*Francis Toke*, by his Will, bearing date in 1583, directed that Nicholas Toke and 11 others therein named should have his three houses, lands, &c., in the parish of Great Chart, to them and their heirs on condition that they should suffer the churchwardens of Great Chart to take the profits thereof (except 1*s.*, viz. to each of the said trustees 1*d.* a-year), and that the said churchwardens should therewith repair the houses, pay the lord's rent, and an annuity of 1*l.* 1*s.*, which his father willed to the poor of Great Chart, out of parcel of those lands; and that the said churchwardens should take for their pains 3*s.* 4*d.*, and should distribute the residue to the poor folks who should dwell in the two cottages which he had lately built on the said premises; and that the churchwardens, with the consent of four of the most substantial householders of the said parish, should, from time to time, nominate two aged poor folks of Great Chart, who, by reason of age, sickness, or other misfortune, should be in poverty and not able to get their living, and should have lived most part of their time in the said parish honestly, to have their dwelling in the said two cottages; and he directed that the said churchwardens should, every year, account for their receipts to four of the most substantial householders; and that when eight or more of the trustees should be dead the survivors should make a feoffment to 12 others, inhabitants of Great Chart, on the like trusts.

The above abstract is taken from an extract entered in the parish register, to which are added certain rules to be observed by the two poor folk dwelling in the cottages, viz.:

That on Sabbath-days they should attend the parish church; that they should so behave themselves, and keep their houses, that they should give no offence to their neighbours, or others; and that they should be resident in the cottages at least two months in each year; and that if they should not observe these rules they should be removed, yet not without a quarter's warning.

The devised premises were conveyed to new trustees in 1669, and by deed of feoffment,

Great Chart.

F. Toke's Charity, *continued.*

bearing date 22d March 1832, reciting the Will of Francis Toke, and the deed of 3d April 1669; and reciting that the premises devised by the said Francis Toke had been for a long time let by the churchwardens, and that the inhabitants were desirous of perpetuating the benevolent intentions of the donor, and had by a resolution of vestry requested Nicholas Roundell Toke, and the Rev. William Toke, the co-heirs in gavelkind of John Toke, who was the surviving son and heir of N. Toke, to enfeoff the parties thereinafter named, the said N. R. and W. Toke granted to the use of themselves and of the Rev. N. Toke, W. Toke, esq., the Rev. R. Toke, the Rev. T. Manners Sutton, rector of Great Chart, and Thomas Bishopp, Richard Ashbee, Joseph Tell, John Durtnall, Richard Bayley, and Stephen Briggs, of Great Chart, three several messuages, with gardens to each, near the street of Great Chart, then in the occupation of poor folks of the parish, placed therein by the churchwardens, and also several pieces of pasture containing 11 acres in the said parish, being the premises devised by the said Francis Toke, on the trusts in the said Will expressed.

The land belonging to this charity, though described in the deed as containing 11 acres, more or less, contains by admeasurement 8 A. 1 R. 29 P.; part of it, containing 2 A. 0 R. 5 P., with a house used as a parish poor-house, was, at the time of this inquiry, March 1836, held by the overseers at the yearly rent of 20*l.* The rest of the land, except the site of the almshouses, is let to three several yearly tenants, Edward Gould, Charles Small, and John Dalton, at fair rents, amounting to 21*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

There is also an almshouse lately built by the trustees consisting of two tenements for two poor persons to be chosen according to the directions of the donor.

The rents of this estate were for many years received by the parish officers and applied in aid of the rates, but about the year 1832 reference was made to the Will of Francis Toke, and steps were immediately taken for vesting the property in new trustees and re-establishing the charity; and the parishioners on this occasion agreed in vestry to pay 60*l.* as a compromise for the arrears of rent then due for the poor-house, by instalments of 5*l.* a-quarter, and a rent of 20*l.* a-year, as long as they should continue to hold those premises.

They have accordingly paid to the trustees 60*l.*, and with that sum, and the arrears of rent due in 1832, and 100*l.* borrowed of a bank in Ashford at 5 per cent., the trustees have paid the expenses incurred in renewing the trust and in building the two new almshouses; N. R. Toke, esq., of Godington, having at his own expense contributed to this building.

Their receipts from 1832, including the payments above mentioned, amount to 366*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.*, out of which has been paid,

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| For the solicitor's bill for preparing the new trust-deed . . | 10 | 1 | 2 |
| For the building the almshouses . . . . . | 294 | 19 | 4 |
| Repairs of the buildings held by the overseers . . . . . | 12 | 8 | 0 |
| £ | 327 | 8 | 6 |

The residue, except a balance of 6*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* remaining in hand in November 1835, has been expended in the payment of the allowances to the almspeople and incidental expenses. The sum of 100*l.* is still owing from the estate, and no interest has yet been paid thereon.

At a meeting of the trustees, held on the 3d December 1834, two widows were appointed to the almshouses, with an allowance of 12*s.* a-month each.

### Kipps's Charity.

Kipps's Charity.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* received in respect of this charity from the tenant of N. R. Toke, esq., as will be stated under the parish of Wye, is distributed by the churchwardens amongst poor persons of this parish, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 2*s.*; widows and aged persons, or those who have large families, being chiefly selected.

### Church Lands.

Church Lands.

By deed of feoffment bearing date 3d April 1669 (also from parish register), Sir Roger Twysden and others, surviving feoffees, granted to William Twysden and others, and their heirs, a yearly rent of 30*s.*, issuing out of all the lands and tenements late of Richard Toke, in the parishes of Kennington and Boughton Aluph, payable at Michaelmas and Lady-day, for the repairs of the church of Great Chart, with a power of entry and distress in case of non-payment on a messuage and tenement and a piece of land called the Hop-Garden, late Marshe's, and all other the lands of the said Richard Toke.

In respect of this benefaction, the yearly sum of 18*s.* is paid by the Earl of Thanet, as charged on a farm called Sandhurst, part of which lies in the parish of Kennington; and 12*s.* is paid by Lord Winchelsea for a house and piece of land joining Kennington Lees, late the property of William Jemmett.

By deed of feoffment of the same date (as appears from the same book), Nicholas Toke, surviving feoffee, granted to William Twysden and others, and their heirs, in trust, for the repairs of the church of Great Chart, the site of the manor of Hammondecot, alias Hendecot, and a piece of land called the Lord's Grove, containing 1½ acre, in Woodchurch; a rent of 3*s.* 6*d.* out of lands in Woodchurch, called German's Land, containing 21 acres; a rent of 11*d.* out of lands in Woodchurch, called Cooper's Lodge, containing 4½ acres; a rent of 3*s.* 8*d.* out of lands in Woodchurch, called Dormy's Land, containing 24 acres; a rent of 4*s.* 3*d.* out of lands in Woodchurch, containing 23 acres, late Gervase's; a rent of 3*s.* out of lands in Woodchurch, containing 15½ acres, then Austin's; and a rent of 8*s.* 1¼*d.* out of lands in Woodchurch, containing 40 acres, then of the Earl of Westmoreland: all which lands lay upon the Denn of

Hendecot, and were all held of the same manor, as by the court-rolls, and by the deeds of Vincent Engeham, dated 10th March, 34th Elizabeth, would appear. Great Charf.

The only property now held by the parishioners, as derived from this grant, is the piece of land called Lord's Grove, let to the overseers of the parish of Woodchurch at a fair rent of 1*l.* a-year, and a quit-rent of 3*s.* 8*d.*, paid by the tenant of Bowles Merchant, esq., in respect of lands belonging to him in the parish of Woodchurch. No courts are held for the manor, nor have any other payments been received for many years. Church Lands, *continued.*

By deed of feoffment bearing date 20th July 1669 (from the same book), Sir John Sedley and Nicholas Toke, as surviving feoffees, granted to William Twysden and others two pieces of land, called Crouch Field and Borne Field, containing, by estimation, nine acres, on the Denn of Brickenden, in the parish of Biddenden, as the metes and bounds were set out in a deed bearing date 6th December 1565, to the uses declared in the Will of John Goldwell.

This property is considered as applicable also to the repairs of the church. It consists of two pieces of land in Biddenden, let to —— Thurston as yearly tenant, at a fair yearly rent of 8*l.*

All the rents above mentioned are carried to the churchwardens' account.

## PARISH OF DYMCHURCH.

Dymchurch.

### BEDINGFIELD'S CHARITY.

Bedingfield's Charity.

In the Will of *Timothy Bedingfield*, of whose charity an account was given, First Report p. 125, there is a clause, whereby he directed that 10*s.* should be given to two poor women of each of the parishes of Smeeth, Lyminge and Dymchurch, equally, after they should have received the sacrament on Christmas-day.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is received from the trustees by the churchwardens of Dymchurch, and is divided between two poor women, generally widows.

## PARISH OF EASTBRIDGE.

Eastbridge,

### FINCH'S CHARITY.

Finch's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, see parish of Lympne.

The clear rent payable to this parish, being 18*l.* 16*s.* per annum, is divided by the overseer, there being no church, resident minister, or churchwardens, between three poor persons not receiving relief and of good character.

## BOROUGH AND PARISH OF FOLKSTONE.

Folkstone.

### SIR ELIAB HARVEY'S CHARITY.

Sir Eliab Harvey's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, see First Report p. 106, and Appendix, p. 159.

### CHARITIES OF JACOB AND OTHERS.

Charities of Jacob and others.

By indenture, bearing date 26th July 1569, *William Jacob* of Folkstone, jurat, granted to William Reid and seven others, mayor and jurats of Folkstone, and to 11 others, and their heirs, three acres of land at Horseborough, in the liberty of the town of Folkstone, to the use of the poor of the town and parish of Folkstone; the profits to be disposed of annually by the churchwardens, with the consent of the mayor and jurats of the said town, on Christmas-eve, and the Paschal-eve, with a provision that, whenever four trustees only should be living, they should convey the premises to 20 other good and honest persons of the said town and parish to the like uses.

By indenture of feoffment bearing date 2d December 1590, Thomas Stone granted to William Kennett and three others, mayor and jurats of Folkstone, and to three others, and their heirs, a messuage and a parcel of land, containing, by estimation, one acre and a half, in Barn-street, in Folkstone, to the use of the poor of the said town and parish, to be disposed of annually by the collectors of the poor, with the consent of the mayor and jurats, with a proviso that, whenever there should be only four trustees living, they should convey to 11 or more other good and honest persons of the said town and parish.

By deed of feoffment, bearing date 29th April 1595, William Jenkin, William Kennett, and B. Pysing, granted to Henry Philpott and two others, mayor and jurats of Folkstone, and eight others, and their heirs, three separate parcels of land, containing, by estimation, eight acres, in the parish of Folkstone, called Provost Close, Chalk Land, and Alms Land, and the said grantees covenanted that the rents and profits of the said premises should be disposed of and distributed to the use, relief and behoof of the poor inhabitants of the town and parish of Folkstone, by the hands of the collectors of the poor, or other fit persons there, under the governance, supervision and consent of the mayor and jurats, with a proviso that, whenever any of the trustees should be dead, the one, two, three, or more survivors should, at the request of the said mayor and jurats, enfeoff 12 other fit persons, more or less, to the like uses.

By deed of feoffment bearing date 30th January 1651, reciting the deed of W. Jacob, above abstracted, and reciting that there were certain other lands given to the poor of the said town, viz., the one acre and a half in Barn-street, whereon a messuage had formerly been built, another piece called Weltye, containing three acres, the Chalk Land, two acres, and the Provost Close, three acres, William Read and three others granted to Henry Jenkin and others, and their heirs, of whom the then mayor was one and four were jurats, the premises thereinbefore

Folkstone.

Charities of Jacob and others, *continued.*

mentioned; and the said grantees covenanted that the issues and profits should be distributed to the behoof, relief and help of the poor inhabitants within the town, liberty, and parish of Folkstone, by the hands of the collector of the poor, and other fit persons there, under the government, overseeing, and consent of the said mayor and jurats; and it was provided that, when any of the trustees should be dead, the one, two, three, or four survivors should, at the request of the mayor and jurats, enfeoff 20 other fit persons, more or less, to the like uses.

The property was conveyed to new trustees by deed bearing date 29th October 1688, in which it was declared that the rents and profits should be disposed of as had been usually done, viz., that 1*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* should be distributed to the poor every Christmas-eve, and the like sum every Good Friday; that 6*l.* should be applied yearly in apprenticing a poor boy and girl of the said town, and that the residue should be distributed to the poor.

And by indentures of lease and release bearing date 7th and 8th September, reciting the indentures of 1688, that all the trustees were dead, and that Michael Minter, the then mayor, was therefore the only trustee acting by virtue of the said deed, he conveyed the premises to Thomas Rolfe, William Baker, David Puttee, Edward Andrews, John Harvey, the Rev. John Timms, Samuel Wood, Thomas Farley, John Minter, Joseph Sladen, and Robert Harvey, jurats; the mayor of Folkstone for the time being, John Haigh, John Gill the elder, Thomas Baker, Solomon Harvey, Bartholomew Minter, and Andrew Haigh, commoners; Michael Minter, jun., David Puttee, jun., John Harvey, jun., John Timms, jun., Richard Wood, Thomas Farley, jun., John Minter, jun., Joseph Sladen, jun., Thomas Harvey, and John Gill, jun., and their heirs, on the same trusts as declared in the deed of 1688.

The property belonging to these charities consists of—

1. A piece of land formerly called Hesborough, but now the Folly Land, containing three acres, let to Robert Cobb on lease for seven years from Michaelmas 1829, at the yearly rent of 12*l.*

2. A close, formerly called Barn-street, but now the Two Acres, situate in Mill Lane, and containing one acre and a half, held by Benjamin Viney under a lease granted to Mary Viney for the like term, at the yearly rent of 8*l.* 5*s.*

3. A close of pasture called Wiltie, in Highlands, containing three acres, demised to John Richardson for the like term, at the yearly rent of 12*l.*

4. A piece of arable land, called Chalk Land, containing two acres, demised to Robert Pettman for the like term, at the yearly rent of 6*l.* 5*s.*

5. The land formerly called Provost Close, now Morris Close, containing three acres, held by H. Saffry for the same term, at the yearly rent of 7*l.* 5*s.*

All these lands were let by auction, and the lessees have put in sureties for the payment of their rent.

The rents, amounting to 45*l.* 15*s.*, are received by the mayor for the time being. After paying a small sum for quit-rents and stamps, and 1*l.* 1*s.* yearly to the serjeant for his trouble in conducting the distribution, there is distributed to the poor every Good Friday and Christmas-eve, at the church after Divine service, about 7*l.* 5*s.* (each day), in sums of 6*d.* each. It is stated that this mode of distributing a considerable portion of this charity in such small sums is a very ancient practice. There is also distributed on those days, to the amount of about 18*l.* per annum, a quantity of bread varying from a quarter of a gallon to three gallons and a half to each family, and about 10*l.* is distributed in bread weekly in twopenny loaves.

There was at Michaelmas 1835 a balance of 6*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* in hand.

The churchwardens and overseers are never consulted in the distribution.

### Toes's Charity.

Toes's Charity.

*Susanna Toes,* by her Will, bearing date 19th March 1799, bequeathed to the Rev. John Timms, and Ann his wife, 500*l.* Consols on trust, that after the decease of Elizabeth Baker the dividends should be paid to, or received by, the minister of Folkstone for the time being, and distributed by him as follows, viz., that 5*l.* thereout should be laid out in the purchase of bread, and distributed by him to the poor of the town and parish of Folkstone, 1*l.* on the 1st November, 2*l.* on Christmas-day, 1*l.* 25th January, 1*l.* 2d February, and that 4*l.*, other part thereof, should be distributed yearly on Easter-day amongst 20 poor widows of the said town, and that 1*l.* should be paid to the parish-clerk for his due attendance on his duty, and 5*l.*, the residue thereof, she gave to the said minister for the time being for his trouble in the distribution, and for preaching or causing to be preached in the parish church four sermons yearly in memory of her, on the 1st November, 25th January, 2d February, and on the anniversary of her death; and she directed that the executor of the said John Timms and Ann his wife should transfer the said stock into the names of three such respectable inhabitants of the said town as they should choose, of whom the minister should be one, and that the stock should be transferred in like manner whenever the number of trustees should be reduced to two.

The testatrix died 6th January 1803; she left no stock in Consols, but she had 500*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced, which John Timms, on receiving a bond of indemnity, transferred into the names of the Rev. Thomas Pearce, George Stone, and James Talputt.

The stock still stands in these names, and the dividends are disposed of precisely according to the directions of the testatrix, amongst such poor persons as are selected by the minister.

### Charities of D. and E. Harvey and others.

Charities of D. and E. Harvey and others.

By indenture, bearing date 20th December 1650, between Henry Jenkins of the first part, Eliab Harvey of the second part, and William Read and five others of the third part, reciting that *Daniel* and *Eliab Harvey* had given 100*l.* to the town of Folkstone, which the said Eliab Harvey had paid, to the intent that the same might be continued for ever on good security for the use and benefit of the poor householders, inhabitants of the said town and corporation,

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Charities of D. and E. Harvey and others, *continued.*

to be employed in manner following, viz., that out of the yearly profits should be raised the sum of 5*l.* 10*s.*, wherewith bread to the value of 2*s.* weekly should be distributed every Sunday amongst 12 of such inhabitants as aforesaid at the discretion of the mayor and two or more of the jurats, and that the overplus should be employed to the charge of baking the said bread, so that the benefit of the yearly sum of 5*l.* 10*s.* should be wholly bestowed upon the said poor; the said Henry Jenkins, in consideration of the said sum of 100*l.*, granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, an annuity of 5*l.* 10*s.*, issuing out of a piece of meadow called Wiltie, containing, by estimation, three acres, out of a piece of land called Water Ditch, containing two acres, and a piece of arable land called Water Ditch, containing 10 acres, all in Folkstone, with power of distress in case of non-payment, to the uses mentioned in the said Will; and it was thereby provided that, whenever three or more of the said trustees should be dead, the survivors should assure the said annuity to so many more other efficient and able men of the said town as with the survivors would make up the number of six.

There does not appear to have been any other assignment of this to new trustees, but the rent-charge is regularly paid by four different parties, viz.,

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| By William Stone, the tenant of the Earl of Radnor . . | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Mr. Baker . . . . . | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| The devisees of Richard Hat . . . . . | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Joseph Pepper . . . . . | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| £ | 5 | 10 | 0 |

These sums are received by the mayor for the time being, and bread to the amount of 5*l.* 10*s.* is distributed weekly in the church in twopenny loaves.

### CHARITIES OF WARD AND MITCHELL.

Charities of Ward and Mitchell.

By indenture, bearing date 4th January 1692, between John Jordan of the one part, and Gibbon Lad and others of the other part, reciting that 60*l.* had been given by Mrs. *Ward* and Mrs. *Bennett Mitchell*, widows, to be disposed of by the mayor and jurats, who were to lay out the yearly produce thereof in waistcoats for such of the poor of Folkstone as they should think the most deserving objects of charity, and reciting that the said mayor and jurats had, with the said sum of 60*l.*, purchased the premises thereinafter mentioned, the said John Jordan bargained and sold to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, three pieces of land at or near Sandgate, containing by estimation six acres, on trust, to let the same for any term not exceeding seven years in possession, and to apply the rents for the purposes above mentioned every Christmas-eve, with directions that, whenever only three trustees should be living, the survivors should enfeoff such other number of persons being of good reputation and estate as they, with the mayor and jurats, should think fit.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 3d July 1780, reciting the deed above abstracted, Thomas Farley the elder, as the surviving trustee, granted the same premises to John Haigh and others, of whom the survivors are Thomas Farley the younger, John Farley, John Bateman, John Timms and John Minter, jun.

The land is situate in the parish of Folkstone, and contains six acres, let to Thomas Richardson for the term of seven years from Michaelmas 1829, at a good yearly rent of 24*l.*

This rent is received by the mayor for the time being, and carried to one account with the other charities, out of which a sum generally of 20*l.* is paid out to another account called the Widows' Gift. The benefit of this gift is divided amongst poor widows, each of whom receives a ticket for flannel or other clothing to the amount of 10*s.* at such shops in the town as the mayor appoints. The objects of the charity are appointed by the mayor and jurats.

### CHARITY OF JOHN HARVEY.

Charity of John Harvey.

*John Harvey*, by his Will, bearing date 15th November 1792, as stated on a tablet in the church, gave to the mayor and jurats the dividends on 200*l.* Consols, to be by them distributed between Christmas and Candlemas-day, every year, to 20 poor families, inhabitants of the said town, 6*s.* each, in money or clothes at their discretion.

The stock above mentioned stands in the name of the corporation. The dividends, 6*l.* per annum, are distributed by the mayor and jurats amongst 20 poor persons, in money, 6*s.* each.

The mayor and the two senior jurats nominate each three persons, and the seven other jurats two each.

The names of the persons receiving this, as well as the other charities, are regularly entered in a book kept for the purpose.

### CHARITY OF THOMAS SAFFEARY.

Charity of Thomas Saffeary.

*Thomas Saffeary*, by his Will, bearing date 25th March 1822, proved at Canterbury, directed his executors to invest on government or real security, in the names of his trustees, Richard Hart, jun., John Bateman, and John Boxer, a sufficient sum to produce 20*l.* yearly, for the use of his sister, Elizabeth Goodham, for her life, and in trust, after her decease, to transfer the same into the names of the mayor and jurats of the town of Folkstone, on trust that out of the interest or dividends they should expend 7*l.* yearly in the purchase of clothes, to be by them distributed, every St. Thomas's-day, amongst 12 poor families, inhabitant parishioners of the said town, dissenters as well as church people, and to lay out the further sum of 3*l.* yearly towards the purchase of meat and other ingredients for making pea-soup for poor persons, or such other charitable purposes, if there should be no soup society in Folkstone, as they, in their discretion, should think proper, and that they should distribute to 20 poor widows, inhabitants of the said town, the remaining 10*l.* yearly on the 1st March; and as

Folkstone.

Charity of Thomas Saffeary. *continued.*

to the residue of the monies which should arise from the sale of his real and personal estate, after payment of such legacies as were charged thereon, he directed his trustees to invest the same in the names of the mayor and jurats on real or government security, in trust, out of the dividends, to expend 10*l.* in the purchase of coal, to be distributed every first day of February to such poor families, resident in the said town, as the said mayor and jurats should think proper; 5*l.* in the purchase of shoes, to be distributed amongst poor persons, as well men and boys as women and girls, resident, as aforesaid, on the 25th January, dissenters as well as church people, and the remainder in the purchase of strong warm clothes, to be distributed on the said 25th January, as before directed respecting the shoes.

The trustees and executors under the Will of Thomas Saffeary have accounted for 1,168*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*, the proceeds of the testator's real and personal estate, as follows:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For purchase of 666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Consols, to provide for E. Goodham's annuity | 555 | 0 | 0 |
| Legacies given by the Will | 114 | 0 | 0 |
| Cost of 510*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* Consols | 449 | 7 | 8 |
| One year's annuity to Mrs. Goodham | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Sundry expenses | 27 | 9 | 7 |
| Distributed to the poor | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 1168 | 17 | 3 |

There was also a sum of 300*l.* due from Thomas Street, on bond, for which he has paid interest at the rate of 5 per cent. The sum of 80*l.*, part of the principal, has been subsequently paid, and was invested in the purchase of 86*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* Consols, which, with the stock purchased as before mentioned, makes up 1,264*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* Consols, standing in the corporate name of the mayor and jurats.

Mrs. Goodham died 4th May 1835, so that the charity is now entitled to the whole of the dividends, amounting to 37*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.*, as well as the interest on 220*l.* due from Thomas Street, being 11*l.*

The legacy-duty, however, has not yet been paid; and it is proposed to retain the dividends of this and Margaret Saffeary's charities for the purpose of defraying this expense, without entrenching on the principal.

Up to 6th January 1835 the mayor had received for dividends and interest 59*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*, out of which there was paid—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For various incidental expenses | 3 | 17 | 0 |
| For shoes | 9 | 19 | 0 |
| Strong warm clothes | 24 | 17 | 0 |
| For coals | 20 | 5 | 6 |
| £ | 58 | 18 | 6 |

### Wolfe's Charity.

Wolfe's Charity.

There is a tablet in the church stating that *Ellis Wolfe*, a Jew, by his Will, bearing date 27th November 1816, gave to the churchwardens and mayor of Folkstone 500*l.*, to be invested in the funds in their names, the interest to be paid amongst the poor inhabitants of Folkstone, townspeople, on his birth-day, the 5th of February.

After payment of the legacy-duty, the residue of the above 500*l.* was invested in the purchase of 495*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* Consols, in the name of the mayor and jurats.

There was some delay in the payment of the legacy, and the first distribution took place in February 1832, at which time there was the amount of one year and a half's dividends, subject to certain expenses for the transfer, and for painting the board in the church.

The dividends, amounting to 14*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* per annum, are received by the mayor for the time being, and one moiety is divided by him equally amongst from 27 to 30 persons, selected by the mayor and jurats, and the other moiety is paid to the churchwardens, by whom it is distributed in coals, bread, clothing, or in money, according to their discretion. In 1834 and 1835 the charity was distributed in sums of about 2*s.* 6*d.* to each person.

### Charity of Margaret Saffeary.

Charity of Margaret Saffeary.

*Margaret Saffeary*, by her Will, bearing date 10th August 1831, bequeathed to the mayor and jurats of Folkstone 300*l.* Consols, on trust, to pay the dividends to Sophia Dangerfield, for her life, and after her decease to lay out the same in the purchase of clothes, to be distributed on St. Thomas's-day to eight poor female orphans, natives of and belonging to the town of Folkstone, not being under the age of 15 years, who should have lived in service one whole year, and should bear a good character for honesty; the said clothes to be purchased by the town of Folkstone; and by a codicil annexed to her Will of the same date she added 100*l.* Consols to the legacy above mentioned, and directed that, after the decease of the said Sophia Dangerfield, the dividends should be given to ten instead of eight poor orphans; and she expressly declared her wish that those orphans should be regular household servants. She also, by her Will, directed her executors to pay to the said mayor and jurats the produce of all her personal estate not thereinbefore disposed of, after payment of her debts, funeral and testamentary expenses, to be invested on government or real security, and the produce thereof laid out in threepenny loaves of good white bread, to be distributed every Sunday, at the discretion of the said mayor and jurats, to as many poor old persons, inhabitants of and belonging to the said town of Folkstone, as the said dividends and interest would admit of.

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Charity of Margaret Saffeary, *continued.*

Mrs. Saffeary died 12th March 1832, and Sophia Dangerfield on the 28th February 1834. The specific legacy of 400*l.* Consols has been transferred into the name of the corporation, but the legacy-duty thereon has not yet been paid; and it is intended to reserve the dividends on this stock, as well as the income of Thomas Saffeary's Charity, for the purpose of paying the duty, so as to preserve the principal unbroken.

After the January dividends there would be applicable to this purpose—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The income of Thomas Saffeary's Charity, one year . . | 48 | 18 | 4 |
| In the Bank at Dover a balance of . . . . . | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| One year's dividends on Mrs. Saffeary's legacy of 400*l.* . | 12 | 0 | 0 |

The executors have also paid to the corporation 261*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* as the clear amount of the residuary personal estate of the testatrix, the legacy-duty having been deducted, and this sum was laid out in 1832 in the purchase of 312*l.* 3*s.* Consols, in the name of the corporation. The dividends on this stock have been distributed in bread, according to the directions of the testatrix.

## PARISH OF GODMERSHAM.

Godmersham.

### MAYE'S CHARITY.

Maye's Charity.

*Martyn Maye,* by his Will, bearing date 7th June 1613, and proved at Canterbury, directed his executors to pay to Thomas Scott, and five other persons of Godmersham therein named, or to so many of them as should be living at the time of his death, 100*l.*, on condition that they should enter into bond to his said executors to settle a perpetuity of 8*l.* a-year toward the perpetual maintenance of 20 of the poorest persons, householders in Godmersham, that should be there dwelling; which said perpetuity of 8*l.* a-year should be a perpetual payment of 8*s.* by the year to every of the said 20 poor persons, by half-yearly payments, at Christmas and the feast of St. John the Baptist.

Edward Knight, esq., of Godmersham, pays the yearly sum of 8*l.* which is supposed to have been charged on lands belonging to him, called Mosewell. This sum is distributed by himself, in the presence of the overseer or churchwardens, at the church after evening service, equally amongst 20 poor parishioners resident in Godmersham, who are selected as being of the best character, and having large families.

### CARKERIDGE'S CHARITY.

Carkeridge's Charity.

For an abstract of the Will of *Thomas Carkeridge,* whereby he left a rent-charge of 3*l.*, to be bestowed in clothing to two poor widows of this parish, see parish of Wye.

Edward Knight, esq., pays the yearly sum of 3*l.* as charged on his property in Wye, Godmersham, and Crundale, to the overseers, who annually distribute the same in clothes to two poor widows resident in Godmersham.

### FINCH'S CHARITY.

Finch's Charity.

For an abstract of the Will of *John Finch,* and an account of the property thereby devised for the benefit of poor labourers of the parishes of Wye, Godmersham, and Crundale, see parish of Wye.

Of the Godmersham share of the estate, out of which 40*s.* yearly is payable to Crundale, a part, consisting of a messuage, barn, &c., 36 acres of land, and 1½ cow shares in the Laines, is let to Edward Knight, esq., as yearly tenant, at 25*l.* a-year.

A cottage, with an orchard and garden, containing one acre and a half, is let to Anthony Colman, as yearly tenant, at 5*l.* 17*s.* per annum; and the after-grass of three-quarters of an acre of meadow, called the Laines, to G. Parkins, at 1*l.* a-year; all these appear to be fair rents. There is also an acre of woodland, which is cut periodically every 14 years, and the produce applied in the repairs of the other premises.

Out of the rents 40*s.* is paid to the parish of Crundale, and of the residue, after deducting any incidental expenses, one moiety is divided, in February, amongst six poor persons not receiving relief, and the other moiety in November, amongst six other persons of the like description.

According to the Will six industrious labourers, never having received parish relief, are entitled to the whole of the clear rents by half-yearly payments.

## PARISH OF HINXHILL.

Hinxhill.

### WADE'S CHARITY.

Wade's Charity.

It is stated on a table of benefactions in the church that *Martha Wade,* by Will, bearing date 7th August 1722, gave an annuity of 40*s.* out of lands in this parish and Wye, to the use of the poor not receiving alms, vested in the churchwardens and overseers.

The yearly sum of 40*s.* is received by the churchwardens from Daniel Chittenden, who rents a farm in Hinxhill and Wye, under the Rev. John Billington, of Kennington.

This sum is divided amongst all the poor belonging to the parish and living in the parish or neighbourhood, who have not received relief within twelve months, being generally 8 or 10 in number.

## PARISH OF MONK'S HORTON.

Monk's Horton.

See First Report, p. 119.

### FORDRED'S CHARITY.

Fordred's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity see Sellinge.

Monk's Horton.

Fordred's Charity, *continued.*

The yearly sum of 7*l.* 8*s.* 9½*d.*, paid as the share of the rent due to this parish, is distributed by the minister, churchwardens and overseers, amongst the most needy poor, generally such as are not receiving relief, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 18*s.*

## PARISH OF HOTHFIELD.

Hothfield.

### Thomas Earl of Thanet's Charity School.

Thomas Earl of Thanet's Charity School.

See Second Report, p. 33.

### Charities of Sir J. Tufton and N. Earl of Thanet.

Charities of Sir J. Tufton and N. Earl of Thanet.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 26th July 1632, between John Sharpe and James Sharpe of the one part, and Nicholas Toke and 28 others of the other part, reciting that Sir *John Tufton* had, by his Will, given to the poor of Hothfield 60*l.*, to be bestowed on some annuity for a perpetual benefit to the poor inhabitants of the parish of Hothfield; and that his son and executor Sir *Nicholas Tufton, Earl of Thanet,* by his Will, bearing date 30th August 1630, directed his executor to pay the said 60*l.* given by his late father, and also gave 100*l.* to be bestowed therewith for buying land or an annuity, for the benefit of the said poor; the parties of the first part, in consideration of 155*l.*, parcel of the said 160*l.*, granted to the said Nicholas Toke and others, and their heirs, six parcels of land and pasture, with the appurtenances, containing by estimation 18 acres, in Kingsnorth and Shadoxhurst, on trust to let the same at the best yearly rent for terms not exceeding 10 years, and on the feasts of St. Thomas and St. John to distribute the rents and profits amongst the poor people dwelling in the said parish, and being in the greatest want; and that, whenever three trustees only should be living, they should assure the premises to the use of 12 or more of the principal inhabitants of Hothfield, on the like trusts.

By indenture, bearing date 5th September 1698, Nicholas Borne and two others, the then surviving trustees, conveyed the premises to Thomas Earl of Thanet, the Hon. Sacville Tufton, and Sacville Tufton, his son, the Rev. Gideon Maude, "the minister, churchwardens and, overseers of the poor of Hothfield for the time being," and John Toke and 14 others, principal inhabitants of the said parish, and their heirs, on the like trusts.

It does not appear that there has been any subsequent conveyance to new trustees.

The premises consist of 18 acres of land, and a dwelling-house, built within the last 20 years by one of the tenants, but now quite uninhabitable, having been occupied by persons who were almost paupers.

This house, with nine acres of land in Shadoxhurst and Kingsnorth, is let to John Pentecost, as yearly tenant, at the yearly rent of 5*l.*; if the house were in repair, a rent of 10*l.* might be obtained.

The other nine acres are situate in Kingsnorth, and were let for the three years up to Michaelmas 1835 to William Pentecost, at the yearly rent of 9*l.*, now increased to 10*l.*

It is stated that the lands above mentioned are of very poor quality, in bad condition, and that there is great difficulty in finding substantial tenants for them.

One of the present tenants, John Pentecost, was three years in arrear in November 1835; and the person who preceded the present tenant of the other part of the property failed, being three years in arrear.

An account of the application of this and the following charities will be given together below.

### Charity of Margaret Countess of Thanet and others.

Charity of Margaret Countess of Thanet and others.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 7th October 1713, between John Grandorge, D.D., of the one part; Thomas Earl of Thanet, the Hon. Sacville Tufton, and Sacville Tufton the son, the Rev. G. Maude, "the minister, churchwardens, and overseers for the time being," and Thomas Prett and seven others, principal inhabitants of the same parish, of the other part; reciting that the persons thereinafter named had given or bequeathed to the poor inhabitants of the parish of Hothfield the respective sums thereafter mentioned, viz.—

| | | £. |
|---|---|---|
| 1591 | Stephen Turner | 10 |
| 1596 | Richard Maddock | 10 |
| | Robert Bridge | 5 |
| 1631 | Nicholas Toke | 20 |

which several sums, with 10*l.* for interest, amounting to 55*l.*, had been placed out; and reciting that *Margaret,* late *Countess Dowager of Thanet,* about 1676, bequeathed 60*l.* for the use and benefit of the said poor inhabitants, and that the further sum of 45*l.* had been raised by the sale of timber fallen on the lands belonging to the poor in Kingsnorth and Shadoxhurst; all which sums together making 160*l.* had been paid into the hands of the Earl of Thanet, from whom there was then due for principal and interest 240*l.*; and reciting that the said Earl had, for the better securing the same, laid out 205*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in the purchase of the premises thereinafter mentioned, in the name of the said John Grandorge; the said John Grandorge granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement, with a barn and other buildings thereto belonging, and five pieces of land called Tyllye's, containing by estimation 15 acres, in Hothfield, on trust that the said grantees, with the minister, churchwardens and overseers for the time being, should dispose of the rents and profits for the benefit of the poor people dwelling and legally settled in the said parish in manner thereinafter mentioned; and reciting that the said Earl of Thanet had found on inspecting the accounts of the churchwardens and overseers, the persons intrusted with receiving

Hothfield.

Charity of Margaret Countess of Thanet and others, *continued.*

and distributing the rents and profits of the lands already settled by his ancestors for the use of the poor inhabitants, that the charitable intentions of the donors had been greatly frustrated, and the poor inhabitants defeated of the greatest part of the yearly rents by embezzlements and misapplications thereof, and was desirous of preventing the like abuses of the premises then intended to be settled in trust, as well in respect of the benefit intended to the poor, as that the greatest part of the purchase-money was given by his ancestors; it was therefore declared by the parties that the rents and profits should be collected yearly by the steward of the owner of Hothfield Place, for the time being, or, if there should be no such steward, such person as the trustees should appoint, and that the said rents and profits should be yearly disposed and laid out by him for the benefit of the poor inhabitants aforesaid, by the direction of the owner of Hothfield for the time being, such steward or other receiver rendering an account in writing to the trustees, or the major part of them, of the receipts of the said yearly rents, and in what manner the same should be disposed of or applied; and it was provided that, whenever there should be only three trustees living, they should convey the premises to the use of 12 or more other chief inhabitants of Hothfield, to be chosen with the approbation of the owner of Hothfield Place.

It does not appear that any new trustees have been appointed.

The property consists of a house and 15 acres of land, let to James Bourne as yearly tenant, at a high yearly rent of 18*l.*

The dwelling-house has been for many years underlet by the tenant to the parish officers as a poor-house, the overseers engaging to keep it in tenantable repair.

The house, however, is in bad condition, but the overseers are about to put it into tenantable repair according to their agreement. There is also a barn on the premises, in a very bad state, not worth repairing, and not required for the occupation of the land, which is in pasture.

The application of the proceeds of this charity will also be mentioned below.

### CHARITY OF SACVILLE EARL OF THANET.

Charity of Sacville Earl of Thanet.

By indentures of lease and release bearing date 11th and 12th February 1740, between Thomas Clarke of the one part, and *Sacville Earl of Thanet* of the other part, the parties of the first part, in consideration of 123*l.*, conveyed to the said Earl of Thanet, his heirs and assigns, a messuage or tenement, stable, and orchard, containing half an acre, and a piece of pasture-land, containing three acres, in Newington next Sittingbourne, on trust that the rents and profits should yearly be by the said earl disposed of for the relief of such poor persons of the parish of Hothfield, and in such proportions and such manner, as they should think meet.

These premises consist of a messuage and three acres and a half of land, let to —— Grace as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 24*l.*

This will be accounted for with the other charities.

### PARRIS'S CHARITY.

Parris's Charity.

It is stated on the table of benefactions in the church that *Richard Parris*, by deed, bearing date 27th September 1577, gave 16*s.* a-year, issuing out of a field called Harvills in this parish, for the use of the poor.

The yearly sum of 16*s.* is paid by N. R. Toke, esq., the owner of a field called Harvills.

### KIPPS'S CHARITY.

Kipps's Charity.

For an account of this charity, in respect of which 20*s.* is paid yearly to the churchwardens of this parish by the tenant of N. R. Toke, esq., see parish of Wye.

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*Distribution.*—For some years previous to 1827 the produce of the several charities above mentioned were disposed of by the rector at the request of two successive Earls of Thanet; since that period the application of the income, as well as the management of the property, has been left to the stewards of the estate.

During the latter part of the period previous to 1827 the system adopted by the rector was to give sums of from 1*l.* to 4*l.* to poor persons not receiving parochial relief, and the money they received was usually paid by them to a coal or rent club, to which they subscribed, a system which it is stated proved very beneficial to the poor immediately above the class of paupers.

Since 1827 no regular account has been kept, except that in the years 1830, 1831, and 1832, the bailiff on the Hothfield estate entered in his accounts certain sums as paid "for charitable donations" to the amount of 90*l.*, having been given chiefly in weekly payments to widows or other poor persons.

Since 1832 no account has been kept of any payments to poor persons in respect of the charities, and the subjoined account has been made out by the steward, who, on the behalf of Lord Thanet, declined taking credit for any payments which might have borne the appearance of having been made with reference to the benefactions above mentioned.

Out of the balance, for which the Earl of Thanet appears by this statement to be accountable, it was suggested at the time of the inquiry that a sum adequate to the repairs of the house on the Kingsnorth and Shadoxhurst property should be applied to that purpose, and that in the course of the next four years the residue of such balance, as well as the current income, should be disposed of for the assistance and the encouragement of the most industrious poor of the parish; that regular accounts should be kept, and submitted annually to a vestry, and to these suggestions Mr. Norwood, the agent of the Earl of Thanet, fully acceded.

Hothfield.

The following is the substance of the accounts produced by him:—

| | £. | s. | d. | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas Wraight, two years' rent for a messuage, and nine acres of land in Shadoxhurst and Kingsnorth, due at Michaelmas 1831, at 15*l.* . . £30 | | | | Nineteen years' quit-rents due for land in Shadoxhurst, at Michaelmas 1832, to the lord of the manor of Claypitts . . | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| A distress was made in August 1831 for this sum, when there was recovered only 22*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*, but he would not quit till Michaelmas 1832, and then left no effects . | 22 | 15 | 6 | | | | |
| Thomas Hughes, two years' rent for nine acres of land at Kingsnorth, due at Michaelmas 1831, at 12*l.* . . £24 | | | | Three years' land-tax due at Michaelmas for land at Kingsnorth, at 18*s.* 2*d.* . | 2 | 14 | 6 |
| A distress was made in August 1831 for this sum, when there was recovered only 10*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*, but he would not quit till Michaelmas 1832 . . . . . | 10 | 10 | 4 | Three years' quit-rent due to the manor of Wye, at Michaelmas 1832 . . . . | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| N. R. Toke, esq., three years' annuity issuing out of lands late Henley's, in Great Chart, due at Michaelmas 1832, at 1*l.* per annum . . . . . | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| The like, three years' annuity issuing out of a field called Harvill's, in Hothfield, due at Michaelmas 1832, at 16*s.* per annum . . . . . | 2 | 8 | 0 | | | | |
| —— Grace, three years' rent for a messuage, and three acres and a half of land at Newington near Sittingborne, due at Michaelmas 1832, at 24*l.* per annum . . . . . | 72 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Attaway Bourne, three years' rent for a house and buildings, and 15 acres of land in Hothfield, due at Michaelmas 1832, at 18*l.* . . . . . | 54 | 0 | 0 | Three years' land-tax due at Michaelmas 1832, for house and land at Hothfield, occupied by —— Bourne, at 1*l.* 16*s.* . | 5 | 8 | 0 |
| | | | | Eight years' quit-rent due at Michaelmas 1833 to the manor of Hothfield, for the same premises . . . . . | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| John Pentecost, (late Thomas Wraight,) three years' rent for nine acres of land in Shadoxhurst and Kingsnorth, due at Michaelmas 1835, at 5*l.* per annum (the messuage being uninhabitable) 15*l.* | 0 | 0 | 0 | Charitable donations to poor persons in the parish of Hothfield, during three years, ending at Michaelmas 1832 . | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| William Pentecost, (late Thos. Hughes,) three years' rent for nine acres of land in Kingsnorth, due at Michaelmas 1835, at 9*l.* . . . . . | 27 | 0 | 0 | Three years' land-tax due at Michaelmas 1835, for land at Kingsnorth . . . | 2 | 10 | 6 |
| | | | | Two years' quit-rent due to the manor of Wye at Michaelmas 1834, for land at Kingsnorth . . . . . | 0 | 7 | 4 |
| N. R. Toke, esq., two years' annuity issuing out of lands, late Henley, due at Michaelmas 1834, at 1*l.* . . . . | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| N. B. One year remains due at Michaelmas 1835. | | | | | | | |
| The like, issuing out of a field, called Harvill's, in Hothfield, due at Michaelmas 1834, at 16*s.* . . . . . | 1 | 12 | 0 | | | | |
| N. B. One year remains due at Michaelmas 1835. | | | | | | | |
| —— Grace, three years' rent for a messuage and three acres and a half of land at Newington next Sittingborne, due at Michaelmas 1835, at 24*l.* per annum . . . . . | 72 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| James Bourne, (late Attaway Bourne,) two years' rent for a house and buildings and 15 acres of land in Hothfield, due at Michaelmas 1834, at 18*l.* . . | 36 | 0 | 0 | Two years' land-tax due at Michaelmas 1834, for the house and land at Hothfield occupied by James Bourne . . | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| N. B. One year remains due at Michaelmas 1835. | | | | | 106 | 15 | 4 |
| | | | | Balance due . . | 196 | 10 | 6 |
| £ | 303 | 5 | 10 | £ | 303 | 5 | 10 |

## TOWN AND PORT OF HYTHE.

Hythe.

### Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

See First Report, p. 120.

### St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

King Edward III., by his letters patent, bearing date 11th May in the 10th year of his reign (1336), granted licence to Hamo Bishop of Rochester, to take 10*l.* yearly of land and rent for founding anew a certain house of hospitality, in the town of Hythe, to support poor persons according to the ordinance of the said bishop and his successors, master of the said house for ever, *non obstante*, &c.

By charter, under the seals of Hamo Bishop of Rochester and the community of the port

Hythe.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital, *continued.*

of Hythe, sealed by the said bishop the 14th October 1336, and by the said community 27th November in the same year, reciting that the said bishop had seen how many in the town of the port of Hythe had flourished in their youth, being endowed with honesty of manners, and affluence of riches, who, verging towards old age, had, contrary to man's expectation, come to such want that, being destitute of the comfort of all things and of the support of friends, were compelled to beg the necessaries of life; and that, being desirous of assisting the necessities of the poor of this description, he had, with the permission of the King, Edward III., and the assent of the Archbishop of Canterbury, built and founded anew a certain house of hospitality on the area where he the said bishop and his parents were born, in the parish of St. Leonard, for the support of poor persons therein as thereinafter mentioned. He therefore ordained that in the said hospital lepers should not be admitted, as there was another Xenodocilium in the said town, but that 10 poor persons of either sex, old, infirm, born in the town aforesaid, or having lived in the same reputably for a long time, and such chiefly as, should be reasonably believed, had fallen from wealth to want without fault of their own, should be in the first place introduced into the said house, who should be called Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St Andrew, one of whom, a man fit, discreet, and most able to labour, should be elected steward and master of the said house, whose duty it should be to depute a mistress of the sisters, and to take care of the common business of the said house; and that all the brethren and sisters should be held reasonably to obey him in all lawful and honest things touching the tranquillity and advantage of their premises and goods; and that any of the brethren or sisters dying or departing, others equally poor, and conformable to the conditions aforesaid, should be substituted, in manner following, viz., That the poor to be introduced into the said house should be first examined by three fit men, under whose custody the common seal of the said community should be, or by others chosen by the said community, who should be called wardens of the said house, specially sworn to exercise faithfully the office of such custody; that they should be able to say properly the Lord's Prayer, with the Salutation of Angels, and the Creed, provided they should not be dumb, which if they should know, and be such as above described, they should presently, by the said wardens, or, if they should not agree, by two of them, be presented to the master of the said house, and be by him kindly received (without exacting anything, or any difficulty), there, if they should wish it, perpetually to dwell; that, if the master of the said house should die or be removed, the wardens, or two of them, should elect one of the said brothers, if one fit should be found, otherwise another poor person of the said town, as steward and master, who, on his admission, should make oath faithfully to administer the goods of the said house, and manage the business of the same to the best of his power, rendering an account of his administration once a-year, about Michaelmas, before the said wardens and two or three of the said brethren. He also ordained that the master, brethren and sisters should have their outward garment of russet uniform, if it might be, and should be present in the parish church until they should have an oratory and chaplain of their own, at the solemnities of mass and other divine offices; that each of them should say every day 300 Pater Nosters, pray for their founders, &c., but at other times of the day should go about useful and honest occupations. He further ordained that each of the brethren and sisters should receive for their food 4*d.* every week of the alms of the founder, to be paid by the hands of the master, and, if necessary, in the presence of the wardens. And further, if the means of the house should increase, that the number of poor, and their stipends, should be increased, according to the ordinance of the community aforesaid, confirmed by the authority of the diocesan; and that other things useful for the state of the persons and affairs of the said house should be appointed by them according to the change of times and emergencies.

King Edward III., by his letters patent, bearing date 10th May in the 16th year of his reign (1342), granted the said bishop licence to found on his own ground, which he had in the town of Hythe, or which he thereafter should have, a hospital, according to his own ordinance, for the dwelling and sustenance of 13 poor, specially to pray for their benefactors, Philippa the queen, &c.

By another charter, under the seals of the said bishop and of the community of the town and port of Hythe, dated 6th January 1348, reciting that, by licence of King Edward III., and assent of the archbishop, permission had been granted to the said bishop to found a hospital in the town of Hythe for the dwelling and sustenance of 13 poor persons, and that he had in pursuance thereof built a new hospital on his own ground, near the church of St. Leonard, and had purchased lands and tenements with the intent of founding a new hospital for such poor persons, but that he had been unable to carry his intention into effect from various causes, and having turned his eyes to the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, in the same town, of ancient foundation, but by whom founded did not appear, and to the smallness of the rents appropriated for the support of the poor living therein, the said bishop founded and endowed the said hospital in honour of the Apostles Andrew and Bartholomew, and to increase the number of brethren and sisters of the said hospital, and to provide them with more liberal support, granted all the rents, houses, lands and tenements, which Thomas de Hythe, rector of the church of Rotherfield, purchased with the monies, and in the name, of the said bishop, to the said Hospital of St. Andrew and Bartholomew, to be for ever possessed by the master, brethren, and sisters living in the said hospital, viz., an annual farm of five quarters of barley of John-atte-Werne and his heirs, to be received at Bylche, in the parish of Newington; also a tenement which was of James Close, in the town of Hythe; also the land of Roughall, in the same town, and five acres of land in Romney Marsh: and the community of the town of Hythe for themselves and their successors, as far as related to them, warranted the said grants.

By deed, dated in the 26th Edward III., Thomas De Hythe, rector of Rotherfield, granted

Hythe.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital, *continued.*

all the lands which he had purchased in the name of the Bishop of Rochester to the poor of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, near Hythe, in the parish of Saltwood.

The hospital thus refounded and endowed is called the Hospital of St. Bartholomew: it appears to have been formerly situate in Saltwood, but the building now used for the purpose is in Hythe.

The property belonging to it is considered as vested in the prior, brethren, and sisters, as a corporation, and is let by them under their corporate seal.

The establishment is under the control of three wardens, appointed, as vacancies occur, by the mayor, jurats, and commonalty, in common assembly; the custom having been always to appoint the senior jurat resident in Hythe or the immediate neighbourhood. The present wardens are George Finnis, George Shipdem, and William Deedes, esqs.

The hospital is a Gothic building of stone, and was nearly rebuilt about 1796, at an expense of about 135*l.*, towards which nearly 100*l.* was received for timber and underwood.

The building is in good repair, and contains a public kitchen, a room for the use of the wardens, and 12 rooms for the prior, brethren, and sisters; three additional rooms having been built in 1811, at an expense of 260*l.*, of which 206*l.* was received for timber.

The following is a rental of the property belonging to the hospital, which appears substantially to agree with the description of it as taken in the year 1636:—

| Tenants. | Premises. | Quantities. A. R. P. | Parishes. | Yearly Rents. £. s. d. | Tenancy. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Job Lawrence | Garden-ground | 1 1 17 | Hythe and Saltwood. | 7 8 0 | Yearly tenant. |
| Miss Croft | House and garden | .. | Saltwood | 6 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Andrew Mackechine, esq. | One piece of pasture called Culverdown. | 1 0 27 | Hythe | 4 10 0 | Ditto. |
| Messrs. Mackeson | One piece of land west of Brewhouse. | 0 2 9 | Ditto | 10 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Ditto | One piece of land at the Bell. | 0 0 16 | Newington | 0 15 0 | Ditto. |
| John W. Aireson. | Pasture-land | 5 1 7<br>5 0 13 | West Hythe and Dymchurch. | 21 0 0 | Lease for 7 years from 11th October 1829. |
| Richard Raines (This with Miss Croft's contains 0A. 0R. 35¾P.) | House and garden | 0 0 35¾ | Saltwood | 12 0 0 | Yearly tenant. |
| Ditto | Two pieces of pasture-land. | 2 2 28 | | | |
| Robert Hewett | Two pieces of meadow-land called Great and Little Millfields. | 4 0 5<br>1 2 34 | Hythe | 17 5 0 | Ditto. |
| Ditto | One piece of meadow called Blackpits. | 3 1 0 | Saltwood | 7 5 0 | Ditto. |
| Ingraham Hammon. | Garden | 0 0 15½ | Hythe | 0 15 0 | Ditto. |
| Thomas Stokes | Two pieces of pasture called Duck's Marsh. | 1 1 23<br>2 0 27 | Ditto | 10 10 0 | Ditto. |
| Silvester Eastes | Two pieces of pasture called Oakfields. | 2 2 35<br>2 2 31 | Ditto | 15 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Henry Down | House | 0 0 8¼ | Ditto | 8 10 0 | Ditto. |
| Ditto | Garden | 0 0 31½ | | | |
| George Fordred | House and Garden. | 0 0 17 | Ditto | 5 0 0 | Ditto. |
| John Ridden | Ditto. | | Ditto | 5 0 0 | Ditto. |
| James Bear | Ditto. | | Ditto | 5 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Richard Jinkings | Two pieces of arable-land called the Whitelands, now laid into one piece. | 8 0 7<br>1 3 13 | Saltwood and Newington. | 6 0 0<br>3 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Ditto | One piece of arable-land. | 5 0 5 | Newington | 5 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Rev. W. Brockman | One piece of down-land. | 5 2 12 | Ditto | 2 4 0 | Ditto. |
| James Page | One piece of meadow-land, called Blackpits. | 1 3 10 | Saltwood | 12 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Archdeacon Croft | One do. pasture-land. | 0 3 6 | Ditto | 1 11 6 | Ditto. |
| Joseph Kennett | Two cow-leezes, or right of common for feeding two cows. | .. | Postling | 3 10 0 | Ditto. |
| James Marsh | Two do. | .. | Ditto | 3 10 0 | Ditto. |
| Lady Douglas | Rent-charge payable out of piece of land in Hythe. | .. | .. | 0 0 8 | |

Rental of the property belonging to St. Bartholomew's Hospital—*continued.*

| Tenants. | Premises. | Quantities. A. R. P. | Parishes. | Yearly Rents. £. s. d. | Tenancy. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Robert Hewitt . | Cottage, barn, and one piece of arable-land, called Barn-field. | 7 0 5 | | | |
| | One piece do., Jamblets. | 9 2 17 | Saltwood . . . | 64 0 0 | Lease for 7 years from 11th Oct. 1829. |
| | One do. Chapel Field | 5 0 2 | | | |
| | One do. . . . . | 2 3 10 | | | |
| | One do. pasture, Carvet Piece. | 3 0 37 | | | |
| George Finnis . | House and garden . | 0 0 25 | Ditto . . . . | 1 15 0 | Building lease for 30 years from 11th Oct. 1810. |
| James Pankhurst. | Two cottages or buildings. | 0 0 6 | Ditto . . . . | 0 15 0 | Ditto. |
| John Cock . . | House and garden . | 0 0 20 | Ditto . . . . | 0 15 0 | Ditto (premium £20). |
| | | 85 3 35 | £ | 239 19 2 | |
| One piece of woodland in Postling cut periodically . . . . . | | 11 3 12 | | | |
| | | 97 3 7 | | | |

The piece of land let to Messrs. Mackeson, and lying west of their brewhouse, includes 16 perches of land, which was, in August 1823, given up by Henry Mackeson, in exchange for a cottage and eight perches of land adjoining his brewhouse, but no deeds of exchange were executed, so that it can only be considered as a temporary arrangement between the parties, and it does not appear to be to the interest of the charity to disturb it as long as Messrs. Mackeson continue tenants at the present rent.

There is also belonging to the hospital 106*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, standing in the name of the Deputy Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, having been purchased with 75*l.*, the produce of land sold to Government under an Act of Parliament called the Defence Act.

Also 700*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, standing in the names of the present wardens, and purchased, in 1815 and 1816, principally with money which arose from a fall of timber at Postling. In the latter end of 1816, 62*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* is charged in the accounts as paid for the purchase of a further sum of 100*l.* stock, but this stock was never, in fact, purchased, though William Janeway, the then town-clerk and clerk to the wardens, accounted for the receipt of 24*l.* annually, as for the amount of dividends on 800*l.* Consols. In September 1829 he died insolvent; there was due from him a balance of 123*l.* 9*s.*, on which a dividend of 1*s.* 2*d.* in the pound was received in 1833.

In 1834, 95*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* was paid by the representatives of the late William Deedes, being the amount of a balance left in his hands, for which he allowed interest at 4½ per cent.; and this sum, with 90*l.* received in 1833 for the sale of underwood, and a further sum from the general account to make up 200*l.*, was placed, and still remains, in a savings' bank.

The income from the several sources above mentioned is as follows:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rents (exclusive of the profits of the woodlands) . . . . . | 239 | 19 | 2 |
| Dividends on 106*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.*, and 700*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* Consols . . . . | 24 | 4 | 2 |
| Interest on 200*l.*, in savings' bank . . . . . | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| £ | 270 | 13 | 4 |

Up to the year 1811 there were 10 brothers and sisters, and since that period three additional rooms having been built there have been 13, viz., four in-brothers and eight in-sisters, and one brother non-resident called the woodreeve.

The 12 in-brothers and sisters are appointed by the wardens, on one of the quarter-days on which they meet, and are selected as near as possible according to the intent of the founder, from persons who have been in better circumstances. The non-resident brother is appointed by the lord of the manor of Postling.

With regard to this brother, there is amongst the documents of the hospital a memorandum, made 3d February 1673, and signed by Henry Hatton, stating that it appeared by an ancient writing under the seal of office of the mayor of Hythe, then one of the wardens, and under the hands and seals of another of the said wardens, the prior of the said hospital and the town-clerk, dated 27th September 1581, that it had been used time out of mind that one poor man, who was always woodreeve, was appointed solely by the lord of Postling, whether he was at Hythe, Postling, or any other place, to have the same advantage as the other brethren, and that such nomination belonged to the lord of Postling, in respect that one Philip Columber, sometime lord of Postling, gave to the prior, brethren and sisters, his wood, called Hony Wood, bounded as in the deed thereof was expressed, whereof such poor man had his name of woodreeve, which ancient writing remained in the writer's custody.

In the appointments to this place the persons have, from 1653, been always described as

Hythe.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital, *continued.*

the servant of the then lords; the present woodreeve was in the service of the late Sir E. Knatchbull, by whom, as the lord of the manor of Postling, he was appointed.

Each almsperson receives 5*l.* a-quarter, to which the stipends were increased from 4*l.* a-quarter in 1834, when, 90*l.* having been received for underwood, the almspeople were induced to claim an increase, and the wardens acceded thereto, though it is clear that the income of the hospital is not sufficient to continue such payments.

One of the almspeople is called the prior, and acts as steward; he receives an additional sum of 2*l.* a-year, and is allowed coals for his own room; the other brethren and sisters having a fire kept up for them in the common kitchen. If, however, any of the brethren or sisters are ill, they are allowed coal for their own room as long as it is necessary, and, if required, a nurse is provided to attend upon them.

The wardens meet every quarter and pay the stipends, and the accounts for the preceding quarter are then made up and signed. In October 1835 there was a balance of about 12*l.* in hand. The balances are kept by W. Deedes, esq.

The following are the disbursements for the year ending October 1835, which may be taken as showing generally the nature of the expenditure:—

| *Disbursements.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Payments to poor, 5*l.* each per quarter, deducting 1*l.* 3*s.* from the share of one who died before the end of the quarter | 258 | 17 | 0 |
| Prior | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerk to the wardens, for keeping accounts | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Coals | 9 | 6 | 6 |
| Provisions, beer, meat, &c., for almspeople, on the days the wardens meet | 9 | 2 | 8 |
| Repairs of fences and buildings | 10 | 15 | 9½ |
| Rates on woodland | 1 | 16 | 0 |
| Tithes for ditto | 2 | 8 | 1 |
| Quit-rents | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Insurance | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Nurse for poor, one of the almspeople requiring it | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Sundries | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| £ | 304 | 7 | 6½ |

*Deedes' Benefaction.* By indenture, bearing date 19th November 1750, between Elizabeth Deedes, widow, of the first part, and the Rev. Julius Deedes and the Rev. Thomas Randolph, rector of Hythe and Saltwood, of the other part, reciting that Julius Deedes, esq., the late husband of the said Elizabeth, had in his life-time declared his intention of establishing the charitable donation thereinafter mentioned, but had not lived to fulfil his purpose, the said Elizabeth, being desirous to do so, granted to the said J. Deedes and his heirs, and to the said Thomas Randolph and his successors, a yearly rent-charge of 5*l.*, free from all manner of taxes, issuing out of a piece of land, called St. Cleere's, containing three acres; another piece, called Marrow-bone Park, containing two acres; and another, called York Field, three acres, all in the parish of Hythe, and payable on the feast of St. Thomas the Apostle, with a power of distress in case of non-payment, in trust for the use of the four brothers and five sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, on the feast of St. John the Evangelist, being the birth-day of the said Julius Deedes; and she appointed that the said brethren and sisters should on that day, to entitle themselves to the said donation, attend Divine service in the parish church, and at their return should have a dinner provided for them, and that 10*s.*, part of the said rent-charge, should be expended for that purpose, in such manner as she should in writing appoint, and that after dinner the trustees, by the hands of the prior, or such other person as they should direct, should pay to each of the brethren and sisters 10*s.*, provided that if any of the brethren and sisters should be under the age of 50 years, or should live out of the town of Hythe, they should not be entitled to the charity, but that their share should be divided amongst the two eldest who should be so qualified. And she directed that if the brother chosen by the lord of the manor of Postling should, before his election, have been a parishioner, and after his election be resident in the town of Hythe, he should have equal benefit of the charity, and the other shares should be accordingly proportioned; and that any almsperson inviting a friend to dine with them that day, or swearing or quarrelling, should forfeit his or her share.

The yearly sum of 5*l.* is paid by W. Deedes, esq., the owner of the lands mentioned in the indenture above abstracted, out of which 10*s.* is expended in a dinner for the nine persons who occupy the nine old rooms, and each of them receives 10*s.* in money, none of them being under the age of 50 years, or otherwise disqualified to receive the charity.

The Postling brother was not a parishioner of Hythe, nor is he now resident there.

## St. John's Hospital.

St. John's Hospital.

When or by whom this hospital was founded does not appear.

The earliest deed in the possession of the trustees is a deed-poll bearing date 20th January 1574, whereby William Dalmyngton and William Carden, described as feoffees and guardians of the lands, &c., of the poor in the House of St. John's, in the town and port of Hythe, granted to John Stevenson and six others, of whom four were jurats of the said town and port, all the messuages, lands, and tenements in the said town and port and in West Hythe, Saltwood, Paddlesford, Newington, or elsewhere in the county of Kent, called St. John's Lands, which they had taken with others, by deed, bearing date 19th November, 2 Edw.VI., to the intent that they and their successors, the feoffees and guardians, should distribute the rents and profits to the support of the poor of, or belonging to, the said House of St. John.

Hythe.

St. John's Hospital, *continued.*

In an indenture of feoffment, bearing date 20th January 1689, the property is described as a capital messuage, called St. John's House, a barn and close in the east ward of the town of Hythe, a small tenement and garden in the market ward, and 13 pieces of land in Hythe, Saltwood, Newington, and Cheriton, containing, by estimation, 50 acres, all which premises were described in a map made in 1684.

The last conveyance to trustees was by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 3d and 4th May 1827, whereby William Deedes the elder, and Robert Finnis, both since deceased, conveyed to the use of themselves and the Venerable the Archdeacon of Canterbury and rector of Saltwood with Hythe (James Croft), George Finnis, George Shipdem, William Deedes the younger, Henry Mackeson, and Ingraham Hammon, and their heirs, the capital messuage in the occupation of the poor belonging to the Hospital of St. John; a piece of ground, on which a stable and barn formerly stood and a messuage, wheelwright's and blacksmith's shops and other buildings were then erected, in the east ward of Hythe, in the occupation of Richard East, under a lease for 61 years from Michaelmas 1804; another messuage and garden in the Old Market ward; another garden in the same ward; and several parcels of land, containing, by estimation, 54 acres, in Hythe, Saltwood, Newington, and Cheriton; and also three pieces of garden-ground, containing 1R. 17P., in the Old Market ward, purchased by the feoffees of the trustees of John Tucker, and conveyed to them on the usual trusts of the said hospital, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 6th and 7th March 1822; in trust for the poor of the town and port of Hythe, who should be elected or placed as fit objects of charity in the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, in such manner as had theretofore been accustomed, and on further trust that, whenever the trustees should be reduced to the number of three, the survivors should convey the premises to six other honest, able, and sufficient persons of the said town and port on the same trusts.

The premises described in the deed as having been purchased in 1822 lay contiguous to other property belonging to the charity, and this was therefore a desirable purchase: the sum paid for it was 164*l.*, of which 114*l.* was paid out of a balance then in hand on the general account, and 50*l.* was borrowed of the wardens of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, at 5*l.* per cent., and repaid in 1825.

In the appointment of the trustees for this hospital it has been the practice to nominate some of the jurats, but not to the exclusion of other persons not members of the corporation. Of the present trustees there are three that are not members of the corporation.

The property consists of the following particulars:—

| Parish. | Description. | Tenant. | Term. | Rent. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. R. P | | | £. *s.* *d.* | |
| Saltwood and Hythe. | Pasture . 2 3 0 | Geo. Shipdem . | 7 years from Michaelmas 1829. | 12 11 6 | Letting by tender. |
| Ditto . . . | A close . 4 2 30 | Geo. Bachelor . | Ditto . . . | 16 8 0 | . . . |
| Hythe . . . | Ditto . 3 0 39 | Ditto . . . | Year to year . | 10 10 0 | . . . |
| Newington . | Ditto .21 0 0 | Sir I. Honywood | Yearly tenant. | 22 0 0 | . . . |
| Saltwood and Hythe. | A close . 5 0 0 | Rob. Hewitt . | Ditto . . . | 15 0 0 | . . . |
| Saltwood . . | Two fields 2 2 29 | Thos. Johnson Allen Godden | Ditto . . . | 9 0 0 | . . . |
| Hythe . . . | Intermixed lands . 1 0 10 | John Sedgewick | Ditto . . . | 2 0 0 | . . . |
| Ditto . . . | House, workshops, and buildings. | Rich. East . . | 61 years from Michaelmas 1804. | 7 0 0 | Lease granted in consideration of buildings lately erected by lessee, covenant by lessee to keep in repair. |
| Ditto . . . | House . . . . | R. Chamberlain. | Yearly tenant. | 6 0 0 | . . . |
| Ditto . . . | Garden. . . . | Ditto . . . | Ditto . . . | 1 0 0 | . . . |
| Ditto . . . | Ditto . . . . | Wm. Conley. . | Ditto . . . | 2 10 0 | The premises purchased in 1822. |
| Ditto . . . | Ditto . . . . | Mary Moreton . | Ditto . . . | 2 0 0 | |
| Ditto . . . | Small slip 23 perchs. | W. T. King . . | Ditto . . . | 0 10 0 | . . . |
| | | | £ | 106 9 6 | |

The property above mentioned comprises only 41A. 0R. 32½P.; the 54 acres described in the last conveyance to trustees were made up by two pieces of land in Saltwood, containing, by estimation, 14 acres, but by measure 12A. 0R. 27P.; this land was sold about 1803, under the Defence Act, to the Government, and the produce was, as directed by the Act, invested in the purchase of three several sums of stock, Three per Cent. Reduced, amounting to 2,471*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*, in the name of the Deputy-Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer. The dividends thereof, amounting, after some deductions, to 73*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* per annum, make up the income of the charity 180*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*; and there is a sum of 50*l.* deposited in a savings' bank, out of the balance in hand in 1834.

The hospital comprises a common kitchen, and apartments for nine almspeople.

These persons are appointed by the trustees, at one of their quarterly meetings. Aged persons, men or women, of the town of Hythe, and not receiving parish relief, are chosen, and a preference is given to such as have been in better circumstances.

Hythe.

St. John's Hospital, *continued.*

Each of them receives 4*l.* a-quarter out of the income, amounting to 144*l.*; coals are provided for the common kitchen, and if any of the inmates are ill, for their own apartments; the cost of the whole is from 10*l.* to 12*l.* per annum. The rest of the income is not more than sufficient for keeping the hospital in repair, paying some small charges for repairs on the estate, and 3*l.* a-year for the clerk who keeps the accounts.

The trustees meet every quarter to transact the necessary business of the charity, and audit the accounts. At Michaelmas 1835 there was a balance of 5*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in hand.

### Ward's Charity.

Ward's Charity.

At a court of assembly of the mayor, jurats, and commonalty of the town of Hythe, 9th November 1621, reciting that *Bennet Ward*, widow of Ambrose Ward, esq., had bestowed 40*l.* on the said mayor, jurats, and commonalty, with the intent that they should from time to time see that the same should be put forth, and that the profit thereof should yearly be bestowed upon and amongst the poor people "of the parish of Hythe" as follows, viz., one half thereof in coal, or other fuel, in the winter time (being before provided at the best rate), and the other half in apparel, against Christmas yearly; it was resolved that the said sum of 40*l.* should be received and put forth to the use aforesaid.

At another court of assembly, held 14th November 1623, it was resolved that, whereas the mayor, jurats, and commonalty had taken to the use of the town the 40*l.* given by Mrs. Ward, the yearly sum of 4*l.* should be paid, until the same should be put forth for the use of the poor, by the chamberlain, in equal portions at Midsummer and Christmas.

In respect of this charity, the mayor and jurats have, of late years, selected in the first week in December from 25 to 30 of the poorest and most deserving widows and married women of the town of Hythe, and given to each of them a gown.

The amount thus given away has, in each of the last six years, exceeded 5*l.*, and since 1750 the payment has never fallen short of 2*l.*

### Wellar's Charity.

Wellar's Charity.

*Lawrence Wellar*, by his Will, bearing date 11th June 1663, and proved at Canterbury, gave to the poor of the town and port of Hythe a piece of meadow or pasture land in Saltwood, containing, by estimation, 2 acres, and also bequeathed to the said poor 80*l.*, with directions that the churchwardens should, with the advice and consent of the mayor and jurats of the said town and port, or the major part of them, lay out the same in land, and that the yearly profits thereof, and of the lands in Saltwood, should be employed in putting out apprentice one or more child or children of the town and port of Hythe, whose fathers should be dead, and mothers widows, between Lady-day and Michaelmas-day: and if the said churchwardens and overseers should refuse or neglect to observe his Will, that the premises should inure to the poor of the parish of Saltwood, until such time as the said parish officers should perform and fulfil his will.

By deed of feoffment, bearing date 4th February 1674, Thomas Gomeldon, in consideration of 65*l.* paid by the churchwardens of St. Leonard, with the consent of the mayor and jurats of Hythe, in pursuance of the Will of Lawrence Wellar, granted to Thomas Jordan and three others, mayor and jurats of the town and port of Hythe, and their heirs, in trust for the use of the poor of the said parish, five acres of marsh-land called Cox Island, at Buttolph's Bridge, in West Hythe; the rents and profits to be from time to time employed by the parish officers of Hythe, towards putting forth one or more children of the said parish apprentice, according to the said Will.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 29th and 30th November 1699, Robinson Beane, the then surviving trustee under the preceding deed, conveyed the said premises to Sir Philip Boteler and ten others.

It does not appear that there has been any subsequent conveyance to new trustees, and the charity is under the management of the churchwardens.

The property belonging to the charity consists of the land in Saltwood devised by the testator, containing 1A. 3R. 35P., let to Thomas Pilcher for a term of five years from Michaelmas 1832, at 6*l.* 9*s.* per annum, and the purchased lands, containing 4A. 3R. 30P., in West Hythe, let to William Stevens for five years from Michaelmas 1833, at the yearly rent of 16*l.* 15*s.* The lettings were by auction. No rent, however, had been received from the last-mentioned tenant in December 1835, and the churchwardens had been compelled to take an assignment of a crop of hay, which they were about to sell as soon as an opportunity occurred.

The churchwardens keep a separate account of the produce of this charity, and up to the year 1830 apprentices were placed out by them, with the consent of the mayor and the major part of the jurats, whose assent was endorsed on each indenture of apprenticeship.

In 1830 the churchwardens referred to the terms of the Will, and finding that the consent of the mayor and jurats was only required with regard to the laying out of the legacy in land, they have since placed out apprentices without consulting any of the members of the corporation.

Since Easter 1829 six boys have been bound out with fees of 10*l.* each, and one with a fee of 15*l.* The children selected for this charity are invariably such as have lost their fathers, and it is considered that if the mothers marry again the children are thereby disqualified, though this has not been strictly observed.

### Church Lands.

Church Lands.

There are two pieces of land, the rents of which are carried to the churchwardens' account, as applicable to the repairs of the church.

Hythe.

Church Lands, *continued.*

One of these pieces is in Newington, and contains 1A. 0R. 20P., let to Jesse Hudson, on an agreement for five years from Michaelmas 1832, at a high rent of 5*l.* 18*s.*

The other was demised as containing 2R. 6P. in Hythe, by lease, bearing date 18th April 1811, granted by James Shipdem and T. Harrison, the then churchwardens, to Henry and William Mackeson for 99 years from 10th October 1805, at the yearly rent of 10*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* The lease recites that the premises were left by Lawrence Wellar, 11th June 1660, and that at a public vestry, held in September 1805, the lessees having stated it to be their wish to erect stables and other buildings on the said land, which lay behind their brewhouse, but that they could not do so with security to themselves, unless the churchwardens would grant a lease for that purpose, and that they had offered to raise the yearly rent of 2*l.*, then paid by them, to 10*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, the said vestry agreed to accept the said offer, and ordered a lease of the said land for the term of 99 years, and there is a covenant, on the part of the lessees, to keep all the buildings erected or to be erected on the premises in repair.

At a subsequent vestry, held 25th April 1823, an application having been made by Messrs. Mackeson to exchange certain part of the land, then held under lease of the churchwardens, for not less than the like quantity of land immediately contiguous, the exchange being considered advantageous to the parish, as well as desirable for Messrs. Mackeson, it was agreed to, and a committee consisting of the rector, the mayor, and churchwardens, was appointed to carry the same into effect, to superintend the measurement of the ground, and the placing proper boundary stones at the expense of Messrs. Mackeson.

The land was accordingly marked out, and the said exchange, whereby Messrs. Mackeson were to take the land on which they had built stables under the lease of 1811, was considered as effected, though no deed was executed. There are no buildings on the land given up to the parish, and it is stated that, if out of lease, it would not let for more than 40*s.* a-year.

## PARISH OF KENNINGTON.

Kennington.

### WATTS'S CHARITY.

Watts's Charity.

*Henry Watts,* by his Will, bearing date 19th July 1603, directed his executor to pay 20*l.* to six or more substantial householders of the parish of Kennington, of whom the churchwardens should be two, to the intent that they should purchase lands and tenements therewith, or rent-charge to the amount of 30*s.* a-year, the rents and profits to be received by the churchwardens and other substantial householders of the said parish, and distributed yearly amongst the poor people of Kennington.

By deed of feoffment, bearing date 30th August 1635, reciting that Thomas Watts and Thomas Stonestreet, by feoffment, bearing date 5th May 1606, became seized of a piece of land, containing one acre and a half, in Kennington, purchased by them and other feoffees of Robert Churchman, with the 20*l.* bequeathed by the Will of the said Henry Watts, the said T. Watts, and T. Stonestreet granted the said premises to Neville Hall and 18 others and their heirs, the rents and profits to be employed to the use of the said poor people.

It does not appear that any new trustees have been since appointed.

The land, consisting of a close of one acre and a half, is let to Daniel Young, as tenant from year to year, at a good rent of 3*l.* 15*s.*

This sum, with 1*l.* a-year paid in respect of Richard Brett's Charity, is distributed under the directions of vestry to poor persons of the parish, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 9*s.*, according to the number in family.

### RICHARD BRETT'S CHARITY.

Richard Brett's Charity.

On the table of benefactions it is stated that *Richard Brett,* by Will in 1711, gave 20*s.* yearly, payable out of a house and 21 acres of land, in the parishes of Kennington and Boughton Aluph, and one acre of land in Broadmead.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* is paid by Benjamin Thorpe and William Walter, the representatives of the late Thomas Allen, and owners of land lately belonging to him in Kennington and Boughton Aluph: the amount is disposed of with the preceding charity.

### MARSHALL'S CHARITY.

Marshall's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date 22d January 1624, between *Mary Marshall* of the one part, and Sir William Hall and others, all of Kennington, of the other part, the said Mary Marshall granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a yearly rent of 30*s.*, issuing out of a messuage, garden, barn, close, and parcel of meadow, containing altogether one acre, on the north side of High-street there, on trust to pay 20*s.* yearly, on the feast of St. George the Martyr, to 10 poor people dwelling within the parish, 2*s.* each, and the other 10*s.* to be bestowed on the maintenance and repair of the tombs of her late husband and her son, and about the repairs of Kennington church, if anything should be left.

By indenture, bearing date 26th January 1829, reciting the indenture above abstracted, and that the said rent-charge was then vested in John Matson and others, they granted the same to Daniel Young and nine others, and their heirs.

The yearly sum of 30*s.* is received from Thomas Tappenden, who has lately purchased the premises described in the deed, and 10*s.* thereof is carried to the churchwardens' account, out of which the repairs of the tombs are defrayed, and 1*l.* is divided amongst 10 poor persons not receiving regular parochial relief.

### WILLIAM BRETT'S CHARITY.

William Brett's Charity.

An abstract of the Will of *William Brett,* who gave the yearly sum of 20*s.* to this parish, charged on William Saddleton's house, will be found under the parish of Ashford.

Kennington.

William Brett's Charity, *continued.*

This sum is paid by Henry Carter, M.D., of Canterbury, in respect of property belonging to him in Kennington, and the amount is applied, under the directions of the vestry, in clothes for young persons going out to service.

PIPER'S CHARITY.

Piper's Charity.

*William Piper*, by his Will, bearing date 6th October 1637, gave to the poor of Kennington 20*s.* yearly, to be raised out of his house and land in Kennington.

The payment of this rent-charge was discontinued before the year 1784, and the property charged therewith is not now known.

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Amongst the parish documents is an indenture, bearing date 23d June 1712, whereby William and Thomas Dennier, in consideration of 7*l.*, conveyed to the then churchwardens and overseers, and their successors, a messuage and piece of land, containing one rood, to the only use and behoof of the poor of Kennington. It does not appear from what funds the purchase-money was paid. The parish are in possession of a house and garden in Kennington Lees, with an allotment of 2½ acres, which has always been considered as parish property.

## PARISH OF KINGSNORTH.

Kingsnorth.

CLARKE'S CHARITY.

Clarke's Charity.

By deed of feoffment, bearing date 18th September 1637, Henry Pound, surviving feoffee for the fulfilling the intent of an order of the Court of Chancery, granted to Sir Roger Twysden and nine others a piece of land, with the appurtenances, called Pight Land, containing, by estimation, three acres, in Kingsnorth, in trust for the uses mentioned in the Will of *Humphrey Clarke.*

This land is let by the churchwardens to a yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 4*l.*, which is carried to the churchwardens' account, as applicable to the repairs of the church.

## PARISH OF LYMINGE.

Lyminge.

KINGSFORD'S CHARITY.

Kingsford'sCharity.

See First Report, p. 126.

BEDINGFIELD'S CHARITY.

Bedingfield's Charity.

See First Report, p. 125, and above, Parish of Dymchurch.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is received by the rector of Lyminge, from the trustees under the Will of *Timothy Bedingfield*, which is divided equally amongst two poor widows, who have received the sacrament on Christmas-day.

## PARISH OF LYMPNE.

Lympne.

PANTRY'S CHARITY.

Pantry's Charity.

*William Pantry*, by his Will, bearing date 29th October 1587, gave a yearly rent of 10*s.*, issuing out of all his lands and tenements in Lympne, thereinbefore devised to Thomas Pantry and his heirs, to be paid to the churchwardens of Lympne and their successors, to the use of the poor of Lympne; and he also gave out of the same premises the yearly sum of 10*s.*, to be paid to the churchwardens of Aldington, to the use of the poor of that parish, with a power of distress to the respective churchwardens in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is received by the churchwardens of Lympne from John Burch, the tenant of lands in Lympne and Aldington under W. Deedes, esq.

This is added to Fordred's Charity.

KNOTT'S CHARITY.

Knott's Charity.

The yearly sum of 8*s.* is received as the Charity of *Val. Knott* (see parish of Bonnington), from the tenant of Miss F. Hughes, out of Bonnington Pinn Farm, and the amount is added to Fordred's and other charities.

WHITE'S CHARITY.

White's Charity.

*John White*, by his Will, bearing date 1st May 1616, as appears from an extract in an old charity-book of this parish, gave to the poor of the parish of Saltwood 10*s.*, to be paid yearly out of all his lands in that parish, and to the poor of Lympne 10*s.*, out of all his lands in Lympne; the same to be payable to the respective collectors for the poor at Shrovetide, with power for the churchwardens to distrain in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is received from Thomas Mount, tenant of the Oxendeu Farm in Saltwood, belonging to A. Evelyn, esq.

This is carried to the same account with Fordred's Charity.

FORDRED'S CHARITY.

Fordred's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, see parish of Sellinge.

The yearly sum of 7*l.* 8*s.* 9½*d.*, received by the churchwardens as the share of the rents due to this parish, is added to the preceding charities, and distributed amongst poor persons selected as the most industrious, though some of them may be receiving parish relief, in sums of about 3*s.* 6*d.* each.

Lympne.

### FINCH'S CHARITY.

Finch's Charity.

In a subsequent page, under the head of the parish of Wye, will be found an extract from the Will of *John Finch*, whereby, amongst other things, he devised the sixth part of 160 acres of marsh-land, in Eastbridge, on trust as to two-thirds of the rent for six industrious labourers, not receiving relief, of the parish of Lympne, and as to the other third part, to three such labourers of the parish of Eastbridge.

Also his three fifth parts of 43 acres in Eastbridge and Newchurch, and his three twenty-fifth parts of two pieces of fresh marsh, called Cow Lands, in Newchurch, in trust as to two-third parts of the rents for eight like labourers in Lympne, and as to the other third part, to six like labourers of Newchurch.

Also his fourth part of one sixth part of 160 acres of marsh-land in Eastbridge, on trust that out of the rents 20*s.* should be paid yearly to the minister of Lympne, for an anniversary sermon on the day of his burial, and the remainder disposed of to five such labourers as aforesaid of Lympne.

The property first above mentioned is still an undivided portion of an estate, the rest of which belongs to — Lowndes, esq. The whole is held by George Shipdem, esq., of Hythe, who pays 40*l.* yearly to the parish officers of Lympne, and 20*l.* to the parish officers of Eastbridge, in the whole 60*l.*, this being the fair proportion of his rent, according to the share of the estate belonging to the charity.

The property secondly mentioned appears to have been apportioned, and 19 acres of land in Eastbridge and Newchurch are held in severalty, and let by the parish officers of Lympne.

These premises are at present held by Robert Austen as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 50*l.*

The property thirdly mentioned is an undivided portion of the estate, held by the above-named George Shipdem, who pays 15*l.* a-year in respect thereof to the parish officers of Lympne.

The amount of the rents thus payable to the parish of Lympne is 105*l.* per annum, out of which is paid for land-tax 6*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*, quit-rents and stamps about 6*s.*, and from 15*s.* to 30*s.* for the expense of the meeting of the minister and parish officers on the affairs of the trust; there is also paid 1*l.* to the minister of Lympne, for a sermon on the 7th of February.

The residue of the rents are distributed amongst poor persons qualified strictly according to the directions of the donor, but, in consequence of the numerous applications made by persons so qualified, the produce of each estate has not been confined to the prescribed number, and about 25 persons have, in the whole, been admitted to participate in the charity, receiving in each half-year from 1*l.* to 2*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* each.

### HEYMAN'S CHARITY.

Heyman's Charity.

In a former part of this Report (see City of Canterbury) will be found an abstract of indentures of lease and release, bearing date 4th and 5th October 1804, whereby an estate in Warehorn became vested in trustees, of whom Sir H. Oxenden and Thomas Papillon, esq., are the survivors, in trust for the payment of two exhibitions at and from the King's School, Canterbury, in which the parish of Sellinge is interested in default of founder's kin or persons of the name of Heyman; and in trust also to bestow one sixth part of the rents half-yearly, or rather quarterly, if conveniently it might be, on three only, and not any more, poor householders or settled inhabitants, of honest behaviour, of the parish of Sellinge and Lympne, towards their relief and maintenance, by equal portions, to be from time to time nominated by the next heir male of William Heyman the donor, of the full age of 21, and if no such heir, then by the said trustees that should be inhabiting nearest to Sellinge; and for the setting out these three poor householders of the two parishes aforesaid, it was declared that whichever parish should be the more burthened with poor should have two chosen out of it, and the other but one, and that course to be kept for ever, according to the alterations in the state of those two parishes, and so as no provision should be made for the easing the purses of the wealthy inhabitants of the same.

The sixth part of the yearly rents is now 6*l.* 9*s.* per annum, and the practice has been to give in one year two-thirds of this sum to Lympne, and one-third to Sellinge; and in the following, one-third to Lympne and two-thirds to Sellinge, and so on every year alternately.

In Lympne 2*l.* 3*s.* is paid in one year to one poor person selected as the most deserving object of the charity, and in the other year the like sum is given to each of two persons chosen in like manner.

The churchwardens have the selection of these persons.

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## PARISH OF MERSHAM.

Mersham.

### DAME J. KNATCHBULL'S CHARITY.

Dame J. Knatchbull's Charity.

See Second Report, p. 40.

### RICHARD BRETT'S CHARITY.

Richard Brett's Charity.

There is a statement on the table of benefactions that *Richard Brett*, by his Will, bearing date October 26th 1711, gave 20*s.* yearly for the use of the poor.

The property upon which this is supposed to have been charged, consisting of a house and 10 acres of land, continued in the family of Brett till about 10 years ago, when it was purchased by Sir Edward Knatchbull.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* is paid when called for, but, in December 1835, there were two years' payment in arrear. For the preceding seven years 7*l.* was received, and, in fact, carried to the account of the poor's-rates.

Mersham.

Richard Brett's Charity, *continued.*

Since the inquiry took place information has been received that the sum of 7*l.* has been disposed of amongst 19 poor families and persons of moral and industrious habits, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 20*s.*, and it is proposed to distribute the sum of 3*l.*, which will be due by the ensuing winter, in a similar manner.

## PARISH OF NEWCHURCH.

Newchurch.

### Finch's Charity.

Finch's Charity.

An abstract of the Will of *John Finch* will be found in a subsequent page. See Parish of Wye.

Of the estate, of which one-third of the rents was to be given half-yearly to six poor industrious labourers of Newchurch never having received parish relief, a certain portion appears to have been set out in severalty for this parish, containing about 10 acres.

This is let to James Watts, esq., as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 25*l.*, which is divided annually about Easter amongst six persons qualified according to the directions of the donor.

## PARISH OF PADDLESWORTH.

Paddlesworth.

### Kingsford's Charity.

Kingsford's Charity.

See First Report, p. 126.

## PARISH OF SALTWOOD.

Saltwood.

### Barnsley's Charity.

Barnsley's Charity.

See First Report, p. 137.

### White's Charity.

White's Charity.

For an abstract of the Will of *John White*, whereby he left 10*s.* yearly out of all his lands in Saltwood, see parish of Lympne.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is paid by the tenant of the Oxenden Farm in Saltwood, belonging to Alexander Evelyn, esq., and distributed, with 5*s.* paid yearly out of the church lands, amongst poor widows, in sums of 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

### Church Lands.

Church Lands.

It is stated on a table of benefactions that a piece of land called Church Land was appropriated to the repairs of the church.

This land contains 21 acres in Saltwood, and is let to William Lond, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 25*l.*: the rent, except 5*s.* per annum, which has been paid for above a century and is disposed of with the preceding charity, is carried to the churchwardens' account as applicable to the repairs of the church.

## PARISH OF SELLINGE.

Sellinge.

### Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

The only deed produced on the inquiry relative to this charity was an indenture of feoffment, bearing date 30th October 1816, between Thomas Harison, James Gillett, and John Hammon, of the first part, and John Godfrey and six others, of whom Richard Hammon and Edward Hammon are the survivors, of the other part, whereby the parties of the first part, in pursuance of several indentures, from 42 Eliz. to 36 Geo. III., granted to the parties of the second part and their heirs one messuage and two acres of land, near Sellinge Leeze, a toft whereon a messuage formerly stood, with other two acres in Sellinge, near the parish-church, a piece of land, called Rovisfield, containing four acres, two pieces of land, called Great and Little Knowl and Little Banington, containing 13½ acres, another piece, containing 1R. 33P., formerly part of Sellinge Leeze, set out under an Enclosure Act, 42 Geo. III., to hold the said premises in trust for the only use, benefit and relief of the poor people of the said parish as should receive alms, with a proviso that, when three trustees only should be living, the survivors should convey the premises to seven or eight other most substantial freeholders of the said parish.

The property comprised in this indenture consists of the messuage first mentioned, now called the Swanhouse, occupied by parish paupers, and the lands, containing about 20 acres, let to several parishioners, by auction, for terms of seven years from Michaelmas 1833, at rents amounting to 52*l.* 10*s.*

The rents are received by James Gillett, who still acts as a trustee, though, in fact, by the deed of 1816, he transferred his interest to the new trustees thereby appointed, and the amount is disposed of by him and the rest of the trustees, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 20*s.* amongst poor persons who apply, being in particular need from accident or illness, but not to such persons as ask relief of the parish-officers for want of work.

When the accounts were made up in October 1835 there was a balance of 63*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* in hand, which it is stated has been kept for the purpose of putting the house in repair, and defraying the expenses of a new appointment of trustees.

This balance was in the hands of Mr. Gillett; but it was recommended on the inquiry that it should be placed in a savings' bank till required for the purposes above mentioned.

Sellinge.

### FORDRED'S CHARITY.

Fordred's Charity.

*William Fordred*, by his Will, bearing date 11th July 1550, devised to Sir Reynald Scott and five others, and their heirs, all his lands and tenements in St. Mary Church, Romney Marsh, containing by estimation 25 acres, to the intent they should suffer the yearly profits thereof to be distributed to the poor of Sellinge 20*s.*, of Smeeth, Brabourne, Houghton, Lympne, and Aldington, 13*s.* 4*d.* each, and Stanford 10*s.*, more or less, rateably according to the amount of the said yearly profits. And he directed that the curates should make out bills yearly of the names of the poor inhabitants of the respective parishes, and should set upon the heads of some of the householders 16*d.*, 8*d.*, or 12*d.*, a-house, more or less, as by the discretion of four, three, or two of the discreetest inhabitants, should be thought requisite (so that every poor householder should have some, as the profits of the land would extend); that the bills being made out the poor should come to the church, and the trustees should see that the poorest needy, impotent, lame and old people, should be served first and best, and that no part of the money should be given to young lusty persons, his will being that it should be given to the poor householders, old, lame, and impotent persons, such as should be poor folk, having many children and labouring for their living, and that would fain labour in truth, and not to idle persons that would not work; and he also directed that so much of his annuities and yearly rents, which he had in fee simple or for terms of years, as would be sufficient for purchasing 6*l.* per annum, should be sold, and that the money thereof arising should be laid out by the overseers of his Will in the purchase of lands of such yearly value, to the following uses, viz.: the poor of Sellinge 13*s.* 4*d.*; to the poor of Smeeth, Brabourne, Houghton, Lympne, and Aldington, 10*s.* each; and to the poor of Stanford 8*s.*, and to the poor man's box of each of the said parishes 6*s.* 8*d.*, except Stanford, which should be but 4*s.*; and 6*s.* 8*d.* for preaching two sermons in Sellinge, one in the forenoon and another in the afternoon, if the preacher would make two for the said money.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 30th and 31st July 1799, between M. R. M. Lord Rokeby and John Jones, surviving trustees under indentures of lease and release of 12th and 13th August 1768, of the first part, and Thomas Godfrey and 21 others, of whom Edward Hammon, Richard Hammon, and James Gillett, are the survivors, the parties of the first part conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, two pieces of marsh-land, containing 25 acres, in the parish of St. Mary, in Romney Marsh, devised by the said W. Fordred to the uses and relief of the poor people of the several parishes of Sellinge, Smeeth, Brabourne, Horton, Stanford, Lympne, and Aldington.

By indenture, of the same date with the release, between the same parties, the said trustees declared they took the said premises on trust to dispose of the clear rents at Christmas to the poor people of the said parishes, according to the proportions mentioned in the former part of the Will, and according to the directions of the said Will as therein repeated, and on further trust that they would appoint one of their number to receive the rents, who should have in his custody all the deeds formerly made relating to the trust, and who should account to the rest of the trustees for his receipts and disbursements, when required, and that when four or three trustees only should be living, the survivors should convey the premises on the like trusts to 20 other persons, of good credit, inhabiting or being owners or heirs apparent to lands in the said parishes, or one of them.

There being now only three trustees living, it is intended to proceed to a new appointment.

It does not appear that any lands were purchased according to the directions of the testator, in addition to those which he devised.

The devised property consists of 25 acres, and is let to Thomas Maylam, on lease bearing date 1st October 1830, for seven years from 11th October then next, at the yearly rent of 55*l.*, the lessee paying all outgoings. This letting was by tender.

The rent is received by Edward Hammon, one of the trustees, and after deducting about 1*l.* 1*s.* yearly for the expenses of the trustees' meeting, the residue is divided amongst the seven parishes, in the proportions directed by the donor, and each share paid to the parish-officers when they call for it. Since 1830 the respective shares have been as follows:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sellinge | 11 | 3 | 4 |
| Smeeth, Brabourne, Monk's Horton, Lympne, and Aldington, 7*l.* 8*s.* 11½*d.* each | 37 | 4 | 8½ |
| Stanford | 5 | 11 | 8 |
| £ | 53 | 19 | 8½ |

The application of these several sums will be stated under the heads of the respective parishes.

In Sellinge the sum of 11*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* is divided amongst from 15 to 20 poor persons not receiving regular relief, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 20*s.*

### KNOTT'S CHARITY.

Knott's Charity.

The yearly sum of 8*s.* is received as the charity of *Valentine Knott*, (see parish of Bonnington,) and is given away at vestry, soon after Christmas, to one, or at most two, poor persons not receiving regular parish relief.

### HEYMAN'S CHARITY.

Heyman's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, see parish of Lympne. As the share of the rents to which the poor of this parish are entitled, the minister receives 4*l.* 6*s.*, and 2*l.* 3*s.* in alternate years. The latter is given to one poor person, and the former divided amongst two; those who are industrious and of good character being selected for this charity.

Sellinge.

### Sarah Godfrey's Charity.

Sarah Godfrey's Charity.

It is stated on the table of benefactions that *Sarah Godfrey* gave by deed to the poor of Sellinge a messuage, called Pysinge's Cottage, with an acre of land. The cottage thus described is divided into three dwellings, occupied by three poor families placed therein, and not having received parish relief for the three years preceding their appointment. The acre of land is divided into six parcels, three of which are given up to the occupiers of the cottage, and the three others to other poor families not receiving regular relief.

The parishioners have hitherto kept the premises in repair, and from 20*l.* to 30*l.* was laid out thereon about six years ago.

### Ludwell's Charity.

Ludwell's Charity.

It is also stated on the table of benefactions that *Elizabeth Ludwell*, by Will, in 1765, gave to the poor of Sellinge the yearly sum of 1*l.* 6*s.*, to be distributed every Christmas-day, payable out of a tenement, then of J. W. Bolden.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* 2*s.* (4*s.* being deducted for land-tax) is received by the churchwardens from J. W. Bolden, the owner and occupier of a house and about 50 acres in Sellinge.

This is given away at the vestry to one, two, or three persons not receiving regular parish relief.

### Thomas Godfrey's Charity.

Thomas Godfrey's Charity.

*Thomas Godfrey*, by his Will, bearing date 31st July 1766, and proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to the churchwardens of Sellinge, for the time being, the yearly sum of 5*l.*, to be divided by them equally amongst 10 poor men or women of the said parish, not receiving alms, and by deed-poll, bearing date 27th May 1809, reciting the said bequest, and reciting that Samuel Thornton, the surviving executor of C. Bewick, who was the surviving executor of the said T. Godfrey, had, in pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery, dated 8th March 1809, transferred into the names of the Rev. Henry Meycock, William Curling, Charles Higgins, and Richard Hammon, the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of Sellinge, 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, Three per Cent. Reduced, for the purpose of answering the said annuity of 5*l.*, bequeathed as aforesaid, the said H. Meycock and others declared that they stood possessed of the said stock, in trust to pay the dividends according to the Will of the said testator; and it was provided that whenever the number of trustees should be reduced to two, by death or resignation, the survivor should appoint two other persons in their room, the vicar, churchwardens, or overseers, or some or one of them, to be included in the number.

The sum of 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced stands in the names of the Rev. J. William Bellamy, Thomas Hammon, Richard Hammon, jun., and William Hammon.

The yearly sum of 5*l.* is divided amongst 10 poor persons, generally such as have brought up their families without parish relief.

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## PARISH OF SEVINGTON.

Sevington.

### Church Land.

Church Land.

There is mentioned on a table of benefactions in the church half an acre of land, called the Church Spot, the rent whereof had from time immemorial been expended on the repairs of the church.

This is let to William Gearing, as yearly tenant, at 10*s.* a-year, which is carried to the churchwardens' account.

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## PARISH OF SMEETH.

Smeeth.

### Bedingfield's Charity.

Bedingfield's Charity.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is received by the rector of Smeeth from the trustees under the Will of *Timothy Bedingfield*, and divided between two poor widows who have received the sacrament on Christmas-day. See First Report, p. 125, and Appendix, p. 198, and above, parish of Dymchurch.

### Hart's Charity.

Hart's Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns that *Richard Hart*, by deed, in 1619, gave land to the poor, then vested in George Scot and others, as trustees, and producing 7*l.* a-year.

There is a piece of arable land, containing four acres and a half, in Romney Marsh, in the parish of Newchurch; the rent of which, amounting to 11*l.* 5*s.*, is carried to the poor's-rate. It has always been considered parish property, and so treated, as appears from the overseer's books, which go back for more than 100 years.

### Fordred's Charity.

Fordred's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity see parish of Sellinge.

The yearly sum of 7*l.* 8*s.* 9½*d.*, paid as the share of the rent due to this parish, is distributed by the minister and churchwardens, without reference to the directions of the donor, amongst about 50 poor persons, most of them receiving parish relief, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 4*s.*

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## PARISH OF STANFORD.

Stanford.

### Lynch's Charity.

Lynch's Charity.

The Rev. *George Lynch*, by his Will, bearing date 31st January 1789, bequeathed to the minister and churchwarden of the parish of Stanford, and two others, 50*l.* in trust to place the

same out and to dispose of the interest yearly on Good Friday, as follows, viz.: to the officiating minister, in case he should perform Divine service, administer the sacrament and preach a sermon on that day, 1*l.* 1*s.*; to the clerk 4*s.*; and the residue in the support of the Sunday and such other schools as should be thought most conducive to the teaching the poor children of the said parish in reading the Church catechism; and he directed that, when the number of trustees should be reduced to two, they should appoint six substantial neighbouring persons, of whom the minister and churchwarden should be two. Stanford., Lynch's Charity, *continued.*

As the trustees have, from time to time, become reduced to two, new trustees have been appointed, and their names entered in a book containing the accounts.

The sum of 50*l.* is in the hands of W. Deedes, esq., one of the trustees so appointed, for which he has given a promissory note to his co-trustees. The interest is paid at the rate of 4½ per cent., and the whole, except 4*s.* which is paid to the parish-clerk, is applied to putting two children to school and providing each child with a Bible and Prayer-book on leaving it.

Divine service is performed in the church on Good Friday, though the minister does not claim the sum allowed him from the charity for this duty.

### FORDRED'S CHARITY.

For the particulars of this charity, see parish of Sellinge.

The yearly sum of 5*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*, paid to the churchwardens as the share of the rent due to this parish, is distributed under the directions of a vestry amongst poor persons not receiving regular relief, and selected as being of good character and having large families, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 20*s.* Fordred's Charity.

## PARISH OF STOWTING.

Stowting.

### JOYNOUR'S CHARITY.

Joynour's Charity.

*Harry Joynour*, by his Will, bearing date 5th February 1482, and proved at Canterbury, as appears from an extract produced from the parish chest, directed that with the issues and profits of eight acres of land, lying beside Scott's Lane, part of his lands in the parish of Stowting, the churchwardens of Stowting should yearly keep an obit, and that the parson or his deputy should have 8*d.*, the other priests 6*d.* each, and each of the clerks 4*d.*, the churchwardens 8*d.*, and the poor people in alms 3*s.* 4*d.*, and that the residue of the rents and profits should be applied to the reparation of the said church.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 10th September 1824, between Benjamin Andrews and Robert Marshall, churchwardens of Stowting, of the first part, the Rev. J. G. Wrench, rector of the said parish, of the second part, and the Rev. James William Bellamy, James Brockman, and William Deedes the younger, of the third part, reciting the Will of Harry Joynour, bearing date 5th February 22d Edward IV., and that the churchwardens for the time being had for many years been in the receipt of the rents and profits; the said parties of the first part granted and enfeoffed to the parties of the third part, and their heirs, eight acres of land, at the side of Scot Lane, in the parish of Stowting, as particularly set out on a plan in the margin on the trusts declared in the said recited Will.

It has been supposed that a part of the devised property has been lost, and that some land, with a house upon it, called the Court Lodge, and a garden and orchard, belonging to the heirs of J. Jenkins, and which divides the trust property into two parts, formed part of the devised estate. With this addition, it would comprise about eight acres, as described in the Will and deed.

It appears, however, from a lease granted in 1697, that the close of the Manor-house of Stowting, (the Court Lodge,) and the orchard belonging thereto, were mentioned as the abuttals of the charity estate thereby demised, so that if any loss has taken place it must have been before that period.

The property now held by the trustees consists of a meadow, called Hog Close, containing 1A. 3R. 31P., let to Daniel Gilbert, as yearly tenant, at 47*s.* per acre, amounting to about 4*l.* 11*s.* per annum; a meadow, west of the Court Lodge, containing 3A. 0R. 1P., with a piece of land north of the Court Lodge, comprising a stack-yard, &c., and orchard, containing 3R. 33P., let to Thomas Gambell, as yearly tenant, at the like rent, amounting to 9*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*

These are good rents.

The income arising therefrom is carried to an account kept by the churchwardens exclusively for the repairs and ornaments of the church, the other expenses attending the church being defrayed by a church-rate.

When the accounts were made up at Easter 1835 there was a balance in the hands of the churchwardens of 11*l.* 16*s* 9*d.*

In 1822 it was agreed by the parish that the then rector, the Rev. T. G. Wrench, now living at Salehurst, in Sussex, should have the disposal of the rents for five years, to be applied in good and substantial repairs in and about the church. The rents were accordingly paid for the next five years to Mr. Wrench; but he expended in new pewing the church about 60*l.* beyond the amount of his receipts. There has been since paid to him 12*l.* 16*s.*, leaving about 47*l.*; and it is a question whether this ought to be paid. It is clear that Mr. Wrench exceeded the terms of his commission; but as the parish have the benefit of the expenditure, and the money was laid out in accordance with the trusts of the Will, it seems that he has an equitable claim to this balance.

### KNOTT'S CHARITY.

The yearly sum of 8*s.* is received as the gift of *Valentine Knott.*—See parish of Bonnington. Knott's Charity.

This sum is generally allowed to accumulate for two or three years, and the amount is then distributed amongst the poor by the churchwardens.

Stowting.

Parish Land.

PARISH LAND.

On the table of benefactions in the church it is stated, a benefactor unknown hath devised to this parish 2 A. 1 R. 6 P. of land, bounded on the east by the highway leading to Stowting Common.

This has always been considered as belonging to the parish, and the rent (now 4*l.* 2*s.*) has been carried to the account of the poor's-rates.

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## PARISH OF WILLESBOROUGH.

Willesborough.

Masters' Charity.

MASTERS' CHARITY.

It is stated on the table of benefactions in the church that *Joan Masters*, widow, in 1574, gave for the use of the poor of this parish a house and 12 perches of land situate near Licton Green.

The house and land above mentioned are occupied by two poor families not receiving parochial relief; these persons are appointed by the parish officers, and there is no fund for the repairs of the premises.

Ladd's Charity.

LADD'S CHARITY.

It is also stated on the table of benefactions that *David Ladd*, by his Will, dated 27th May 1823, devised to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the parish, and their successors, a parcel of land called Old Cinquefoil-field, containing one acre and a half, in the said parish near Quarry Green, on trust that they should every year expend the rents and profits thereof in the purchase of the best wheaten bread, to be by them distributed in the parish church on Christmas-day, immediately after Divine service, among so many and such poor persons belonging to and residing in the said parish, as should not be then living in the parish workhouse there, as they or the major part of them should in their discretion think proper.

The land called the Old Cinquefoil-field is let by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers to James Worger as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 3*l.* per annum.

After deducting 10*d.* yearly for a quit-rent, the income is laid out in bread, and distributed amongst about 40 poor persons on Christmas-day after Divine service, in quantities varying according to the number in family; no distinction is made whether they receive relief or not.

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## PARISH OF WYE.

Wye.

Grammar School.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

See Second Report, p. 46.

Morris's School.

MORRIS'S CHARITY.

*William Morris*, by his Will, bearing date 11th April 1612, gave to the churchwardens of the parish of Wye, to the use of the poor of Wye, a yearly rent of 40*s.* issuing out of all his lands, tenements, and hereditaments, to be distributed according to their discretion every Michaelmas, with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

By a decree of Commissioners of Charitable Uses, made 9th December 1675, it was ordered that Henry Thornhill and nine others of the parish of Wye, their heirs and assigns, should receive the rent-charge of 40*s.* as trustees for the poor, according to the directions of the said Will, and that the same should be paid by Edward Chapman and his heirs, the owners of six acres of land in Naccolt, in the parish of Wye, and seven acres of land in the parish of Hinxhill, bounded as therein mentioned, being the premises charged therewith by the Will of the said testator.

The yearly sum of 40*s*, is paid by Richard Ford, tenant, under Sir E. Knatchbull, of land in Naccolt, and distributed by the churchwardens yearly amongst 40 poor persons.

Carkaridge's Charity.

CARKARIDGE'S CHARITY.

*Thomas Carkaridge*, by his Will, bearing date 7th May 1639, devised all his lands and tenements which he purchased of A. Frankland and others, in the parishes of Wye, Godmersham, and Crundale, to William Cooper and his heirs, but his will was, that they should pay thereout 6*l.* a-year, viz., to the overseers of Wye 3*l.*, and to the overseers of Godmersham 3*l.*, to be bestowed in clothing two poor widows of each of the respective parishes, or (if there should be none) other poor women, the clothing to be given them on the first Thursday in November, with a power of distress to the overseers in cases of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* 12*s.*, 8*s.* being deducted for land-tax, is paid by Edward Knight, esq.; as charged upon his estate in the parishes of Wye, Godmersham, and Crundale, to the churchwardens, by whom it is disposed of in providing two poor widows petticoats, shoes, stockings, &c.

Kipps's Charity.

KIPPS'S CHARITY.

*Thomas Kipps*, by his Will, bearing date 16th October 1680, gave to the use of the poor of each of the several parishes of Hothfield, Great Chart, Eastwell, Wye, Boughton Aluph, and Milton next Sittingbourne, 20*s.* yearly, payable at Christmas into the hands of the respective overseers, and issuing out of a messuage with the appurtenances in Chart-street, and his lands in Chillmarsh, with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

These several yearly sums are paid by Leonard White, the tenant of the property in the parish of Great Chart charged therewith, and belonging to Nicholas R. Toke, esq., of Godington; in this parish the sum of 20*s.* is given away about Easter to 20 poor persons, 1*s.* to each.

### COLE'S CHARITY.

Wye.

Cole's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date 1st January 1701, reciting that *Robert Cole* by indenture, bearing date 10th April 1657, covenanted that his executors should after his decease lay out 100*l.* in the procuring a yearly income of 5*l.* out of land to be settled on Henry Thornhill, and five or six other inhabitants of Wye, of the best rank and quality, to the uses thereinafter mentioned, and that the said 100*l.* had not been yet laid out, Thomas and John Combers, in consideration of 100*l.* paid in pursuance of such covenants, granted to the Rev. Sir W. Dawes and seven others, and their heirs, a messuage, barn, orchard, and six pieces of land thereto belonging, abutting on the highway leading from a messuage called Bedlerstone to a place called Naccolt, on trust, to procure yearly an orthodox preacher of the Church of England to preach two sermons in the church of Wye every 30th January on the text therein mentioned, and pay such preacher 40*s.*, and to distribute 52*s.*, other part of the said rents, as follows, viz., 1*s.* thereof weekly in bread to 12 poor, aged, or impotent people of Wye, most constantly frequenting the church, and to none that should voluntarily neglect the same; and 4*s.* to be in like manner distributed on Christmas-day, New Year's-day, Good Friday, and Ascension-day, and the residue of the said yearly rent, being 4*s.* yearly, to be paid to the parish-clerk of Wye, on condition that he should keep clean the monument of Elizabeth Cole in the chapel of the said church; and that the overplus should be laid out in the repairs of the premises as often as occasion should require, and so much as should not be required for that purpose should be laid out in bread for the benefit of such poor as before mentioned.

By indenture, bearing date 24th January 1721, the said Sir W. Dawes (then Archbishop of York), the survivor of the said trustees, conveyed the premises on the like trusts to the use of himself and John Johnson and 15 others. But it does not appear that there has been any subsequent conveyance to trustees.

The property consists of four acres of land without any buildings thereon, let to Stephen Handcock as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 4*l.*, and about 30 perches of land set out on the enclosure of Brabourne Lees, let to ——— Sharpe at 10*s.* a-year. Out of the rents 2*l.* is paid to the incumbent for preaching two sermons as directed by the deed above abstracted, and the residue is given away in bread on or about Good Friday to poor persons who are generally frequenters of the church.

### FINCH'S CHARITY.

Finch's Charity.

*John Finch*, by his Will, bearing date 19th September 1705, devised to the ministers, churchwardens, and overseers of the parishes of St. Nicholas Atwade, and Wye, and to their successors, a messuage or tenement, and 105 acres of arable and marsh-land, called Chamberswall, in the parish of St. Nicholas Atwade, on trust, that the rents and profits should be equally distributed to eight of the eldest, poorest, and most honest, industrious, and diligent labouring men of each of the said parishes that should never have received any alms or relief of those or any other parishes.

He also devised a messuage with the appurtenances, and seven pieces of meadow and pasture, containing, by estimation, 45 acres, in the parish of Wye, to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish of Wye and their successors, on trust, to distribute the rents and profits to five of the eldest and poorest widows of the said parish, who should have been industrious and diligent pain-takers, and of civil life and conversation, and should never have received alms or relief of that or any other parish, to be divided and given to them at the discretion of the said minister, churchwardens, and overseers half-yearly.

He also devised a messuage or tenement and 36 acres of land at Bilting, and another messuage or tenement in Godmersham, and seven acres of land and nine acres of woodland in Wye, Godmersham, or Crundale, and six cow shares in a meadow called the Laines, between Allentregh and Tremworth, in the parishes of Wye and Godmersham, and a piece of meadow called Temple Hope, adjoining the Laines, to the ministers, churchwardens, and overseers of Wye and Godmersham, and their successors, on trust, that the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of Wye should dispose of the rent and profits of the land lying in Wye to six of the poorest and eldest people of Wye, who should have been good, honest, and industrious labouring people of civil life and conversation, and should never have received alms or relief of that or any other parish, half-yearly, and that the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of Godmersham should dispose of the rents and profits of the lands, &c., in Godmersham and Crundale to six of the poorest people of the like description of the parish of Godmersham half-yearly, but that there should be paid thereout 40*s.* yearly on Christmas-day to two of the like labouring men of the parish of Crundale.

He also devised his sixth part of 160 acres of marsh-land in the parish of Eastbridge, to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of Lympne and Eastbridge, and their successors, on trust, that the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of Lympne should dispose of two-thirds of the rents to six of the like labouring people of Lympne, if so many, and if not, to as many as should be found there, one-half on the Sunday after Christmas, and the other on the day of his burial; and that the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of Eastbridge should distribute the other third part to three of the like labouring persons of Eastbridge, and, in case there should not be so many, to so many of the poor of Dymchurch qualified in like manner as would make up the number.

And he further devised his three fifth parts of 43 acres in the parishes of Eastbridge and Newchurch, or one of them, and his three twenty-fifth parts of two pieces of fresh marsh called Cow Lands, in Newchurch, and all his right to other lands in the said parishes of Eastbridge and Newchurch, not thereinbefore devised, to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the parishes of Lympne and Newchurch, on trust, that the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of Lympne should dispose of two third parts of the rents and profits to eight like labouring persons in Lympne, if so many, and if not, to so many as should be found there on the

Wye.

Finch's Charity, *continued.*

Sunday after Christmas, and the day of his burial, and that the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of Newchurch should dispose of the other third to six like persons of Newchurch, or to as many as should be found there.

He also devised to the minister and churchwardens of Lympne and their successors his fourth part of one sixth part of 160 acres of marsh-land in Eastbridge, on trust, that the minister should preach a sermon yearly in the parish church of Lympne, on the day of his burial, for 20*s.*, and that the remainder should be disposed of to five of the aforesaid like persons of Lympne on the Sunday after Christmas, and the day of his burial.

He also devised, in case the sons and daughters of Joyce Gibson should die without issue, 60 acres of marsh-land in Warehorn, for the benefit of poor people in Lympne and Warehorn.

And he directed that none of his charity before given should be distributed to any other poor than those only who should be members of the Church of England.

The property first mentioned in the Will, the rents of which are divisible between the parishes of St. Nicholas Atwade, and Wye, consists of a farm-house, outbuildings, and about 105 acres of land let to James White, at the yearly rent of 140*l.*

The existing term being about to expire, an agreement was made about Christmas 1835 with the same tenant to take a new lease for 14 years, at the same rent, determinable by either party at the end of seven years.

This rent, after deducting the expenses of such repairs as are payable by the lessors, the insurance, land-tax, and other incidental charges, is divided between the two parishes.

The money applicable to the parish of Wye is apportioned half-yearly amongst eight poor persons of the parish, being aged, honest, and industrious labourers; but in order, as it is stated, to make the charity more extensively useful, different objects are chosen every year. The sum paid to each person has lately averaged about 3*l.* 10*s.* a half-year.

The property secondly devised, for the benefit of the parish of Wye only, is called White House and consists of six closes, containing altogether 47A. 2R. 9P., the house having been burnt down about 20 years ago and never rebuilt; this is let to four yearly tenants at good rents, amounting to 141*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.*

Out of the rents there is payable for land-tax, crown-rent, &c. about 6*l.* 12*s.*, and occasionally small sums for repairs of gates, &c. The residue is divided equally amongst five poor widows, who are chosen strictly according to the terms of the Will; each widow has lately received between 12*l.* and 13*l.* each half-year.

The property next devised, for the benefit of the parishes of Wye and Godmersham, the share of the latter being subject to the payment of 40*s.* to the poor of Crundale, is described in the Will as a messuage and 36 acres of land in Bilting, another messuage in Godmersham and seven acres of land, nine acres of woodland in Wye, Godmersham, or Crundale, six cow-shares in a meadow, called the Laines, in Wye and Godmersham, and a piece of meadow called Temple Hope adjoining the Laines; the produce of the premises in Wye being by the Will appropriated to the poor of Wye, and the produce of those in Godmersham to the poor of Godmersham, subject to the fixed payment to the poor of Crundale.

The portion of this estate now held in trust for the poor of Wye consists of a barn, stable, and 11 acres of land, the first tonsure of three-quarters of an acre in a meadow called the Laines, two cow-shares in the Laines, and about 10 acres of woodland in Wye.

The Godmersham share of this estate consists of a messuage, barn, &c., and about 36 acres of land at Bilting, a cottage with an orchard and garden containing one acre and a half, the after-grass of the above-mentioned three-quarters of an acre in the meadow called the Laines, the division of the two parishes running through this land, and one acre of woodland, and one cow-share and a half in the Laines.

Thus it appears that, though the property held by the two parishes exceeds in some respects the quantities described in the Will, it falls considerably short in the number of cow-shares, but no explanation could be given of this circumstance, and if either of the parishes ever became possessed of a greater interest in the pasture above mentioned than they now possess, the loss must have taken place many years ago. There seems to be no sufficient evidence on which to found any further claim of common right.

The property considered as belonging to the parish of Wye, with the exception of the woodland, was put up to auction to the highest bidder in July 1829, and let to Daniel Elliott, who bid for the parish officers at 23*l.* 10*s.*, for a term of seven years from Michaelmas then next, and the premises are now used by the overseer chiefly for the employment of poor labourers.

The woodland is cut periodically; four acres and a half were cut in 1831, and the clear produce 28*l.* 13*s.* was placed in the Ashford savings' bank, and a portion drawn out every half-year and added to the rent till June 1835, when the fund was exhausted.

The rent, after deducting any expenses incurred in repairs, is divided among six poor labourers of the same description, and chosen in the same way, as those first above mentioned, amounting to about 2*l.* 5*s.* to each person every half-year.

With regard to the property devised for the benefit of other parishes, and the disposal of the rents, an account will be found under the head of the respective parishes interested, excepting as to the estate last mentioned in the Will, left for the benefit of the parishes of Lympne and Warehorn, as it does not appear that those parishes ever became entitled thereto by the failure of the issue of Joyce Gibson, upon which contingency the devise depended.

### Lady J. Thornhill's Charity.

Lady J. Thornhill's Charity.

Lady *Joanna Thornhill*, widow, by her Will, bearing date 6th January 1708 (as appears from a copy entered in the charity books), bequeathed to her executors 100*l.* to the intent that they should dispose thereof in the purchase of lands, tenements, and hereditaments, so that

Wye.

Lady J. Thornhill's Charity, *continued.*

out of the rents 3*l.* 10*s.* yearly might be raised, whereof she willed 40*s.* should be given to the minister of the parish of Wye for the time being, who should preach a sermon in the church of Wye every Good Friday in the forenoon, and 30*s.* on the same day paid to three poor men and three poor women of the town of Wye, that should be present at the service and sermon in equal shares; and she directed that the remaining profits of the said lands should be laid out in bread, and given to the poor of Wye every Easter Sunday: and she further desired that, out of the surplus of her personal estate, a sum not exceeding 500*l.* should be disposed of in the purchase of lands, &c., in or near the town of Wye, to be so settled that the rents and profits should be paid to such poor inhabitants of the town of Wye, not receiving any share of the poor's-rates, as the minister of Wye, and of the four parishes nearest to the church of Wye, or the major part of them, should yearly direct, no one family to have more than 30*s.* or less than 20*s.*, the distribution to be made every Easter Monday.

By an order of the Court of Chancery made 15th October, 13th Geo. I., in a cause of the Attorney-general *v.* Bramstone and others, reciting that Dr. Bramstone had laid out the two legacies of 100*l.* and 500*l.* in a purchase of lands, and settled the same according to the Will, it was ordered that the ministers of Wye and of the four parishes nearest thereto should have the distribution thereof.

The property purchased as above mentioned consists of 33 acres of land in the parish of Sevington; it does not appear in whom the legal estate is vested, but it is under the management of the incumbents of Wye and the four adjoining parishes.

It is held by R. C. Bach under an agreement, bearing date 23d April 1832, made with "the trustees under Lady J. Thornhill's Will," for a term of seven years from Michaelmas 1830, at the yearly rent of 47*l.*, the trustees paying the land-tax, and allowing 2*l.* for repairs.

Out of this rent, after paying for land-tax 3*l.*, to the tenant for repairs 2*l.*, a quit-rent 3*s.* 3*d.*, and 1*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* for the expenses of the rent-day, 2*l.* is retained by the minister of Wye for preaching a sermon on Good Friday, 1*l.* 10*s.* is divided amongst six poor persons attending the sermon, 1*l.* 10*s.* is distributed to the poor in bread on Easter Sunday, and the remainder is divided amongst as many persons as will exhaust the balance in sums of 1*l.* each, and the odd sum of 9*s.* 3*d.* remaining is given to one of the same poor persons.

The accounts have been regularly kept from the year 1711, and of late years have been signed by three or four at least of the trustees.

### Driland's Charity.

Driland's Charity.

In an old churchwardens' book commencing in 1515 is a memorandum that *Richard Driland*, of Wye, esq., gave by his Will to the poor of the said parish two acres of woodland lying in King's Wood, abutting to Lord's Wood north-west and south, and to the King's highway called Old Wye-way east, and was not far from Kenchingham Forstall south-westward; and likewise gave his quit-rents belonging to the manor of Snats or Jarmans to the poor of Wye.

The woodland above mentioned is supposed to be in the possession of the Earl of Winchelsea, but there seems to be no means of establishing this fact in evidence or identifying the property; the manor of Snats or Jarmans is not known.

### Wood's Charity.

Wood's Charity.

*Thomas Wood*, by his Will, bearing date 28th October 1612, bequeathed a house to the poor of Wye, which appears to have been conveyed to new trustees in 1612, but by indenture, bearing date 4th March 1650, reciting that the premises were held, in trust, for the use of the poor, but that they were out of repair and likely to be a great charge, so that the parishioners had agreed to sell them and lay out the produce in land, for the advantage of the poor, Thomas Wyvill, in consideration of 25*l.*, conveyed the premises to John Hollands and another person, and their heirs.

On the table of benefactions it is stated that the produce of this sale was laid out "in the purchase of a workhouse for the benefit of the poor."

A sum of 10*l.* was also bequeathed by the said Thomas Wood to be lent out to two tradesmen without interest; there is no trace of this money.

### Tylden's Charity.

Tylden's Charity.

By deed-poll, bearing date 18th April 1642, *John Tylden*, and Anne his wife, granted to A. Richman, chaplain of Wye, and others, described as the feoffees of certain lands and tenements in Wye, a messuage in Wye abutting on the churchyard north, the market-place east, and the church-field west, on this agreement between the said feoffees, with the consent of the other inhabitants of the parish, and the said J. and A. Tylden; that of four ancient and well reputed widows of the town of Wye nominated from time to time, the said T. and A. Tylden should, during their lives, choose two to dwell in the said house during their widowhood, and should pay each of them during their time 6*s.* yearly, and also pay to the said feoffees and their heirs towards the repairs as had been anciently used.

The premises thus described have for many years been given up to the sexton for the time being, and no payment has been made either for the inmates of the house or for the repairs.

### William Brett's Charity.

William Brett's Charity.

For an extract from the Will of *William Brett*, whereby he left for clothing for the poor of Wye a yearly rent-charge of 20*s.* payable out of Goodman Munday's house, see parish of Ashford.

It is stated in Hasted's History that the house on which the payment was charged was purchased by the parish. This house is used as a residence for parish paupers, but nothing has been paid in respect of Brett's gift.

Wye.

Almshouses.

### Almshouses.

It is stated on the table of benefactions that six almshouses standing on the banks near Bolt's-hill were upheld by Sir Thomas Kemp about the year 1561, and probably were built by some of the family.

These houses are kept in repair by the parish, and occupied by parish paupers.

### Jarman's and Halkes's Charities.

Jarman's and Halkes's Charities.

It is stated on the same table that *William Jarman*, by his Will, bearing date 29th October 1481, devised 2A. 1R. towards the repairs of the church.

And that *Richard Halkes*, by Will, bearing date 20th September 1578, left 9*s*. a-year for the same purpose.

The land first mentioned is a piece of pasture called the Cherry Garden, and is held by John Wildish for a term of six years, granted to Benjamin Johnson from Michaelmas 1833, at a good yearly rent of 12*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*.

In respect of Halkes's gift, 9*s*. a-year is paid by Captain Davis, the tenant, under ——— Fuller, esq., a banker in London, of about 30 acres of land in the parish of Wye.

These sums are carried to the churchwarden's general account.

### Searlys's Almshouses.

Searlys's Almshouses.

*Robert Searlys*, clerk, by his Will, bearing date 28th January 1567, and proved at Canterbury, after giving to six poor people dwelling in Mr. Kemp's almshouse at Wye, or to six others within the parish of Wye, for the space of six years, 13*s*. 4*d*. a-piece, willed that three or more of the said poor people should have harbour and house-room in his tenement, called Puntowes, for their lives, and after their deaths three others to be put in for ever by the churchwardens of the parish of Wye, after the decease of his executors and other persons therein named. Item, for the maintenance of such three poor people as should dwell in his house, called Puntowes, he gave for ever out of his three tenements 40*s*. yearly for ever to the maintenance of their poverty, that is to say, out of his tenement and lands called Germans 13*s*. 4*d*., out of his tenement and lands called Sylks 13*s*. 4*d*., and out of his tenement and lands called Amynge 13*s*. 4*d*.

There is no trace of the payment of any of the three sums above mentioned, nor any evidence of the disposal of the house called Puntowes; but it is supposed to have been sold and the produce applied in part payment of the consideration for the purchase of the present workhouse.

The workhouse is now about to be sold, and some of the parishioners are anxious that compensation should be made out of the produce of the sale for the old almshouses. There seems however to be no evidence to support such a claim as a matter of right.

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## SUTTON LATHE.

## PARISH OF BECKENHAM.

Beckenham.

### Watson's and Bowyer's Charities.

Watson's and Bowyer's Charities.

See Second Report, p. 15.

### Charities of Edmund Style and others.

Charities of Edmund Style and others.

It is stated on the table of benefactions in the church that *Edmund Style*, *Nicholas Style*, esq., and Sir *Humphrey Style*, bart., gave 20*l*. each, with which, amounting to 60*l*., was purchased in the year 1674 a field called Cow Lees, and a rent-charge of 10*s*. per annum issuing out of Kempfall's Land in this parish, 13*s*. 4*d*. of which was appointed for a sermon on 5th November and the same sum for a sermon on Good Friday every year, the residue to be disposed of weekly in bread to the poor.

The field above described appears to be divided into two parcels, the Five-Acre Piece containing 4A. 2R. 33P., and the garden containing 3R. 22P. The former is let to Henry Cracklow as yearly tenant, at a high yearly rent of 12*l*. The latter is held by the parish-officers, and used as a garden with the workhouse which adjoins, but it is supposed that the site thereof never formed any part of the Five-Acre Piece, as the garden appears to have done.

No rent is paid by the parish-officers.

The rent of the other land is carried to the churchwardens' account, out of which 13*s*. 4*d*. is paid to the curate for preaching a sermon on Good Friday, but no sermon is preached on the 5th November, nor has any payment been made for a sermon on that day for many years. There are also paid from the churchwardens' account the baker's bills for bread provided and distributed to all the poor widows of the parish every Good Friday and 5th November; but these payments have not exceeded 3*l*. a-year on an average of the last six years.

There seems to be no reasonable ground to doubt that the lands above mentioned were those purchased with the gifts of Edmund, Nicholas, and Sir Humphrey Style, and the same as are noticed in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 as derived from these donors, and then let at 5*l*. 15*s*. per annum; and this being the case, it is clear that the parishioners ought to pay an adequate rent for the garden as long as they hold it, or that it should be let to a tenant, and that the whole rents of this and the Five-Acre Piece, subject to the payment of the two annual sums of 13*s*. 4*d*. each for the two sermons, are applicable to a weekly distribution of bread to the poor.

The rent-charge mentioned in the table of benefactions was paid, as appears by the churchwardens' accounts, by Lord Gwydyr, up to 1818.

But it is not known what the land is which was called Kempfall's Land, and as the whole of Lord Gwydyr's property in this parish has been sold out to several purchasers, it seems necessary to ascertain the identity of the land charged before any claim can be effectually made.

Beckenham.

### CHURCH FIELD, &c.

Church Field, &c.

The inscription on the table of benefactions immediately following that relating to the Charities of the Styles above mentioned states that ——— Style gave the church-field and two acres in Back-lane, and there is added "In Grubb's field, at 10*s.* per acre, the donor unknown." The premises thus described are as follows:—

Church-field, adjoining the road from Penge to Beckenham, 1A. 1R. 36P., let to John Cator, esq., at the yearly rent of 4*l.* 9*s.*; church-field, adjoining Back-lane, 2A. 0R. 22P., let to Peter Paget at 3*l.*, and Grub Piece, on the other side of Back-lane, containing 2A. 1R., let to Catherine Brown at 4*l.* 6*s.*

The above are all yearly tenants holding at good rents.

The amount 11*l.* 15*s.* per annum is carried to the account of the churchwardens, as applicable to the repairs of the church.

### RAWLINS'S CHARITY.

Rawlins's Charity.

*Anthony Rawlins*, according to the table of benefactions, erected an almshouse in 1694 for three poor people of this parish.

There are three tenements under one roof adjoining the church-yard, in which some of the more respectable widows or other poor persons are placed by the parish-officers.

The building is in good condition, having been repaired not long ago by an individual in the parish, at his own expense.

### WRAGG'S CHARITY.

Wragg's Charity.

There is a tablet in the church which states that *Mary Wragg* (who died about 1799) bequeathed 15*l.* a-year, to be paid out of the Three per Cent. Consols, and ordered that it should be paid to the officiating curate for the following uses:—21*s.* to be retained by him for his trouble in taking care that her family vault should be kept in repair; 21*s.* to be laid out in a dinner for the said curate, clerk, and parish-officers; and 12*l.* 10*s.* to defray the expenses of repairing her family vault, in the church-yard in Beckenham, and if in any year it wanted no repair, then the money to be disposed of in the following manner, viz., eighteen pennyworth of good beef, eighteen pennyworth of good bread, five shillings' worth of coals, and 4*s.* 6*d.* in money, to be given to each of 20 of the poorest inhabitants of this parish; and if there should want repairs, what money was left to be laid out in like manner and quantity, with 4*s.* 6*d.* each, to as many as it would extend to, and those the most necessitous, and to be distributed on the 28th day of January in every year; the remaining 8*s.* to be given to the clerk, and she desired that he would examine what repairs were wanted and keep the vault clean, and also repair the rails and doors belonging to the vault when wanted: and if the same should not be properly distributed to the poor of the parish of Beckenham, she directed it should go to the poor of the parish of Bromley, to be distributed in manner aforesaid.

The stock above mentioned, 500*l.* Three per Cents. of 1726, stands in the names of the executors of the testatrix, the Rev. — Romain and Stephen Geary, both deceased; and the churchwardens are endeavouring to procure a limited administration, by which they may receive the dividends.

The yearly sum of 15*l.* has hitherto been transmitted to Edmund Richard Adams, one of the churchwardens, and disposed of as follows: to the officiating curate, 1*l.* 1*s.*; to the churchwardens for dinner, 1*l.* 1*s.*; and to the parish-clerk, 8*s.* Occasional sums are paid for painting the rails and other work to the vault of the testatrix, and the residue is given in coals, bread, beef, and money, to the poor.

The officiating curate selects 20 poor inhabitants, being persons of good character, but without distinction whether they receive parish relief or not; each of these persons receives coal to the amount of 5*s.*, bread to the amount of 1*s.* 6*d.*, and beef to the amount of 1*s.* 6*d.*; and the surplus, whatever it may be, is divided amongst them in money.

### FENNER'S CHARITY.

Fenner's Charity.

*William Fenner*, by his Will, bearing date 9th August 1807, proved in the Prerogative Court, gave, out of the Three per Cent. Consols standing in his name, 800*l.* Stock to the rector, churchwardens and overseers of Beckenham, in trust that the dividends should be laid out in bread, to be given to the poor of the said parish who should attend the worship of God on the Sunday mornings during the six months from 1st October to the end of March, 1*l.* on each of the 24 Sundays.

The sum of 800*l.* Consols is standing in the names of the Rev. Charles Cator, the Rev. Charles Parvessien, Edmund Richard Adams, and John Phillips: the two first-named trustees are not resident in the parish.

The dividends are received by G. R. Adams, who is also churchwarden, and applied in the purchase of 20*s.* worth of bread. A list is made out of the poor who are regular attendants at the church, and they receive a quartern loaf every alternate Sunday.

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## PARISH OF BEXLEY.

Bexley.

### SMOULT'S CHARITY.

Smoult's Charity.

See Second Report, p. 16.

### STYLEMAN'S ALMSHOUSES.

Styleman's Almshouses.

*John Styleman*, by his Will, bearing date 22d July 1732, reciting that on his marriage all his lands, tenements, &c., at Bexley, Plumstead, and elsewhere, in Kent, were settled on his then wife for her life, the same being let to John Selwyn, esq., for a long term of years, at 200*l.* a-year, devised after the decease of his wife one moiety of the premises to Sir Robert

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Styleman's Almshouses, *continued.*

Austen, J. Austen, and William Steele, and their heirs, in trust, with the concurrence of the minister and churchwardens of Bexley, to purchase with the rents a proper piece of freehold land, as near the church of Bexley as conveniently might be, and to build thereon 12 substantial almshouses for the commodious reception of 12 poor families, and that from thenceforth there should be placed therein such poor and distressed families and inhabitants of the said parish as the minister and churchwardens for the time being, or any two of them, should nominate, and continue therein so long as the said minister and churchwardens for the time being should think fit; that the said yearly rents should be paid as received by the minister and churchwardens to each of the said families a full 12th part thereof, after deducting the necessary repairs of the said almshouses, and paying 42*s.* a-year to the said minister for preaching a sermon on the feast of St. John the Baptist, and applying 3*l.* 3*s.* a-year to a dinner on the same day for the said minister and churchwardens, and such other parishioners as they should think fit to invite thereto; and he directed that the minister should give notice in the church of such sermon on the Sunday previous, and that there should also be paid 42*s.* for the making out of writings, when there should be occasion, for filling up the number of trustees; and he further directed that, whenever two of the trustees for the time being should be dead, the minister and churchwardens should choose two more proper persons, of the inhabitants of the said parish, and that the survivor should convey the premises to the use of himself and two such new-appointed trustees; and further, that when the lease should be determined, a further lease should be made thereof at the full improved yearly value, for a term not exceeding 21 years.

By an Act of Parliament, passed 2d Geo. III., (1761,) entitled "An Act for vesting a rent-charge for certain poor, described in the Will of John Styleman, &c.," reciting the said Will, that the moiety of the estate devised for the benefit of the said poor was vested in the trustees therein named, that J. Royd, esq. had purchased the other moiety of the premises, and had taken an assignment of the lease granted to J. Selwyn, wherein 61 years was yet to come, and that, being desirous of building a house on the said estate, he had proposed to the minister, churchwardens, and inhabitants, to grant a yearly rent-charge of 100*l.*, in lieu of the moiety so devised, for the benefit of the charity, which proposal had been agreed to at a vestry held in the parish of Bexley, in November 1761, and reciting that the whole of the premises were not of the yearly value of 200*l.*, so that the said exchange would be a manifest advantage to the charity, it was enacted that a clear yearly rent-charge of 100*l.*, issuing out of the manor of Danson, the site of the capital messuage and several closes therein named, should be paid to the trustees for the time being, with a power of distress in case of non-payment; and that in lieu thereof the moiety of the premises devised to the charity should be vested in the said J. Royd and his heirs.

The rent-charge of 100*l.* per annum has been subsequently transferred to new trustees, and by indenture, bearing date 15th April 1813, John Smith, the then surviving trustee, granted the same to Thomas Lewin and Neil Malcolm, "to the use of the said John Smith," Thomas Lewin, and Neil Malcolm, (described as trustees appointed by the vicar and churchwardens,) and their heirs. The yearly sum of 100*l.* is received from Mr. Johnson, the present owner of the Danson estate, and 2*l.* a-year is received as the rent of an allotment of 1A. 0R. 9P., set out to the almshouses on the enclosure of Bexley Heath.

In 1755, 52*l.* 10*s.* was paid for land to build the almshouses on, and 1,601*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* for building them: they consist of 12 tenements, each containing three rooms and a wash-house with a small garden.

The inmates are appointed by the minister and churchwardens, and are selected from the most respectable decayed families in the parish, generally persons who have seen better days.

Out of the income there is paid to the vicar, for a sermon on Midsummer-day, 2*l.* 2*s.*; for the dinner on the same day, 3*l.* 3*s.*, and, after paying for the insurance and repairs, the residue is divided equally amongst the 12 almspeople who have in the last eight years received from 5*l.* to 6*l.* 10*s.* a-year each.

### Parish Orchard.

Parish Orchard.

In the donation-book is mentioned the Parish Orchard, the rent of which it is stated was given in bread to the poor.

It contains about five acres, part orchard and part arable, and is let to the overseers at a good rent of 12*l.* 12*s.* a-year.

The rent is carried to one account with other charities, as hereinafter mentioned.

### Coopers Wood Charity.

Coopers Wood Charity.

In the same book is mentioned 20*s.* a-year, payable out of Coopers Wood, then belonging to Mrs. Wheatley, to be distributed in bread to the poor.

This sum is paid by Richard Hoare Dowling, the owner of a wood, containing about 14 acres, called Coopers Wood; and is carried to the same account.

### Searle's Charity.

Searle's Charity.

In the same book it is stated that 10*s.* was left by *Edward Searle*, payable out of premises in the occupation of George Henn every 25th December, old style, being the donor's birthday.

This sum is paid out of a house and shop, the property of John Williams, of Hastings, and in the occupation of William Clarke.

### Huntington's, Stawell Austen's, and Anne Austen's Charities.

Huntingdon's Stawell Austen's, and Anne Austen's Charities.

In the same book it is stated that the Rev. *Benjamin Huntington*, vicar of Bexley, gave to the poor 50*l.*, Mrs. *Stawell Austen* 50*l.*, and *Anne Austen* 50*l.*, and that the interest of these several sums were given to the poor in bread.

The amount of these benefactions, 150*l.*, was in the hands of G. Pigott till 1768, when it

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appears from the minutes of vestry 100*l.* was paid in and ordered to be laid out in the purchase of two houses, for the purpose of enlarging the parish poor-house; and at a vestry held 24th June 1770, reciting that the 100*l.* had been formerly in Old South Sea Annuities, (which was the fact,) and produced 3*l.* a-year, (this was the interest paid by Mr. Pigott,) it was ordered that the same interest should be paid out of the poor-rates annually to the churchwarden, in the month of January or February, and laid out in bread for the poor, to answer the intent of the Wills of S. and A. Austen.

Huntington's, Stawell Austen's, and Anne Austen's Charities. *continued.*

The remaining 50*l.* was continued on private security till 1792, and interest was paid at 4 per cent. In 1794 the interest on the two sums, viz., 3*l.* for the 100*l.*, and 2*l.* for the 50*l.*, was paid by the overseer, so that it is probable the 50*l.* also came into the hands of the parish.

From this period up to the present time, 5*l.* a-year has been paid by the parish-officers. An order of vestry has lately been made for the repayment of the 100*l.* which was laid out for the increase of the poor-house; but no order was made in respect of the other 50*l.*, the parishioners having supposed that the 5*l.* was paid as the interest of 100*l.* only.

The sum of 5*l.* is carried to the same account with other charities hereafter mentioned.

### MATTEN'S CHARITY.

Matten's Charity.

*William Matten*, by his Will, bearing date 26th of June 1827, and proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to the several persons who should be vicar and churchwardens of Bexley at the time of his decease, and to John Butler and Edmond Thomas Butler, 1,000*l.* New Four per Cent. Annuities, in trust to pay the dividends to the vicar and churchwardens of Bexley for the time being, to be by them laid out every Christmas in meat and bread, to be given and distributed to and amongst such of the poor inhabitants of the parish of Bexley as they should in their discretion think most deserving of the same; and he directed that, as often as the vicar should vacate the said vicarage, his successor should be one of the said trustees in his place; and as often as either of the trustees before named, or to be thereafter nominated, should die, or be desirous to be discharged from the said trusts, or remove from the kingdom, the other trustees or the major part of them assembled at any meeting should nominate another in his place, and, in case there should be an equality of votes, that the vicar should have a casting vote in such choice; and he directed that on every succession of a new vicar, or appointment of a new trustee, the stock should be transferred into the names of the new and old trustees.

This legacy was reduced by the payment of the duty to 900*l.*, now standing in the names of John and Edmond Thomas Butler, of Beadenwell, in the parish of Erith, the executors under the said Will.

The dividends are transmitted, though with some irregularity, to the churchwardens, and are carried to the general charity account and disposed of as hereafter mentioned.

### BEXLEY HEATH ALLOTMENTS.

Bexley Heath Allotments.

On the enclosure of Bexley Heath, allotments, containing 2A. 1R. 31P., were set out in three several parcels,—one to Styleman's almshouses, another in respect of the poor's orchard and land, and a third to the parish-officers for the workhouse and other premises, in their occupation. The whole is let to Mrs. Wallace, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 6*l.*, out of which 2*l.* is paid to Styleman's almshouses, 2*l.* is carried to the general charity account, 1*l.* paid to the vicar and churchwardens for Smoult's Charity, and 1*l.* to the parish-officers on account of the workhouse.

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*General Distribution.*—The income derived from the Parish Orchard and the charities subsequently mentioned, amounting to 43*l.* 12*s.* per annum, is disposed of, after paying some incidental expenses amounting to 2*l.* or 3*l.* per annum, in the purchase of a quantity of meat and bread of different tradesmen in Bexley, which is distributed on Christmas-eve amongst nearly all the poor.

In 1835 about 400 families partook of this distribution.

### KENDALL'S AND FRANKWELL'S CHARITIES.

Kendall's & Frankwell's Charities.

For an account of the charity of *William Kendall*, founded in 1558, see Fourth Report, p. 162.

From the evidence furnished by the Wax Chandlers' Company, it appears that in 1820 *Nicholas Frankwell* also gave to the Wax Chandlers' Company, in his life-time, 140*l.*, from which they were to give 6*l.* yearly to 20 poor persons, inhabiting the parish of Bexley, in the church between the 1st and 4th November.

In respect of these two charities, the yearly sum of 8*l.* is paid annually by the Wax Chandlers' Company, some of whom go to Bexley on 1st November yearly, and distribute this money according to a list, furnished by the minister and churchwardens. In 1835, 104 families received from 1*s.* to 2*s.* each; but the Company have lately made a regulation that, as the parties now on the list die off, the vacancies shall not be filled up till the number is so far reduced as to render the charity more substantially beneficial.

### MASON'S CHARITY.

Mason's Charity.

*Mary Mason*, by her Will, bearing date 24th October 1811, bequeathed the residue of her property, to be invested in the names of her executors, and the interest to be applied, one third thereof in giving to the poor of this parish a comfortable dinner of beef and bread on Christmas-eve, another third to be distributed at the same time in coals to such poor families as should stand in need thereof, and the remaining third to be divided on Midsummer-day to such poor

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Mason's Charity, *continued.*

and deserving persons, resident and settled, or born in the said parish, as should have brought up the greatest number of children without parochial relief; the appointment and distribution to be under the direction of Isaac Espinasse, esq., of Hextable House, and his heirs.

The property belonging to this charity consists of 1,100*l.*, part of a sum of 2,000*l.* Consols, standing in the names of the executors of the late *Mary Mason*, all of whom are dead; and the dividends are received by James Espinasse, esq., one of the executors of the above-named Isaac Espinasse, who was the survivor.

Mr. Espinasse attends at Bexley about Christmas yearly, and, with the help of the assistant overseers, selects about 100 of the most deserving or distressed poor families, to whom he gives tickets for bread and meat, to the amount of about 10*l.*, and for coal, to the like amount; he also divides at the same time 10*l.* in money equally amongst 10 poor persons, who have brought up families without parish relief.

On the production of his accounts, it appeared that Mr. Espinasse had a balance of about 30*l.* in hand, but the bills for bread and meat at the preceding Christmas were unpaid, and the June dividends not received; and he stated that there was still a claim for a small portion of the legacy duty outstanding.

### Fitchett's Charity.

Fitchett's Charity.

In Thorpe's Custumale Roffense, page 79, it is stated that *William Fitchett* gave 10*s.* yearly to the use of the poor in bread, payable at Whitsuntide out of the house adjoining the river at the south-end of the houses adjoining the bridge, and out of the land belonging to the same.

The property above described is a house, which belonged to the late Mrs. Potts, of Northampton, who, it is stated, was the daughter of John Thorpe. It is held by Hadanezer Stone under a lease, by which he covenants to pay all outgoings up to 1826: he paid the yearly sum of 10*s.*, and has agreed to resume the payment.

### Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

In the donation-book is mentioned a yearly payment of 6*s.* 8*d.* out of lands in the occupation of William and Richard Savage, of Bridgen.

This payment is charged on an estate in Bexley, (on which there was formerly a house, called Bridgen Chief House, now pulled down,) belonging to the Trinity Hospital, in Greenwich, and in the occupation of the widow of the late John Salter, as tenant to J. Smith, the lessee.

The late Mr. Salter was in the habit of giving the poor 1*l.* yearly, but he wished it to be understood that this was his own free gift, and not admitting any charge on the property.

### Lost Charities.

Lost Charities.

There are several other charities mentioned in the donation-book and table of benefactions in the church, but they appear to have been lost many years, and to be irrecoverable.

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## PARISH OF BROMLEY.

Bromley.

### Charities of Wilson, Tolson, and others.

Charities of Wilson, Tolson, and others.

See Second Report, p. 16.

### Bromley College.

Bromley College.

*John Warner*, Bishop of Rochester, by his Will, bearing date 4th September 1666, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave out of his manor of Swayton 450*l.* yearly for the maintenance of 20 poor widows, the relicts of orthodox and legal clergymen, and of a chaplain to minister in holy things to them according to the Church of England, to which chaplain he bequeathed the yearly sum of 50*l.*, and to each of the 20 widows the yearly sum of 20*l.*, always reserving so much out of their twenty exhibitions as might keep in good repair the hospital or almshouse belonging to them, which hospital or almshouse he directed should be built by his executors or their trustees, out of his personal estate, at their discretion, and should be erected as near as conveniently it might to the Cathedral Church of Rochester; and he directed that the election of the chaplain should be out of Magdalen College, Oxford, and not of any other house; and the election of the 20 widows, after the decease of his executors, he left to such trustees as his said executors should appoint.

By an Act of Parliament, passed in the 22d Charles II., on the petition of Sir Orlando Bridgeman and others, setting forth the Will of the said bishop, and stating that the same was obscurely and doubtfully expressed, it was enacted that 5*l.* per annum, over and above the yearly sum of 450*l.* mentioned in the Will, should be charged on the manor of Swayton, to raise a stock for the maintenance and repair of the said hospital, and that no part of the exhibition of the poor widows should be reserved for that purpose; and inasmuch as there was no place near the cathedral of Rochester convenient for building the same, that the executors might build it at any place within the said diocese that they should think most convenient; that within 40 days after the death, or marriage, or other avoidance of any of the said widows, the trustees, to be appointed by the executors or the major part of them, should elect another widow of grave and pious conversation, the relict of some orthodox and legal clergyman, and that in every such election preference should be given to the widows of such clergymen within the diocese of Rochester; and that it should be lawful for any persons or bodies politic to erect and new build such hospital for such number of widows as aforesaid, and to allot lands, &c., for their maintenance, not exceeding 20*l.* per annum for each widow.

By an inquisition, taken under a Commission of Charitable Uses, 28th March 1693, reciting the Will of the said bishop, and the Act of Parliament, it was found that a hospital

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Bromley College, *continued.*

was, within a few years after passing the said Act, built near the town of Bromley, called Bromley College; that 20 ministers' widows had been placed therein according to the direction of the founder's Will, and the vacancies as they occurred had continued to be supplied; that 20*l.* had been customarily paid to them at the four usual feasts, till within the last six or seven years, but that several of the said widows were then in arrear, which arrears ought to be paid by Lee Warner, esq.; and it was further found that the widows had a right to a piece of ground, containing about two acres, and worth 40*s.* per annum, but that the same had been wrongfully detained from them for the last year. The Commissioners, by their decree of the same date, being satisfied that the non-payment of the said charity and other miscarriages had happened in great measure in respect there had not been, nor were there, any trustees duly appointed for inspecting and well governing the said charity, but that the same had been lately managed by the said Lee Warner, the owner of the manor, charged with the sum of 155*l.*, ordered that the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Rochester, the Judge of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, the Chancellor to the Bishop of Rochester, the Dean of St. Paul's, and the Archdeacon of Rochester, for the time being respectively, and Sir Stephen Lenard, Sir John Shawe, and Sir John Morden, barts., Abraham Harrison and Philip Boddenham, esqs., should be trustees for the said charity, and that they should have full power to make such orders and rules for the well government of the said college, and the due execution of the said trust, as to them should seem meet and convenient; that they should receive by themselves, or their steward or receiver duly appointed by them or the major part of them, the said sum of 455*l.*, and should dispose and distribute the same amongst the said widows and chaplain, and in the repairs of the college, from time to time, according to the directions of the said Will and Act of Parliament; and that it should be lawful for the survivors and the successors of the official trustees, after the decease of Sir John Lenard and the four other trustees not official or any of them, to elect one or more worthy persons, in the place of those deceased, to make up the number of 12, as in their discretion should be thought meet. It was further ordered that the trustees for the time being should, within 40 days after a vacancy of the place of any of the widows or of the chaplain, elect another widow or chaplain duly qualified according to the Will and Act of Parliament; that the said Lee Warner, his heirs and assigns, owners of the manor of Swayton, should pay the said yearly sum of 455*l.*, by quarterly payments, that he should also pay 40*s.* for the profits of the ground adjoining the college, to the trustees, and that in future the rents should be received by the trustees, but that the said trustees should be at liberty to set apart so much of the said ground as to them should seem convenient for building lodgings for other poor widows.

The following benefactions to this establishment are noted in the college books, besides several sums given at different periods, to be expended at the time on repairs:—

1666.—The founder, it is stated, charged his personal estate with the building of the college, which cost 8500*l.*

1674.—Sir Orlando Bridgeman and Sir Philip Warwick, the executors of the founder, gave 100*l.* each for repairs, which was laid out in a fee-farm rent of 10*l.* per annum, payable from the Borough of Southwark, by the Sheriffs of London.

1770.—The Rev. William Hetherington gave 2000*l.* for coals and candles for the widows.

1773.—Lady Gower gave 500*l.* for the widows.

1774.—Dr. Zachary Pearce, Bishop of Rochester, gave 5000*l.* Old South Sea Annuities for the widows and chaplain.

1788.—Mrs. Bettenson gave 10,000*l.* Three per Cent. for the building 10 new houses.

1787.—The Rev. Thomas Bagshaw gave 200*l.* Three per Cents.

1782.—William Pearce, the brother of the bishop, left 10,000*l.*, after the death of certain persons named in his Will, for the building and endowing 10 new houses.

1821.—Mrs. Goodwin, of Hoddesden, Herts, bequeathed 500*l.* to the college.

1823.—Walter King, Bishop of Rochester, gave 3000*l.* Three per Cent. Annuities, the interest to be applied in the payment of three out-pensioners of 30*l.* per annum each.

1824.—Mrs. Rose, formerly a widow of the college, bequeathed to the widows 8000*l.*

The following is a description of the property of the college derived from the sources above mentioned:—

1. The college itself, consisting of two quadrangles, containing 40 several dwellings with six small rooms in each, appropriated to 40 widows, and two wings, the one comprising the chaplain's apartments, and the other called the treasurer's wing, but in fact given up for the residence of two additional widows.

Of this building the two wings and the first quadrangle were erected by the representatives of the founder; of the second quadrangle, 10 of the tenements were built with the legacy of Mrs. Bettenson, and completed in 1794; and the other 10 with the legacy of William Pearce, completed in 1805. This quadrangle was erected on the land adjoining the college, described in the decree of Commissioners of Charitable Uses as containing two acres, though, in fact, the extent was greater. The ground not built upon is used as garden and pleasure-ground for the widows, and the whole area, including the college, is 4A. 0R. 2P.

2. The yearly rent-charge of 455*l.*, which is received half-yearly, through the bank of Messrs. Hoare, from the Rev. D. H. Lee Warner, the owner of the manor and estate called Swayton, in the county of Lincoln.

3. A fee-farm rent of 10*l.*, purchased with the gift of Sir Orlando Bridgeman, and received annually from the Sheriffs of the city of London.

4. A piece of ground purchased in 1830, and conveyed by the following indenture:

By indenture of bargain and sale, enrolled in the Court of Chancery, and bearing date 14th December 1830, between William Makepeace and two others (devisees in trust to sell) of the

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Bromley College, *continued.*

first part, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Rochester, and John Wells, esq., of the other part, the said William Makepeace and others, in consideration of 1260*l.*, conveyed to the parties of the second part and their heirs a messuage, with a piece of ground called the College Field, containing, by estimation, three acres, abutting west on Bromley College, and also a slip of ground extending from the street in Bromley to the south-east corner of the said field, subject to a right of road over the same, in trust for the college, and the charitable objects thereof, according to the trusts that existed with regard to the sum of 1200*l.* Reduced Annuities, which had been sold out of the college funds for effecting this purpose.

The 1200*l.* Stock sold for 796*l.* 10*s.*, and 350*l.*, required for completing the purchase and the payment of the expenses attendant thereon, was contributed by several subscribers.

The object of obtaining these premises was to prevent it being sold to other persons, who were in treaty for it, with the view of building thereon, which would have been a great annoyance so near the college.

The land is let to Godfrey Stidolph, as yearly tenant, as a nursery-ground, at a fair yearly rent of 36*l.*

5. An allotment of 1R. 20P. set out to the college on the enclosure of Bromley Common, and let to a yearly tenant at 30*s.* a-year.

6. There is standing in the names of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Rochester, and John Wells, esq., arising from different benefactions, 42,073*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Consols, and 7600*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, producing annual dividends to the amount of 1490*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.*

The annual income derived from these sources amounts to 1992*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.*

Besides the several official trustees described in the decree of the Commissioners, other persons have been elected from time to time as vacancies have occurred, according to the directions of the said decree. The elective trustees were, at the time of this inquiry, Multon Lambard, esq., since deceased, Lord Farnborough, John Wells, esq., and the Marquis Camden, there being one vacancy to be filled up at the next general meeting.

Mr. Wells is the treasurer, having accepted this office before he was elected a trustee, and the Bishop of Rochester and Lord Farnborough act as auditors.

The establishment consists of a chaplain and, at the present time, 42 widows. The chaplain is elected from Magdalen College, Oxford, according to the directions of the founder: his duties are to read prayers twice, and to preach a sermon every Sunday, which is accordingly done; also to read prayers once every other day, though in practice this duty is not performed, except on Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saints' days. He has also the general superintendence of the college, and sees that the regulations are properly observed. The present chaplain is the Rev. Thomas Scott, who is constantly resident in the college, and he receives a yearly stipend of 150*l.*

Of the widows, 40 are considered as the complement of the college, the other two having been added in 1829, to live in the treasurer's wing, with a smaller stipend, and that only to be continued so long as the funds would allow. In the appointments the widows of clergymen who had had the cure of souls in any parish in the diocese of Rochester, or in any of the peculiars of the Archbishop of Canterbury, within the ambit of that diocese, are chosen, a preference being given to the former. The merits of each are fully investigated and considered at a meeting of the trustees.

The 40 widows receive 38*l.* a-year, by quarterly payments, and the two additional widows 20*l.* a-year each.

There are also three out-pensioners of the same description, each of whom receives 30*l.* a-year, as the gift of Bishop King.

The following is a summary of the annual disbursements:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To 40 widows 38*l.* a-year each | 1520 | 0 | 0 |
| To two widows 20*l.* each | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| To three out-pensioners, Bishop King's gift of 30*l.* each | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| Rev. Thomas Scott, the chaplain, salary | 150 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto, as secretary | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| To a porter, for work of various sorts about the college, 16*s.* a-week | 41 | 12 | 0 |
| Insurance 232*l.* 4*s.* every seven years, annual average | 33 | 8 | 0 |
| £ | 1880 | 0 | 0 |

To these, which may be considered as the whole of the regular annual disbursements, except some small payments for postage and stamps, are to be added the expenses of repairs, the average of which for the last four years has amounted to about 260*l.*

As the surplus income after paying the regular expenses above mentioned amounts only to 113*l.*, these expenses could not have been defrayed unless the trustees had adopted the plan of not appointing to the vacancies until there are three vacancies, and it seems doubtful whether it will be practicable to continue the stipends to the widows in the treasurer's wing. But this will be a question for the consideration of the trustees.

On the 1st of January there was a balance of 119*l.* due to the treasurer, but in a few days the half-year's dividends on the Consols would become due, out of which, on the other hand, the quarter's pensions would be payable.

### Charity of Buckridge Bishop of Ely.

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It is stated on a table of benefactions in the church that *John Buckridge* Bishop of *Ely*,

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Charity of Buckridge Bishop of Ely, *undated*.

by his Will, bequeathed 20*l.* to be employed for some yearly benefit for the poor of this parish; with which, and the addition of some little money besides, a purchase was made of a house in Nichol-lane, rented at 40*s.* a-year, which sum, necessary repairs being first deducted, is to be distributed every Good Friday (or near that time) among the poorest and most necessitous inhabitants.

The house described as in Nichol-lane is divided into two dwelling-houses, situate in Hollow Bottom, in Plastow. One of the houses is occupied rent-free by a poor family put in by the parish-officers, and the other is let to a poor family at rather a low rent of 4*l.*, to which it has been lately increased from 3*l.*

This rent has been laid out, with the produce of the other charities for the poor and money collected at the sacrament, in bread, which is distributed in the church amongst all the poor who attend on such days as are appointed by the acting churchwardens for the purpose.

The parishioners have lately agreed in vestry either to pay a rent for the houses held by the overseers, or to let it to some other tenant at a fair rent, and to apply the proceeds for the benefit of the most deserving poor.

### EMMETT'S CHARITY.

Emmett's Charity.

On the same table it is stated that *Eleanor*, the widow of *William Emmett*, esq., who died in 1739, gave 40*s.* yearly, charged on eight adjoining houses near the college, to be given to the poor of this parish by the churchwardens annually on St. Andrew's-day.

The yearly sum of 40*s.* is received by the churchwardens from widow Osmar, the occupier of a public-house, called the Star and Garter, in High-street, Bromley, vested in trustees for Mrs. Reid, the daughter of the late ——— Burkett.

This money also forms part of the bread distribution.

### BOOTH'S CHARITY.

Booth's Charity.

*Rebecca Booth*, by her Will, bearing date 18th July 1804, directed her executors to transfer the sum of 100*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities to two of the trustees of the charity-school, on trust, that they should six times in every year, viz., on the second Sundays of the several months of January, February, March, October, November, and December, after morning service, distribute 20 loaves of bread, of the value of 6*d.* each, to such poor industrious families resident in the parish of Bromley, and not receiving parochial relief, as the said trustees should think proper, with directions that, when the said trustees or either of them should die, the stock should be transferred to some other of the principal inhabitants of Bromley, with the approbation of her personal representatives; and she directed that a table to commemorate this charity should be put up in the church, and the expenses of transferring the stock and of keeping the table up should be paid out of the dividends.

The sum of 100*l.* Reduced is standing in the names of Lord Farnborough, the Rev. T. E. Newell, George Warde Norman, and Robert Booth Latter.

The dividends are received by R. B. Latter, and paid over to the churchwardens, and distributed with the other bread, without regard either to the days or the class of persons particularly pointed out by the testatrix.

It seems desirable that the trustees should settle a list of persons qualified according to the terms of the Will, and that this charity should be distributed separately from the rest of the money in the hands of the churchwardens.

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## PARISH OF CHARLTON.

Charlton.

### SIR WILLIAM LANGHORN'S SCHOOL.

Sir W. Langhorn's School.

See Second Report, p. 16.

### ALMSHOUSES AND SIR WILLIAM LANGHORN'S BENEFACTION.

Almshouses, and Sir W. Langhorn's Benefaction.

It is stated on the table of benefactions in the church that Sir *William Langhorn* left 100*l.* to be laid out in land for the use and benefit of such poor people as should from time to time be placed in the almshouses belonging to the said parish by the minister and churchwardens for the time being.

It is not known who was the original builder of the almshouses alluded to, but it appears from the tablet in the church that they were rebuilt by Sir Richard Raynes.

They consist of four tenements, containing one room each, and have no other endowment except what arises from the gift of Sir William Langhorn.

This bequest forms part of a sum of 1,265*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced, standing in he name of the Accountant-general of the Court of Chancery, and of the yearly dividends 2*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* is the proportion due to the almshouses.

The dividends are received by the rector in person at the Accountant-general's Office, and he divides 2*l.* amongst the inmates of the almshouse, reserving 17*s.* 8*d.* for repairs, which have been defrayed partly at his own expense, and partly at the expense of the parish.

The houses are now in a good state of repair. There are eight almspeople appointed by the rector and churchwardens, being generally persons who are in the receipt of parish relief.

### COREY'S CHARITY.

Corey's Charity.

The Rev. *William Corey*, by his Will, bearing date 22d October 1625, devised a house or tenement in Greenwich, as it was then divided from other property, to the use of the poor people of Charlton and Greenwich, that is to say, two third parts of the clear rents and

Charlton.

Corey's Charity, *continued.*

profits to the use of the poor of Charlton, and the other third part to the use of the poor of Greenwich. He also gave 20*s.* yearly for a sermon of commemoration to be preached in Charlton every year on the next Sabbath-day after the anniversary of his funeral, and declared his will to be, that this 20*s.* should be taken out of the readiest of the rents and profits of both his houses, viz., the one devised as above mentioned, and another lying to the east thereof devised to other persons.

The property in Greenwich derived from this benefactor has been for many years under the management of the ministers and parish-officers of Charlton and trustees, appointed according to a decree of Commissioners of Charitable Uses, for East Greenwich.

By indentures, bearing date 21st November 1810, the Rev. T. Chamberlayne and others, the rector and churchwardens of Charlton, and Henry Goodwin and seven others, trustees for East Greenwich, demised to the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital in Greenwich, the former their two undivided third parts, and the latter one undivided third part of a piece of ground, on which lately stood a messuage, &c., in Stableyard-street, in Greenwich, measuring on the north side against the said street 19 ft. 6 in., on the east 107 ft. 9 in., on the south 20 ft. 9 in., and on the west 106 ft. 9 in., for 61 years from Michaelmas then last, at the yearly rents of 28*l.* and 14*l.*, payable to the parties respectively: and the lessees covenanted that if there should be no buildings on the premises at the expiration or sooner determination of the said term, of the value of 300*l.*, that they would pay 300*l.* or so much as the said buildings should be deficient in value to be divided two-thirds to the charity for Charlton, and one-third for the charity in Greenwich.

The rent reserved by the above lease is very high, but the property is to be considered as accommodation land, being surrounded on three sides by the property of the Royal Hospital.

The rent is paid to the two parishes according to the reservation in the lease, but the Greenwich trustees consider themselves liable to pay 3*s.* 4*d.* yearly as one-third of a moiety of the 20*s.*, for the commemoration sermon; the other moiety ought to be paid by the Royal Hospital, to which the premises lying east of the house devised to the poor belong. Nothing, however, is received from the hospital except the reserved rent, and the Greenwich trustees have neglected to pay the 3*s.* 4*d.* for many years previous to 1835.

On the table of benefactions in the church at Charlton there is an incorrect statement of this charity: it is there described as consisting of 4*l.* per annum, 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* thereof to be distributed to the use of the poor, and 6*s.* 8*d.*, together with 13*s.* 4*d.* more out of two tenements in the parish of East Greenwich, to the minister for a commemoration sermon.

Misled by this inscription, the rector and churchwardens have divided the Charlton share of the reserved rent 28*l.* between the poor and the rector in the same proportions as the sum of 4*l.* was stated to be divisible, viz., 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* has been paid to the rector in addition to the above-mentioned sum of 3*s.* 4*d.*, and the residue is disposed of for the benefit of the poor; whereas the rector is entitled only to the fixed yearly sum of 20*s.* for the commemoration sermon, and one moiety only of this ought strictly to be paid from the charity.

Out of the sum hitherto appropriated to the poor about 18*l.* is laid out in the purchase of coal in the summer when it is cheap; this has been kept till the winter, and given away in quantities of about 2 cwt. each, principally to persons not receiving relief; the residue has been usually distributed in sums of from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 10*s.* to persons who are thought deserving and in distress, and 16 half-quartern loaves have been distributed every Sunday, one-half being paid out of this charity, the other half out of money collected at the sacrament.

In this year (1836) the poor have been allowed to subscribe small sums to the coal fund, which being added to the proportion of the charity hitherto applied in coal will give them much greater benefit.

The accounts are kept by the churchwardens, and submitted annually to the rector for his allowance.

### Colfe's Charity.

Colfe's Charity.

For an account of this charity, see Leather-sellers' Company, Tenth Report, p. 258.

The yearly sum of 8*s.* 8*d.* is received from the Company, and a twopenny loaf therewith provided and given every Sunday with the other bread.

### Russell's Charity.

Russell's Charity.

*Thomas Russell*, by his Will, bearing date 25th September 1654, and proved in the Prerogative Court, devised all his lands, houses, and tenements in Charlton, as was settled by the deed of purchase, bearing date 21st December 1649, excepting thereout an annuity or rent of 52*s.* to the parish of Charlton, to be paid by his wife, Anthony Bateman, Elizabeth Bateman, and her heirs, and the enjoyers of the said land, &c., successively: and he directed that the same should be paid yearly on Easter Tuesday to the churchwardens or overseers for the poor, and laid out by the said overseers in six twopenny loaves of good wheaten bread, to be distributed by them at the church after the sermon in the forenoon, every Lord's-day throughout the year, to six poor people that should be or should have been householders, to each of them one twopenny loaf, they coming duly to the church, if in health, and that the six poor householders (of which the clerk should be one) should be chosen by the minister, officers, and other the parishioners, at a vestry every Easter-week, out of such poor people as should be named to them by the owners of the said lands, and if the enjoyers of the said land, &c., should purchase a yearly rent of 3*l.*, and settle the same on the parish of Charlton, or such feoffees as the incumbent, with the major part of the parish, in vestry should choose, the former gift of 52*s.* a-year should be void, and that the overplus above 52*s.* should be also distributed to the same parties that should receive the bread; and he appointed that the minister and major

part of the vestry should give a writing under their hands and seals to the party that should settle the said 3*l.* per annum, signifying that the rent-charge of 52*s.* was thereby discharged. Charlton.

It appears from an order of vestry dated 28th December 1788 that Robert M'Cullock, who had before that time paid a baker for providing bread, which was distributed to the poor in respect of this charity, refused to continue such payment, and it has ever since been withheld. The property which he possessed in the parish now belongs to George Boone Roupell, esq., one of the Masters in the Court of Chancery, and on application having been made to him, he states as follows:—"As far as I have been able to search, I do not find, and I do not know or believe, that I have a single acre or inch of land or property in Charlton, derived from or under a Thomas Russell." Russell's Charity, *continued.*

So long a period having elapsed since anything was paid in respect of this charity, the fact of the annuity having been paid has become difficult if not incapable of proof, and the case does not appear to afford such a probability of success as would justify an attempt to recover the charity by proceedings in a Court of Equity.

### MORDEN COLLEGE.

This establishment, though situate within the limits of the parish of Charlton, is wholly unconnected therewith, or with the county of Kent, and the inquiry has been deferred. Morden College.

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## PARISH OF CHELSFIELD.

Chelsfield.

### COLLETT'S CHARITY.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 16th August 1608, between *Joanna Collett* of the one part, and George Smyth and nine others of the other part, the said Joanna Collett granted a messuage or tenement and croft, containing by estimation four acres, called Osborne's, in Chelsfield, with the Furzy Croft, containing three acres, in Shoreham, and the Long Croft, containing two acres, in Chelsfield, in trust that the rents and profits of the said premises should be for ever employed in such good and charitable uses as thereinafter mentioned, that is to say, that the rents and profits of the land called Long Croft should be, at four times in the year, distributed by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish, with the consent of the parson or his curate there for the time being, or the greater part of them, whereof the parson or curate should be one, at the church, on the poorest, aged, impotent, and most decayed persons dwelling in the said parish; and that the rents and profits of the messuage and two parcels of land called Osborne's and Furzy Croft should be bestowed by the same parties, with the like consent, on the necessary repairs of the chapel on the south side of the church, wherein Peter Collett, her late husband, was buried, and of his tomb there, and in case they should not want repairing, in the necessary repairs of the church and chancel, or if they also should not want repairing, to the same uses as the rent of Long Croft; and on further trust that, whenever the trustees should be reduced to four, three, or two, the survivors should convey the premises to 10 or more other freeholders and sons of freeholders of the said parish on the like trusts. Collett's Charity.

New trustees have been appointed from time to time, and by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 25th and 26th March 1823, John Harris, of Farningham, since deceased, the then surviving trustee, conveyed the premises to the use of himself, Thomas Waring, Robert Crawford, James Ayescombe Harris, John Harris of Chelsfield, George Waker Phillips, William Young, George Tibbs, William Hills, Thomas Roch, William Morgan, and John Greves.

The premises comprised in the deeds above abstracted consist of a house, barn, and stable, and about nine acres of land, let to J. Brooks as yearly tenant, at a good yearly rent of 20*l.*

The rent is paid to the churchwardens, and carried to their general account, out of which 4*l.* is paid as the proportion of the rent reserved for Long Croft.

This is added to the sacrament-money, and divided between the minister and the two churchwardens, and distributed among the poor as they see deserving objects.

The rest of the rent is applied, together with the church-rates, in the repairs of the south chapel and tomb, and the body of the church; but what is not required for this purpose is distributed as above mentioned to the poor.

In three successive years, 1814, 1815, and 1816, 12*l.*, 13*l.*, and 14*l.* 18*s.* were left to be distributed to the poor, not having been required for the repairs of the church.

### COLEGATE'S TENEMENTS.

By indenture, bearing date 20th September 1623, between the Rev. George Smith, parson of Chelsfield, and James Style, of the one part, and George Smith and nine others of the other part, the parties of the first part conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement, called Colegate's House, with the gardens and orchard thereto belonging, which premises it is recited they had purchased of *John Colegate* with a stock of money, viz. 33*l.*, belonging to the poor folk of Chelsfield, and given theretofore by well-disposed people, as would appear by the deed-poll of the said John Colegate, bearing date 8th October 1612, in trust that the rents and profits should be distributed by the parson or his curate, or by the churchwardens or overseers of the poor, with the consent of the said parson or curate, to such poor people of Chelsfield principally as should attend Divine service at the church, and should want means to set themselves on work, or else to the poorest aged, impotent and most decayed persons of Chelsfield, and if there should be no such poor, on the necessary repairs of the church and chancel; and on further trust that, when there should be only five, four, three, or two trustees living, the survivor should convey the premises to 10 or more others, freeholders and Colegate's Tenements.

Chelsfield.

Colegate's Tenements, *continued.*

sons of freeholders of the said parish, to the like uses; and it was provided that it should be lawful for the churchwardens and overseers, and for the parson or curate, to receive the rents and apply them as above mentioned.

They are six small cottages on these premises, occupied by poor persons put in by the parish-officers, and there are small gardens divided in lots amongst the occupiers.

The premises are kept in repair out of the parish-rates.

### Bell Rope Land.

Bell Rope Land.

There is a piece of land containing rather more than two acres, in Chelsfield, enclosed and called Bell Rope Land, which is let by the churchwardens to a yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 2*l.* 10*s.*

This is carried to the churchwardens' account.

### Parish Lands.

Parish Lands.

In a bond, dated 20th February 1633, for the performance of covenants in an indenture of feoffment of the same date, it is recited that by the said indenture William Barter granted to John Brazier and George Pratt a piece of land, in Chelsfield, called Red Lands, containing by estimation three acres, for the use and behoof of the parishioners of Chelsfield.

The deed itself is wholly obliterated by damp.

The rent of these lands appears always to have been carried to the overseer's account.

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## PARISH OF CHISLEHURST.

Chislehurst.

### Boys' and Girls' Schools.

Boys' and Girls' Schools.

See Second Report, p. 17.

### Philipot's Almshouses.

Philipot's Almshouses.

See *post,* parish of Eltham.

### Sir Philip Warwick's Charity.

Sir P. Warwick's Charity.

Sir *Philip Warwick,* by a codicil to his Will, bearing date in 1682, gave 100*l.* to Chislehurst parish, to be managed, and the interest and profit thereof to be applied by the minister, churchwardens, and vestry, for binding to some sea service some child of the parish, the said legacy to be always kept in stock for that purpose.

By indenture, bearing date 23d October 1686, between Edward King of the one part, and Sir Edward Bettenson and two others of the other part, reciting the bequest of Sir Philip Warwick, and that Mary Cowell, by her Will, dated 29th December 1638, bequeathed 12*l.* for the purposes therein mentioned, which sum had been made up to 20*l.* by the parishioners, and that it had been agreed to lay out the two sums of 100*l.* and 20*l.* in the purchase of the lands thereinafter mentioned; the said Edward King, in consideration of 120*l.*, conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, the closes called Frith Meadows, containing 18 acres, in trust for the purposes declared in the said Wills.

By an Act passed in 1760, for vesting several lands, &c., given to charitable uses for the benefit of the parish of Chislehurst, in Lord Robert Bertie and his heirs, and the making provision of greater value instead thereof, for the benefit of the poor of the said parish, and for other purposes, reciting the indenture above abstracted, and reciting the Wills of John Rands and of the Rev. G. Wilson, and that the premises thereby devised were vested in H. Spencer and others; that the lands, &c., purchased in 1686 were let at 7*l.*; that the estate left by John Rands consisted of two tenements, greatly out of repair, and three acres of land, let together at 16*l.* a-year; and the estate left by Wilson consisted of two small houses, in a ruinous condition, and a garden of about one rood; that the houses could not be made tenantable unless a large sum of money was laid out for the purpose, so that the produce of the several charities were insufficient and the execution of some of the trusts had been found by experience impracticable; and reciting that the said Lord Robert Bertie was owner of a house near Chipper's Green, near the road from Foot's Cray to Chislehurst, and that it would be a convenience to him and several other inhabitants of the parish, if such road was disused and a new road made through his lands, which had been agreed to by him and the lord and freeholders and inhabitants of the manor and parish; and further reciting that a building had been lately erected at the charge of the parishioners, with the consent of the said lord and freeholders, part of which was intended for a workhouse and for the habitation of, and towards a provision for, the poor of the said parish, and the west wing thereof, which was separated from the rest of the building by a brick wall, with a piece of ground laid thereto for building proper offices and making other conveniences for the same, was proposed to be appropriated to answer the purposes of Wilson's Charities, and towards maintaining and supporting the same; and further reciting that the minister, churchwardens, freeholders, &c., had proposed to sell the several houses, lands, &c., belonging to the charities of Sir P. Warwick, Cowell, and Rands; that the said Lord Robert Bertie had agreed to accept of the same, and to give for the purchase of the premises and the liberty of turning the road 400*l.*; and that he had also agreed to give the trustees of Wilson's Charity, for the purchase of the premises belonging thereto, 100*l.*, which sums, amounting to 500*l.*, were to be applied as thereinafter mentioned, viz.: 100*l.* for the finishing the building of the west wing, before mentioned, whereupon the same was to be conveyed to the said trustees and their heirs, and that the sum of 400*l.* with any arrears of rent then due, should be applied in finishing the other part of the said building, to be used and applied to the habitation, use and benefit of the poor of the said parish, as the minister and churchwardens should direct;

Chislehurst.

Sir P. Warwick's Charity, *continued.*

and although the sum so proposed to be paid greatly exceeded the value of the premises, and the accepting the same would tend to produce and establish a better and more beneficial provision for the poor of the said parish, than at present could arise out of the said premises, in case they remained unsold, yet the said proposal could not take effect without the aid of Parliament: it was enacted that the premises, purchased and devised as above mentioned, should be vested in T. Townshend and S. Rycroft and their heirs, exonerated from all charitable trusts, to the intent that, on payment of the said 500*l.*, they should assure the same to the said Lord Robert Bertie and his heirs, and the building intended for a workhouse, as before mentioned, and the west wing thereof were thereby vested in the same parties, free from all claims by the lord or freeholders of the said manor, in trust as to the west wing, and a piece of ground adjoining on the north side thereof, containing 58 feet by 17, to the use of H. Spencer and others, on the trusts of the Will of G. Wilson, and as to the residue of the said premises, to the use of the rector, churchwardens and overseers, to the intent that the same might be used and applied as a workhouse, for the habitation, employment, relief and benefit of the said parish, in such manner and subject to such orders as the minister and churchwardens and the trustees of the several charities should appoint; and it was further enacted that the said 500*l.* should be applied as before mentioned; that the said Lord Robert Bertie should make a new road and should be at liberty to stop up the old road.

By the operation of this Act of Parliament, all the charities therein mentioned, except that derived from the Rev. G. Wilson, would have been absorbed in the erection of a parish workhouse, if the parishioners had not either invested money in the funds for the purpose of keeping up the charities, or considered the workhouse premises as in some degree subject to the maintenance thereof.

The sum of 100*l.* was invested in the purchase of 127*l.* 16*s.* Consols, for the support of Sir Philip Warwick's Charity; and this stock was subsequently increased by the investment of a balance in hand to 150*l.*, which forms part of a sum of 1,420*l.* Consols, standing in the names of the late Lord Sidney, the Rev. Francis Dawson, and Sir Herbert Jenner, 1,200*l.*, part thereof belonging to the boys' and girls' school, and the residue to this and Farrington's Charity.

The dividends on the 150*l.* above mentioned have been applied by the vicar, in placing out boys of the parish apprentices. The applications on behalf of boys to be placed out to the sea service, or any trade connected therewith, are so very rare, that it has been the practice to bind them out to other trades, the parish entering into an engagement to repay the premium, if there should be an application to place out a boy to the sea service; but such engagement has been lately dispensed with, on the ground that the parish funds cannot legally be applied to this purpose.

It appears from the accounts, produced by the Rev. F. Dawson, that in the last 20 years 16 apprentices have been bound out, two to the sea service with a premium of 10*l.* each, and 14 to other trades with a premium of 5*l.* each. In 1836 there was a balance in hand of 18*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*

### COWELL'S CHARITY.

Cowell's Charity.

*Sarah Cowell*, by her Will, bearing date 29th December 1638, bequeathed 12*l.*, formerly given by her late husband, Thomas Cowell, to the parish of Chislehurst, to be paid to the churchwardens, and by them employed to the best profit, so that out of the interest should be deducted 16*s.* yearly, to be by them given to eight poor widows or poor men, at their discretion, the Thursday before Good Friday

This legacy was laid out with the bequest of Sir Philip Warwick, and the property subsequently alienated as stated under the preceding head.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* is paid out of the poor's-rate as Cowell's Gift, and distributed on the first Sunday in October with the produce of Canan's and Farrington's Charities, and a portion of the sacrament-money, to about 80 poor persons, by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, 1*s.* to each.

### CANAN'S CHARITY.

Canan's Charity.

In a book of donations to this parish it is stated that —— *Canan*, by his Will, bearing date 22d August 1630, devised after the death of his wife his house and land, at North Cray, to Peregrine Brytten and his heirs, they paying to the parish of Chislehurst the sum of 10*s.* yearly for ever.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* was received from Neighbour Frith, who was the owner of property in North Cray supposed to be charged with this payment, from 1770 to the time of his death, about 1823 and since that period, it has been paid by the Rev. Edward Frith, who succeeded to that property. It is stated that Mr. Frith has lately sold part of the property, but as he has retained a portion, it would appear that he is himself still liable to the payment, unless he can show that some other part of the property is expressly charged therewith, and has been sold subject to the payment.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* has been distributed with the preceding charity.

### FARRINGTON'S CHARITY.

Farrington's Charity.

*Mary Farrington*, by her Will, bearing date 1717, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of Chislehurst three lottery-tickets, whereupon there was 42*s.* payable for 32 years from Michaelmas 1710, in trust that of the annual income 20*s.* should be distributed yearly in the month of October, amongst such poor of the said parish as the said minister and churchwardens should think fit, and that the residue should be paid into the parish stock until the expiration of the term of 32 years, and then laid out in the purchase of an annuity of 20*s.*,

Chislehurst.

Farrington's Charity, *continued.*

or so much as they could purchase, for the use of the poor of the said parish, to be distributed as aforesaid.

The above abstract is taken from the book above mentioned, except as to the date, which is inserted on the authority of the Parliamentary Returns of 1786.

In respect of this gift, there is 70*l.* Consols, part of the sum of 1,420*l.* already mentioned and the dividends, 2*l.* 2*s.* per annum, are disposed of with the produce of Cowell's Cnarity.

### Rands' Charity.

Rands' Charity.

*John Rands*, by his Will, bearing date 5th May 1705, devised to the minister and churchwardens of Chislehurst, and their successors, his two cottages, orchard, barn, and land, thereto belonging, containing by estimation three acres, in Chislehurst, in trust to distribute the clear yearly rents amongst such of the poorest widows and ancient housekeepers of the said parish as his executrix, Mary Farrington, her heirs or assigns, should with the said minister and churchwardens think most deserving, 3*s.* to each, and if there should not be so many persons fit objects of this charity as would exhaust the rents and profits, paying to each 3*s.*, that the overplus should be equally divided amongst such poor as should be thought fit objects. (Abstract taken from the donation-book.)

This property was disposed of by the operation of the Act of Parliament, passed in 1760, and from 1807 the yearly sum of 6*l.* has been paid out of the poor's-rates in respect of this charity; in 1762 and 1763 only 4*l.*; and previously to those years 5*l.* a-year was paid.

The amount is divided by the minister and churchwardens amongst 40 widows and other aged poor, in sums of 3*s.* each.

It is represented that it has been proposed to sell the premises lately used as a parish workhouse; and it is, therefore, an important question whether, when they cease to be used as a workhouse, they are not still to be held in trust for the benefit of the poor, in the same manner as the property for which they were given in exchange.

### Wilson's Charity.

Wilson's Charity.

The Rev. *George Wilson*, by his Will, bearing date 23d July 1718, as appears from the same book, devised to Rowland Tryon and two others, and their heirs, all his houses and lands in Chislehurst, in trust to elect a fit person to instruct the children and youth in singing psalms, to whom they should pay an annuity of 20*s.*, and to bestow all the overplus of the rents in purchasing Bibles, Testaments, and Prayer-books, and other religious and good practical books, such as the said trustees, with the rector of Chislehurst, should think most proper, to be distributed amongst the children and youth of Chislehurst on Christmas-day; and he directed that, when such three trustees should be dead, the heirs of the survivor should convey the premises to seven good and substantial inhabitants, of whom the rector should be one and the other six nominated and approved by the Bishop of Rochester, and that from time to time the heirs of the surviving trustees should convey in like manner.

By the Act of Parliament before mentioned, the school, which is a portion of the lower part of the workhouse, was vested in certain trustees for this charity; but it does not appear that there has been any subsequent conveyance of the property to new trustees.

The premises are let by the rector to the mistress of the girls' school, at 6*l.* a-year; out of this 20*s.* is paid to the singers, and the residue forms a fund, out of which every child leaving the school (not dismissed for ill conduct) receives a Bible and Prayer-book.

### Colfe's Charity.

Colfe's Charity.

For an account of this charity, see Leathersellers' Company, Tenth Report, p. 258.

The sum of 4*s.* 4*d.*, to which this parish is entitled annually, is paid when demanded.

The arrears were received in 1832 and distributed to the poor in bread.

### Hoare's Charity.

Hoare's Charity.

*Prince Hoare*, by his Will, proved 20th February 1835, bequeathed to the rector and overseers of the parish of Chislehurst 100*l.*, in trust to lay out the same and apply so much of the interest, as should be necessary, in keeping the tomb of his late sister in Chislehurst churchyard in repair, and the remainder for the benefit or comfort of the poor in such way as the rector and churchwardens should in their judgment deem proper; and by a codicil annexed to his Will he directed that the above interest should be applied in keeping the iron railing about the tomb, as well as the tomb itself, in repair.

A Stamp-office legacy-receipt has been transmitted to the rector by John Dynely and others, executors under the Will, accompanied by a letter, stating that the legacy, after deducting the duty, would be paid to any person authorized to receive it. The rector proposes investing it in the purchase of stock.

### Benson's Charity.

Benson's Charity.

*Elizabeth Benson* in the year 1829 left 20 guineas per annum to the poor of the parish of Chislehurst, for coats, blankets, and other articles of clothing. Her executor, the Rev. Dr. Woodcock, transferred into the names of Viscount Sydney, Sir H. Jenner, and the Rev. F. Dawson, 525*l.* Four per Cent. Stock, in discharge of this legacy, and this sum, now Three and a half per Cent. Stock, is still standing in the same names, producing dividends to the amount of 18*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* per annum.

Up to the year 1836, 21*l.* has been disposed of by the rector, in calico, flannel and other clothing, which has been distributed amongst from 56 to 97 poor families, selected by himself and the churchwardens, there is consequently a balance due from the charity to the rector.

Chislehurst.

Hope's Charity.

### HOPE'S CHARITY.

Since the investigation of the preceding charities took place an extract has been transmitted to us from the Will of *John Hope*, of Rotherhithe (without date), whereby he bequeathed, in case his son, John Hope, died without issue, several legacies, and amongst others, 50*l.* to be invested for the use of the poor of Rotherhithe, and 400*l.*, if so much should be left, to the poor of Chislehurst.

## PARISH OF FOOT'S CRAY.

Foot's Cray.

Wollaston's School.

### WOLLASTON'S SCHOOL.

See Second Report, p. 18.

## PARISH OF NORTH CRAY.

North Cray.

Charities of H. and E. Hetherington.

### CHARITIES OF H. AND E. HETHERINGTON.

In the Second Report, pp. 19, 20, will be found an account of the school founded by Elizabeth Hetherington, in which there is some allusion to the almshouses hereinafter mentioned.

An order of vestry made in 1777 recites that the Rev. *Henry Hetherington* and *Elizabeth Hetherington* erected at their own expense a building consisting of five tenements on a piece of ground belonging to the parish, and adjoining the north side of the then parish houses, the benefit of which ground it is there stated had been usually given to the clerk of the parish. It further recites that the said H. Hetherington was willing to give 200*l.* to be invested in Old South Sea Annuities, in the names of the minister and churchwardens and their successors, in trust that the dividends should be from time to time applied by them, for and towards the keeping in repair the building so erected and insuring the same; and that they should lay before the parishioners in vestry, at least once a year, an account of the dividends received, and the expenses of the repairs and insurance; and that the overplus, if any and the condition of the building would admit of such application, should be applied to such uses of the parish school or other purposes as the minister and churchwardens, with the approbation of the parishioners in vestry, should think most reasonable; and it was agreed at the said vestry that the minister and churchwardens should invest the said sum of 200*l.*, and that the following rules should be observed, viz.: That after the death of Mrs. Hetherington the nomination, removal, and regulation of the inmates of the said almshouses should be in the minister and churchwardens, provided that the centre house should be always given to a person properly qualified to teach school; that one of the houses should be given to the parish-clerk during his continuance in office, and the other house to such of the sober and industrious poor, not receiving alms of the parish, as the minister and churchwardens for the time being should in their discretion think fit objects to receive the benefit of the same, within one month next after a vacancy by death or removal.

In 1777, 260*l.* was invested in the purchase of 258*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* Old South Sea Annuities, and additions have been subsequently made thereto out of the savings of income.

In 1818, when the former inquiry took place, the stock amounted to 414*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*; separate accounts were at that time kept of the fund for the repairs of the almshouses and of the school fund, but there was a balance against the latter of 31*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.*, and in favour of the former of 98*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*: as according to the directions of Mrs. Hetherington, the surplus of the repairing fund might be applied under the directions of the vestry in aid of the school, the school debt might have been liquidated out of the balance in hand on the other account, and in 1822 this was in fact done, by bringing the income of these and of other charities to one account, and from 1822 to 1833 the same system was pursued; but some time after the accounts had been united, it was supposed that part of the funds applicable in the first place to the repairs of the almshouse had been misapplied, so far as they had been made subservient to the expenses of the school; and, to make up what was supposed to be a debt to the almshouses, several sums of money were paid out of the poor's-rates and placed in the savings' bank until about 1831, when the amount was 35*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*, and this sum was laid out in the purchase of 46*l.* 1*s.* Old South Sea Annuities, making the whole stock 460*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*

From 1833 a separate account has been again kept of the dividends, and nothing charged thereto, except the repairs and insurance of the almshouses.

The stock above mentioned stands in the names of the Rev. E. W. Edgell, rector of North Cray, and the churchwardens of the same parish.

The almshouses consist of five tenements, two of which are occupied by the schoolmaster and parish-clerk, and three others by industrious poor persons, not receiving relief, appointed according to the order of vestry of 1777.

In December 1835 there was a balance in favour of the repairing fund of 8*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.*

Sir Martin Bowes's Charity.

### SIR MARTIN BOWES'S CHARITY.

For an account of this charity, see Goldsmiths' Company, Eighth Report, p. 326.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* charged on the estate, and 10*l.* 10*s.* added thereto, as a donation from the company, are transmitted to the churchwardens, and the whole amount (though 10*s.* is applicable to the repairs of the church, and 4*s.* to the churchwardens for their trouble) is disposed of in a distribution of bread every Sunday after morning service to such poor parishioners as are appointed by the rector and churchwardens and attend at the church, unless prevented by illness or other accidents.

During a period when this charity was carried to the same account as the funds for the

North Cray.

Sir Martin Bowes's Charity, *continued.*

repairs of the almshouses and for the school, a balance accrued, of which one-third, 7*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*, was afterwards brought to the account of this charity, and in order to dispose of that money the distribution had at the time of this inquiry been increased to 16 fourpenny loaves every Sunday.

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St. Mary Cray.

## PARISH OF ST. MARY CRAY.

### Withens's School.

Withens's School.

See Second Report, p. 18.

### Sparrow's Charity.

Sparrow's Charity.

*Valentine Sparrow,* who was also a benefactor to the parish of Lewisham, by his Will, bearing date 31st January 1726, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to the poor of St. Mary Cray 1*s.* a-week for ever, to be distributed every Sunday in bread, 40*s.* a-year for the support of his monument, 1*l.* 1*s.* to the minister of this parish for the time being to commemorate this his charity in his sermon every Easter Sunday, and 10*s.* 6*d.* a-year to the clerk and sexton.

The sum of 205*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Consols was appropriated as a provision for the several payments directed by the testator. This stock is standing in the names of the Rev. Stephen Langston (deceased, formerly vicar), Joseph Berens, esq., jun., and Richard Waring, jun. It was transferred into these names in 1814.

No monument having been erected to the memory of the testator, doubts have arisen how the yearly sum of 40*s.* should be applied, and on the table of benefactions the words "the church" are substituted for "his monument."

It has not, however, been the practice to dispose of it to the repairs of the church. Up to 1829 it was added to the bread distribution, and three years' payment has been subsequently distributed to the poor in money, by Joseph Berens, esq.; a sum of 1*l.* 1*s.* has been paid for a certificate of the death of the late vicar, with a view to a fresh transfer of the stock, and R. Waring, esq., had at the time of the inquiry a balance of about 9*l.* in hand.

It seems that under the circumstances above mentioned this money ought to be applied in increasing the distribution of bread, considering that as the principal object of the testator's bounty.

Out of the residue of the dividends 52*s.* is laid out in the purchase of one shilling's worth of bread, which is given to 24 poor persons of the parish selected by the surviving trustees, viz., to 12 every alternate Sunday, and 1*l.* 1*s.* is paid to the minister, and 10*s.* 6*d.* to the clerk.

### Sir George Hart's Charity.

Sir George Hart's Charity.

It is stated on the table of benefactions that Sir *George Hart,* by Will, left 43*s.* 4*d.* a-year to the poor of St. Mary Cray for ever, to be paid out of Wested Farm the Sunday after the Feast of St. Bartholomew.

The farm called Wested belongs to Sir Percival Hart Dyke, who pays 2*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* yearly to the churchwardens, and the amount is distributed in clothing every two or three years amongst 20 poor persons.

### Hodsoll's Charity.

Hodsoll's Charity.

*Edmund Hodsoll,* by his Will, bearing date 20th September 1710, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to his nephews, the Rev. Samuel Attwood, John Hodsoll, and William Hodsoll, and their heirs, out of his messuage, farm, and lands, in St. Mary Cray, being about 50 acres, which he had devised to his wife for her life, with remainders over, a yearly rent-charge of 15*s.*, to be paid by two equal portions on the Feast of All Saints and the Circumcision, with power of distress in case of non-payment, and he directed his said trustees, their heirs and assigns, to pay the same to the churchwardens or overseers of St. Mary Cray, or permit them to receive the same, to be laid out by them in wheaten penny loaves, and distributed one dozen every Sunday for the 15 Sundays next after the Feast of All Saints to the poor of the said parish and there inhabiting, who should be aged and impotent, and comers to the parish-church to hear Divine service and sermons.

The yearly sum of 15*s.* was paid, 12*s.* thereof up to November 1826 by Mrs. Gee, and up to November 1825 by the late Thomas Morgan.

The estate held by Mrs. Gee is now the property of the widow of the late Sir B. Hallowell Carew, and that of the late Thomas Morgan is vested in trustees for his family. But there seems to be considerable doubt as to the property charged with this small payment.

### Manning's Charity.

Manning's Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that —— Manning, date unknown, gave to the poor, not receiving parish relief, a rent-charge of 3*l.* vested in Herman Berens.

There are three almshouses in which the vacancies are filled up by Joseph Berens, esq., the son of Herman Berens above mentioned, and he keeps these premises in repair, and pays to one of the inmates the yearly sum of 1*l.*

Nothing is known of the origin of the almshouses or this payment.

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Cudham.

## PARISH OF CUDHAM.

### Wood's Charity.

Wood's Charity.

*Sarah Wood,* by her Will, bearing date 6th December 1824, directed her executor to purchase 200*l.* Consols in the names of the minister and churchwardens of Cudham, to be

Cudham.
Wood's Charity, *continued.*

transferred from time to time by the survivors, so as to continue the same in the names of the said minister and churchwardens, on trust, out of the dividends, to lay out 50*s.* yearly in bread on Old Christmas-day, to be distributed to the poor parishioners of the said parish, and to apply the like sum of 50*s.* in the same manner on Old Lady-day, and to pay 20*s.* yearly to the parish-clerk, who she desired should deliver out such bread under the directions of the said minister and churchwardens, for his trouble in so doing, and in keeping up the graves of herself and family which she annexed as a consideration for such payment.

In respect of this charity 180*l.* Consols is standing in the names of the Rev. Henry Sampson and William Stringer, who still are and were at the time of the investment the vicar and one of the churchwardens.

Out of the dividends, 1*l.* is given to the parish-clerk, and the residue, 4*l.* 8*s.*, is distributed indiscriminately amongst all the poor of the parish.

In 1835 this small charity was divided amongst 186 adults and 155 children.

## PARISH OF DOWN.

Down.
Phillips's Charity.

### PHILLIPS'S CHARITY.

See Second Report, p. 24.

## PARISH OF ELTHAM.

Eltham.
Legatt's Charity.

### LEGATT'S CHARITY.

See Second Report, p. 24.

### PHILIPOT'S CHARITY.

Philipot's Charity.

*Thomas Philipot,* by his Will, bearing date 11th September 1680, after devising certain premises to Clare Hall, in Cambridge, for establishing two Kentish fellowships, devised his houses in the town of Eltham, and a field, in the possession of Henry Snow, to the Clothworkers' Company, to establish an almshouse in a convenient place in Eltham, allowing six poor people of that parish and Chislehurst 5*l.* per annum each, four to be chosen out of Eltham, and two out of Chislehurst.

After the death of the testator an information was filed by the Attorney-general against the Clothworkers' Company, the widow of the testator, and other persons, for establishing the Will and having trustees appointed, and for an account of the rents and profits of the estate, whereupon an issue at law was directed and a verdict given confirming the Will, and, the company being unwilling to act in the trust, the decree directed that they should assign the estate to 11 trustees to be approved of by the Master, being sufficient and substantial inhabitants of Eltham and Chislehurst, viz., seven of the former and four of the latter, and that, whenever the number should be reduced to seven, or less, the survivors should enfeoff so many more new trustees of the respective parishes aforesaid as would complete the full number; and the trustees were empowered to grant leases for terms not exceeding 21 years in possession; and it was ordered that so much of the rents which had then accrued, as should be necessary, should be applied by the said trustees in erecting and establishing an almshouse, and the residue thereof for the benefit of six poor people of the said parishes according to the Will of the said Thomas Philipot, and if not sufficient to pay to each of them the sum of 5*l.*, after deducting the necessary charges for repairs, that the same should be divided amongst them proportionably.

By indenture, bearing date 9th December 1685, between the master, wardens, &c., of the Clothworkers' Company of the first part, and Sir Francis Wythyns and 10 others, trustees, appointed by the Court of Chancery, of the other part, the said company conveyed to the said parties of the second part and their heirs four messuages in Eltham in the occupation of R. Street, another messuage in Eltham, and a close containing by estimation four acres, on the trusts declared in the decree above abstracted.

These premises have been conveyed from time to time to new trustees, and by indenture, bearing date 29th May 1833, Richard Phipps and John Robert, the then survivors, conveyed the same to the Rev. J. K. S. Brooke, the vicar of Eltham, John Green, Benjamin Currie, Richard Mills, Edward Warner, Robert John Saunders and John Ray of Eltham, and George Stone, Sir Herbert Jenner, Viscount Sydney and the Rev. Francis Dawson of Chislehurst.

The property belonging to this charity consists of the following particulars:—

1. A public-house called the Crown in Eltham, and three messuages adjoining thereto, with the yards, &c., thereto belonging, held under a lease granted 13th April 1810 to John Fordham, Edward Allen Fordham, and George Eagles Marsden, brewers, assignees of A. Constable, for a term of 57 years from Christmas then last (the residue of a term agreed to having been granted to the said A. Constable in pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery, the said A. Constable having built the said public-house and other tenements), at the yearly rent of 25*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessees to keep the premises in repair, to insure, and to use the principal tenement as a public-house.

2. A messuage divided into two dwellings on the south side of Eltham-street adjoining the Greyhound Inn, with the yard, outhouses, &c., thereto belonging, demised 9th June 1835 to William Castle, for the term of 21 years from Midsummer 1834, at the yearly rent of 30*l.*; covenant on the part of the lessee to keep the premises in repair.

3. Also 11 cottages in Court-lane and Crown-alley let to 11 yearly tenants, at rents amounting in the whole to 89*l.* 10*s.*; and a piece of land containing 4A. 3R. 20P. let to Robert Owen Jones, as yearly tenant, at 5*l.*

Eltham.

Philipot's Charity, *continued.*

All these premises appear to be let at fair rents.

The almshouses, comprising six tenements, were built in 1694, at an expense of 302*l.*, out of the funds of this charity, on part of a field called Blunt's Croft, part of the Fifteenpenny Lands hereafter mentioned. Each tenement contains a room below and one above, with a wash-house and small garden. They are kept in good repair at the expense of the trust.

When a vacancy in the almshouses takes place, notice is sent to the Eltham or to the Chislehurst trustees, according to the vacancy which is to be filled up, and they meet and select the person they consider the most deserving object, the Eltham trustees filling up the Eltham vacancies, and the Chislehurst trustees the two places for Chislehurst.

Out of the gross income amounting to 165*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* there are paid the following yearly charges:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For insurance of all the buildings excepting those devised to Fordham and others . . . . . | 10 | 0 | 9 |
| A quit-rent due to the manor of Eltham . . . . . | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Poor's, highway, and church rates, for the cottages in Church-lane amounting in 1834-5 to . . . . . | 8 | 11 | 0 |
| £ | 18 | 14 | 10 |

The clear rents are disposed of for the benefit of the almspeople and in the repairs of the almshouses and buildings on the estate. Each almsperson receives 3*l.* a-quarter, amounting to 72*l.*, and they are generally provided with coals, but not any certain quantity. In 1834 four, and in 1835 six chaldron were divided amongst them. The expenses of repairs may be taken as amounting to about 30*l.* a-year.

Though after these payments there would be still left an annual surplus of between 25*l.* and 30*l.*, there was in June 1835 only 41*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* in the hands of the treasurer, a considerable sum having been of late years expended in putting the houses in Court-lane and Crown-alley into repair.

The accounts are audited generally every Whitsuntide by one or more of the trustees who meet for that purpose.

### Fifteenpenny Lands.

Fifteenpenny Lands.

By an inquisition taken under a commission of charitable uses, bearing date 16th June 1674, it was found that the parishioners of Eltham had from time immemorial been possessed of a certain messuage, with the appurtenances and several pieces of land, theretofore given for the aid or ease of the poor inhabitants of the said parish for and concerning the payment of fifteenths. The premises were found to consist of the following particulars, viz., a tenement and lands over against New Park or Herne Park lying altogether, and containing 9A. 1R. 30P.; a little piece of land, with a house, at the west end of Eltham town, containing 1R.; another piece at the east end of Eltham town called Blunt's Croft, containing 2A. 2R.; another piece called Barber's Shaw at Southend containing 3R.; a piece called Principities containing 1A. 3R. 18P.; another called Mole's Croft on the south side of the highway, near Wyatt's Elm, containing 3A. 3R. 18P.; two pieces called Austridge at East-end Cross, containing 7A. 1R. 30P., and 5A. 0R. 10P.; two parcels called Havering containing 2A. 2R. 29P.; another piece on the south side of the road from Southend to Foot's Cray called the Brick Hill, containing 1A. 1R.; another piece called East Croft, 1A. 1R. 4P., in the occupation of Thomas Ropar, at the yearly rent of 10*s.*; a piece called Dockland Shot in East Field, 3R. 34P.; another piece in West Shot Land, 2R.

By the decree of the Commissioners, made 8th December 1674, it was declared that the premises, in the said inquisition mentioned, belonged to the poor of Eltham, and had been possessed by or for them from time whereof the memory of man was not to the contrary. And it was decreed that the parties therein mentioned should pay the arrears of rent, found to be due from them to the feoffees of the said premises, for the use and behoof of the said poor; and reciting that several persons of the said parish had, from their good intention to the said poor, taken upon themselves the care and management of the premises, but that there were then no persons authorized to act, the said Commissioners ordered that a feoffment should be made to Sir John Shawe and 10 others, of Eltham, and their heirs, for the use and benefit of the said poor; that the said feoffees should be at liberty to demise the premises for terms, not exceeding 21 years, according to their discretion, for the best advantage of the said charitable use; that they should apply the rents to such uses as the same were originally intended, and that they should yearly account in Easter-week to the vicar, churchwardens, and general vestry of the said parish; and that, whenever seven or more of the trustees should be dead, the survivors should execute a new conveyance to the use of themselves and such other parishioners of Eltham as the churchwardens and general vestry should appoint, so as to make up the number of 12.

By indenture, bearing date 31st July 1676, the Rev. Stephen Pemble and another conveyed to Sir John Shawe and the other trustees appointed by the said commissioners, and their heirs the premises, in the inquisition mentioned, containing together 38A. 0R. 14P., on the trusts directed by the said decree.

New trustees have been appointed from time to time; and, by indentures of feoffment and re-feoffment, bearing date respectively 26th June and 25th July 1833, the Rev. J. K. S. Brooke and two others, the then survivors, conveyed the premises to the use of the said J. K. S. Brooke and John Green, two of the said survivors, and of Benjamin Currie, Edward Warner, Josias Richard Mills, Robert T. Saunders, John Wray, J. H. Longden, J. H. Latham, J. Green the younger, and John Fry, on the same trusts.

Eltham.

Fifteenpenny Lands, *continued.*

By deed of exchange, bearing date 14th February 1711, between Abraham and Peter Forster of the first part, Benjamin Henshaw of the second part, Sir John Shawe and others, surviving feoffees of the Fifteenpenny Lands, of the third part, and Daniel King of the fourth part; reciting that the said feoffees were possessed of half an acre of ground, part whereof was let on lease to the said Abraham Forster, and on other part stood a building divided into four almshouses, wherein several impotent poor of the said parish were placed; and that the feoffees had agreed to convey the same to the said Abraham Forster, provided he conveyed, in exchange for the same, another piece of land therein mentioned, in trust for the poor of the said parish and built thereon an almshouse of the same dimensions; the said feoffees conveyed the premises first mentioned in exchange for a piece of ground near the White Lion, Eltham, and the four tenements designed for almshouses, erected by the said Abraham Forster, with the use of an adjoining well, which he conveyed to the said feoffees on trust for the poor of the said parish.

The property now held under this trust goes by the general name of the Fifteenpenny Land. It consists of—

1. A messuage, divided into four tenements, in Stoney-street, called the Harrow, and several pieces of land, containing 9A. 2R. 30P., let on lease, dated 21st July 1819, to Sarah Pattenden, for 21 years from Christmas then last, at the yearly rent of 36*l.*

2. A piece of meadow, called Blunt's Croft, containing 1A. 2R., with the stable erected thereon, demised 1st November 1827 to William Pott for 21 years from Michaelmas then last, at the yearly rent of 9*l.*

A further part of this meadow forms the site of Philipot's almshouses as above mentioned, for which no rent is paid. It appears also that the site of the present workhouse of the parish, with a large yard and garden attached to it, forms part of this meadow. The workhouse was built in 1738 principally, if not wholly, out of the funds of the charity estates. In the book of orders in vestry an entry is made, and signed by the vicar and several of the parishioners, that, at a vestry held 17th February 1737, it was agreed that a workhouse should be built at Blunt's Croft at the charge of the said parish; and that the annual rents of the said parish given to the use of the poor should be applied to the payment of the same as the said rents should arise. At a vestry held May 23d, 1738, the parish contracted for the building of the same for the sum of 313*l.*

In the feoffees' book of accounts of 1738, amongst the disbursements are 218*l.* on account of building the workhouse; and in 1739, 183*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.* for furnishing the workhouse.

These circumstances seem sufficiently to prove that this part of the property belongs wholly to the trust, though no rent has been paid for it.

3. A piece of meadow in High Field, near Southend, in Eltham, containing 1A. 3R. 4P., let on lease, of the same date, to Edward Warner, for the same term, at 3*l.* 3*s.*

4. A piece of land, containing half an acre, described in the lease as lying at the north-west part of a field then belonging to Sir John Gregory Shawe, demised 3d October 1818, to John Kenward Shawe, for 21 years from Michaelmas then last, at the yearly rent of 1*l.* 10*s.*

The lessee, now Sir T. K. Shawe, is son of the late Sir Gregory Shawe, who was one of the trustees, and was jointly interested with his father in the adjoining property as lessee under the Crown; the reserved rent seems to be the full yearly value of the premises.

5. About six acres, held by John Green as yearly tenant, at the rent of 12*l.* 10*s.*

6. Land, containing 13 acres, called Austidge, let to Robert Owen Jones, with land belonging to other charities, at 25*s.* per acre, which amounts to 16*l.* 5*s.*

7. A piece, called Moles Croft, containing 3A. 3R. 24P., let on lease for 21 years from Michaelmas 1827, to Alexander Purvis, at the yearly rent of 7*l.* 15*s.*

All the premises above mentioned are let at fair rents.

8. The land described in the inquisition as lying in East Field, supposed to be in the occupation of Sir Gregory Page Turner, from whose agent the yearly rent of 10*s.* is received, the same rent having been paid probably from the date of the inquisition.

In the map of the charity lands two pieces in East Field, containing together one acre, are marked as belonging to this trust; but it does not appear upon what authority these lands are so marked. The annual value of land in this field is estimated at about 20*s.* an acre.

9. The four almshouses comprised in the deed of exchange above mentioned.

The rents above mentioned, amounting to 89*l.* 8*s.* per annum, are carried to one general account with the three following charities:—

### PASSEY'S CHARITY.

Passey's Charity.

*John Passey*, by his Will, bearing date 5th July 1509, declared that his feoffees should convey a messuage and certain lands and tenements in Eltham, of which they were seized to the use of his Will, to 12 of the most honest persons of the said parish, and their heirs, to the intent that, after the decease of his wife, they should stand seized of so much of the said lands and tenements as would amount to the yearly value of 26*s.* 8*d.*, and should pay 13*s.* 4*d.* to the borseholder of Eltham for the time being, towards the discharge of the head-silver, or common fine, payable to the Crown at Michaelmas and Easter lawe-dayes; and should, with the residue of the said 26*s.* 8*d.*, keep an obit in the church, and spend thereon 6*s.* 8*d.*, and dispose of the remaining 6*s.* 8*d.* about the ornaments, books, and other necessaries of the church of Eltham at the discretion of the parishioners.

By indenture, bearing date 17th November 1559, the above-mentioned premises were conveyed by William Roper, the then surviving trustee, to Thomas Roper and others, on the trusts of the said Will.

And by subsequent conveyances, and lastly by indentures of feoffment and re-feoffment, bearing date 26th June and 25th July 1833, the premises under the description of the mes-

Eltham.

Passey's Charity, *continued.*

suage, lands, tenements, and premises, formerly of John Passey, have become vested in the same trustees as were appointed for the Fifteenpenny Lands on the trusts mentioned in the Will of the said John Passey, as far as the land would allow.

The premises taken under this trust consist of,

1. A house and walled garden, containing 2R. 26P., let to Colonel William Cator as yearly tenant, at the rent of 70*l.*

2. 33A. 0R. 25P. of arable, pasture, and wood land, held by Robert O. Jones, with other charity lands, at 25*s.* an acre, amounting to 41*l.* 5*s.*

3. An allotment of about 20 perches, set out on the enclosure of Bexley Heath, and let to Joseph Palmer on lease for 21 years from Michaelmas 1816, on condition that he should build a cottage thereon, at the yearly rent of 10*s.*

These rents, amounting together to 111*l.* 15*s.*, are carried to the same accounts.

### Roper's Charity.

Roper's Charity.

The earliest deed produced relating to this charity is an indenture, bearing date 20th November 1616, whereby, reciting that *Thomas Roper* and *William Roper*, by their deed of feoffment, bearing date 4th July 1578, granted to John Smithson and others a parcel of ground in Eltham, containing, by estimation, four acres in the common field, called East Field, abutting on the lands of the vicar south and west, George Tubbs and two others, the then survivors, in discharge of the trust in them reposed, granted the said premises to Sir William Wythyns and others; and it was agreed that, whenever there should be only four, three, or two survivors, they should convey the premises to 12 other discreet parishioners and inhabitants of Eltham.

This deed contains no declaration of trust.

By indentures of feoffment and re-feoffment, bearing date 25th July 1833, the premises were conveyed to the same trustees as were appointed for the Fifteenpenny Lands on the trusts declared in the deed of 4th July 1578.

The premises belonging to this trust consist of a close of meadow, containing, by estimation, four acres, demised 1st November 1827 to John K. Shawe, now Sir J. K. Shawe, for 14 years from Michaelmas then last, at a fair yearly rent of 15*l.* 5*s.*

### Quilter's Lands.

Quilter's Lands.

By indenture, bearing date 20th May 1656, between *Thomas Quilter* and Elizabeth his wife, of the first part, Daniel Shatterden and Nicholas Hailey of the second part, and Jonah Pack of the third part, the said Thomas and Elizabeth Quilter, in consideration of 120*l.*, granted 12 acres of land in Pope-street, in Eltham, to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, and covenanted to levy a fine to their use.

A fine appears to have been levied accordingly; and by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 1st and 2d June 1671, the said Nicholas Hailey, in discharge of the trust in him reposed, conveyed to Sir John Shawe and 11 others, the vicar, parishioners, and freeholders of Eltham, and their heirs, the said 12 acres of land on trust for the use and benefit of the poor of the said parish; and on further trust, that three or four of the last survivors should, at the request of 12 other parishioners of Eltham, to be chosen in vestry for the purpose, convey the premises to such 12 parishioners on the like trusts.

By indenture of feoffment and re-feoffment, bearing date 26th June and 25th July 1833, the premises were conveyed to the same trustees as were appointed for the Fifteenpenny Lands.

The lands called Quilter's consist of five closes, containing 15A. 2R. 37P., let on an agreement, dated 27th December 1828, for a lease for 21 years from Michaelmas 1829, to George Hooker, with other lands, belonging to Keightley's and Collinson's Charities, at a good rent of 50*l.*, of which 18*l.* 10*s.* is the proportionate part carried to the account of Quilter's Lands.

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*General Distribution.*—The rents derived from the Fifteenpenny Lands, 89*l.* 8*s.*; Passey's, 111*l.* 15*s.*, Roper's, 15*l.* 5*s.*; and Quilter's Lands, 18*l.* 10*s.*; making together 234*l.* 18*s.*, are brought to one account.

For a century previous to 1833, when the late appointment of trustees took place, the treasurer paid to the overseers of the poor whatever sums were called for by the vestry, and the whole was applied in aid of the poor's rates; but in 1833 the trustees took the application of the income into their own hands, and it is now expended as follows:—

The sum of 5*s.* a-week is paid to four poor persons, who live in the houses taken in exchange from Abraham Forster. The inmates of these houses have always been appointed by the churchwardens and the expense of repairs of the houses has been usually defrayed out of the overseers' account, but very little has been done to them since 1833. It would appear, however, that the repairs are properly chargeable to the charity account, and that the appointment of the inmates should be left to the trustees, as the parishioners no longer receive the benefit of the rents of the estate in aid of their poor's rates.

There is also paid 5*s.* a-week to six other pensioners, being widows, or persons reduced in circumstances; and three poor persons are allowed to receive 2*s.* 6*d.* a-week in addition to their parish allowance. The parishioners are appointed by the trustees, who select those they think the most deserving characters.

There is further paid, out of the charity account, allowances of 1*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* for lying-in women, which is apportioned thus: 10*s.* 6*d.* to the medical attendant, 5*s.* in grocery goods, and 5*s.* in money.

Persons also who have been suffering under sickness receive occasional gratuities, or are sent at the expense of the charity to the Sea Infirmary.

Eltham.

The object of the trustees in the application of these funds is to assist the most industrious and deserving of the poor, without inducing them to relax in their own exertions, and in making old persons, who are past their work, more comfortable than they would be on the parish allowance.

The trustees have also paid in the two last years 5*l.* per annum towards providing books and stationery for the national schools, and 2*l.* per annum to a penny club for providing the children of the school with clothes; and, in 1834, 7*l.* 2*s.* was paid for clothing a poor boy who went into the East India service, and the expenses of sending him to Portsmouth.

Since December 1833 there has been paid for repairs 55*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.*, for the purchase of fixtures in the house now rented by Colonel Cator, 150*l.*, and 10*s.* 6*d.* a-year to the treasurer.

In December 1835 there was a balance in the hands of the treasurer of 216*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*, being less than one year's income, and not much more than sufficient to enable the trustees to proceed regularly with the payments above mentioned as occasions require.

### COLLYNSON'S CHARITY.

Collynson's Charity.

*John Collynson*, by his Will, bearing date 1st April 1534, proved at Rochester, gave a house at Pope-street, with lands thereto belonging, to John Brickett and three others, in trust that the rents thereof should be applied on the repairs of the highway, between Wyatt's Elm and the town of Eltham, and between West End Cross and the town, where most need should be.

By an inquisition, taken under a commission of charitable uses, and bearing date 13th July 1615, it was found that the premises devised by the said John Collynson consisted of a messuage and nine acres in Pope-street, and that the said premises had been alienated to Philip Rolte.

By the decree of the commissioners, made in 1618, it was ordered that the said premises should be vested in Sir William Wythyns and nine others, freeholders within the parish of Eltham; that they should employ the rents according to the Will of the said John Collynson, at the discretion of the surveyors of the highways, to whom the rents were to be paid; and that the said surveyors should account yearly, in Easter-week, to the vestry of the said parish; and that, inasmuch as a house had been erected at a considerable expense on the premises by the possessors thereof, it was further ordered that a lease should be granted to Oliver Rolte, for his life, at 6*l.* a-year; such lease to be renewed from time to time as long as there should be any heirs of his body; but that if there should be no such heirs, the premises should be let to such persons as would give the most rent for the same; and that whenever the trustees should be reduced to four, the survivors should enfeoff six other freeholders.

These premises have been conveyed from time to time to trustees; and by indenture of feoffment and re-feoffment, bearing date 26th June and 25th July 1833, the Rev. J. K. S. Brooke and John Green, the then survivors, conveyed the said messuage and nine acres of land to the use of themselves, Benjamin Currie, Edward Warner, Josiah Stansfield, John Green, jun., John Fry, John Robert, and William Scriven, with another person since deceased,

These premises are let to George Hooker, with others, and, of the rent of 50*l.*, 24*l.* is the proportion applied to this charity.

The rents of this and the following charity are received by the Rev. J. K. S. Brooke as treasurer, who pays any incidental expenses, as for insurance, drawing leases, and occasional repairs.

The accounts are audited annually at a vestry in December, and the balance is soon afterwards paid to the surveyors of the highways, the roads which were to be repaired from these charities being now part of the turnpike-road.

In lieu of the sum of 12*d.*, which is directed to be given annually to poor persons of Eltham, 6*s.* is paid every six years, and given to 12 poor men.

### KEIGHTLEY'S CHARITY.

Keightley's Charity.

*Henry Keightley*, by his Will, bearing date 20th May 1620, as found by an inquisition under a commission of charitable uses, dated 18th May 1636, appointed that 12 honest men of the parish of Eltham should take his house and land in Pope-street, in the parish of Eltham, containing, by estimation, 13A. 3R., into their keeping, to the use of the highway beginning at Pope-street aforesaid, and from thence to Church Style, and from thence to Mile Oak in Eltham, and no further, and not to any highway; and that the feoffees should pay to the highways in the town of Bromley 12*d.* yearly, and the like sum to 12 poor men, being within the parish of Eltham; and directed that a copy of his Will should be made on parchment, and hung up in the parish church of Eltham.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 28th March 1645, reciting the Will of Henry Keightley, that 12 honest men of the said parish had been elected trustees, of whom William Elliott was the survivor, the said William Elliott granted to Sir John Cotton and 11 others, and their heirs, the premises devised by Henry Keightley, viz. a messuage and barn, with the yard, orchard, &c., and eight acres of pasture in three parcels, on the south side of the said messuage; two several pieces of land, called Knalt's, containing together five acres; a croft, called Hattocks, containing three roods, with a small tenement thereon, to the uses of the said Will.

New trustees have been appointed from time to time; and lastly, by indentures of feoffment and re-feoffment, bearing date 26th June and 25th July 1833, whereby the Rev. J. K. S. Brooke and two others, the then survivors, conveyed the premises by the same description to the use of the same trustees as were appointed for the Fifteenpenny Lands.

The premises belonging to this trust consist of a messuage and seven acres of meadow

Eltham.

Keightley's Charity, *continued.*

land, demised 11th April 1835 to Robert Eisdell, for 14 years from Lady-day then last, at the yearly rent of 28*l.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to keep the premises in repair.

2. Five acres, let with other charity lands to George Hooker, at the rent of 50*l.*, of which the proportion due to this charity is 7*l.* 10*s.*

3. Two tenements, let to William Hale as yearly tenant, at 10*l.*, the tenant keeping the premises in repair.

These appear to be fair rents, and the amount, 45*l.* 10*s.* per annum, is carried to the same account as the proceeds of the preceding charity. The two yearly sums of 1*s.* each for the highways in Bromley and the poor of Eltham have not been paid.

### T. Sampson's Charity.

T. Sampson's Charity.

By an inquisition, under a commission of charitable uses, taken 20th July 1626, it was found that *Thomasin Sampson* died seized of a messuage or tenement, barn, orchard, and garden, and six pieces of land, containing 28 acres, in the parish of Meopham, at Priesthood Green, of the value of 8*l.* a-year; and that by her Will, bearing date 23d March 1624, she gave to the poor of Eltham (to every one 12*d.*) the 8*l.* a-year, which was due to her for her life, to be employed after her decease to the use of her son, and after his decease to remain to the parish of Eltham and to their use for ever.

It was further found that the said 12*d.* a-piece to the poor had not been paid, nor any settlement of the 8*l.* a-year, whereupon it was ordered by the decree of the commissioners, made 8th January 1626, that the churchwardens and overseers should deliver a list, containing the names of all the poor householders in Eltham, to the executors of the said Thomasin Sampson, and that they should give to each of them 12*d.* It was further ordered that Sir William Roper and nine others, freeholders and inhabitants of the said parish, should be the 10 feoffees; and that, on the death of any of them, the survivors should choose one or more sufficient inhabitant freeholders in their room, and that the said feoffees and their successors should dispose of the said 8*l.* yearly for the maintenance of the said H. Sampson during his life, and that after his decease they should pay yearly 4*l.* to and amongst the most indigent and needy poor people of the said parish at such times and in such portions as they should conceive to be most for the good and comfort of the said poor people, and that the other 4*l.* should be employed for the use and benefit of the poorer sort of the inhabitants of the said parish, for the putting poor children of the said parish apprentice; and if in any year there should be no poor to be bound apprentice, the same should be kept as a stock for that purpose; that an account of the poor and of the apprentices should be kept in a book which should be allowed by the feoffees and the rest of the parish, and published in the church before all the parish.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 16th November 1645, William Wythyn, the survivor of the 10 feoffees appointed by the said decree, granted to Sir John Cotton and nine others the said messuage with the appurtenances and 28 acres of land, in trust for the performance of the charitable uses mentioned in the Will of the said Thomasin Sampson.

The same premises have been conveyed to new trustees from time to time; and by indenture of feoffment and re-feoffment, bearing date 26th June and 25th July 1833, the said J. K. S. Brooke, E. G. Boldero, and J. Green, conveyed the same premises to the use of the same trustees as were appointed for Collynson's Charity, being freeholders.

The property belonging to this charity consists of a small dwelling-house, an old barn and stable, and several closes, containing, as appears by a map made in 1804, 27A. 3R. 4P., let to Benjamin Johnson as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 16*l.*

One moiety of the rent is carried to an account kept by the Rev. J. K. S. Brooke, as treasurer, for the relief of the poor; and, after paying one-fourth of the annual insurance, (two-fourths being paid by the tenant, and one-fourth being charged to the apprentice-account,) and a moiety of the expense of repairs, the residue is divided by the trustees amongst poor widows and other poor persons, but chiefly widows, in sums of 5*s.* each.

In 1831-2 there was no distribution, on account of the extraordinary expense of repairs, the moiety of which amounted to 16*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*

In 1833, 7*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* was paid for one moiety of the expenses of appointing new trustees.

The other moiety of the rent is carried to the apprenticing-account, to which is also charged one moiety of the expenses incurred. Apprentices have been placed out by the trustees, with premiums varying from 5*l.* to 8*l.*; but none have been placed out since 1830, partly in consequence of the expenses incurred as above mentioned in repairs, and partly from want of applications. There was a balance in hand in December 1835 of 17*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.*

### Prichard's Charity.

Prichard's Charity.

An account of this charity will be found in the parish of Kingsthorpe, county Northampton; from which it will appear that, out of the dividends on 1,228*l.* 8*s.* Consols, 2*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* is payable to this parish.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* is received from —— Locock, esq., a solicitor, in Sun-court, Cornhill, and is by the churchwardens distributed, according to the directions of the donor, amongst 10 poor widows and 10 poor maids living in the parish, 5*s.* 9*d.* to each.

### Clapham's Charity.

Clapham's Charity.

*Mary Clapham*, by her Will, bearing date 15th December 1733, proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of Eltham 100*l.*, to be laid out in land, or on public or private security, in such manner as should be directed by a vestry; and directed that the clear profits should be laid out in coals, and distributed yearly, some time in the week before Christmas, amongst 20 poor housekeepers of the parish.

This legacy forms part of the sum of 400*l.* Consols, standing in the name of the Rev. J. K. S. Brooke and J. Green, tenant, the dividends of which are disposed of as stated under the following head. Eltham.

### CHARITIES OF WILLIAM AND DOROTHY SMITH.

Charities of Wm. and Dorothy Smith.

*William Smith*, by his Will, bearing date 14th October 1751, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of Eltham 200*l.*, and directed that the minister and churchwardens for the time being, with such persons as should be trustees of the premises given to the parish by John Passey, should place the same in the public funds in the name of such two of the said trustees as should be approved of by the major part of them, and that the yearly dividends should be applied in purchasing 30 copies, neatly bound in calf, of "The great Importance of Religious Life considered;" every person to have one at his own disposal, and the remainder to be given to such children of the charity-school as should, in the opinion of the schoolmaster, be able to read them; and if there should be more than necessary, he directed they should be disposed of to such poor children of the said parish as the feoffees should think fit; the surplus of the produce of the 200*l.* to be laid out in proper time in the purchase of coals, to be distributed once a-year to poor housekeepers who should not receive alms of the parish, five bushels to each family, as far as the same would extend.

*Dorothy Smith*, the widow of the said William Smith, by her Will, bearing date 20th September 1754, and proved in the same Court, gave 100*l.* to the benefit of the poor of the said parish, to be invested in the same names, and for the same purposes, as the money given by the Will of her late husband.

These legacies form the residue of the 400*l.* Stock above mentioned.

On the decease of any one of the trustees another person, one of the trustees for Passey's Charity, is appointed at a meeting of the minister, churchwardens, and inhabitants, and the trustees of that charity.

The dividends, amounting to 12*l.*, are carried to one account, out of which are purchased a sufficient number of copies of the book mentioned in the Will of William Smith, to supply all the persons, who are appointed to partake of the coal distribution, and every child leaving the national school, something being occasionally advanced by the vicar out of his own pocket.

The books are bought of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, at 5*s.* a dozen.

The residue of the dividends is applied in the purchase of coals, which are given to poor persons selected by the vicar, five bushels to each of 20 persons, and three bushels to other poor persons, so as nearly to exhaust the fund; and the surplus, if any, is given in quantities of one or two bushels.

The account is balanced every year.

### WALL'S CHARITY.

Wall's Charity.

*John Wall*, by his Will, bearing date 12th February 1787, proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed 80*l.* Five per Cent. Annuities for the benefit of six poor widows, parishioners and inhabitants of Eltham, the dividends to be applied yearly in the purchase of a chaldron of coal, to be yearly distributed amongst them, with the money remaining, every 11th April.

There is 84*l.* New Three and a half per Cents., standing in the names of the executors, of whom the Rev. J. K. Shaw Brooke is the survivor.

The dividends, amounting to 2*l.* 18*l.* 8*d.*, are applied, according to the directions of the donor, amongst six aged widows.

### DAME ANN JAMES'S CHARITY.

Dame Ann James's Charity.

It appears from an order of the Court of Chancery, dated 8th May 1819, in a cause of the Attorney-General *v.* Lord Moira and others, that a legacy of 500*l.*, left by Dame *Ann James*, the interest to be distributed in coal, to the poor inhabitants of Eltham, some day in December before the 14th of that month, was laid out, under the directions of the Court, in the purchase of 956*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* Three per Cent. Annuities in the name of the Accountant-general, and the dividends were ordered to be paid to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, for the time being, but on the petition of the vicar and churchwardens it was ordered that the dividends should be paid to any one of them.

The dividends, 28*l.* 14*s.* per annum, are now received by the Rev. J. K. S. Brooke, at the office of the Accountant-general, without any expense, and applied annually in the purchase of coal, which is delivered to poor persons at their own houses.

In December 1835, 79 persons received two sacks each and 18 one sack, the cost of which was 28*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*, and 7*s.* 6*d.* was paid to the labourers for delivering them.

A regular account is kept of this and of the other coal charities, with the names of the persons who receive them.

### COLFE'S CHARITY.

Colfe's Charity.

For an account of this charity see Leathersellers' Company, Tenth Report, p. 258.

The churchwardens receive 8*s.* 8*d.* a-year from the Leathersellers' Company, and they give two penny loaves to two poor persons every week.

The arrears for six years were received at Lady-day 1835.

### SLYNN'S CHARITY.

Slynn's Charity.

On a table of benefactions in the vestry of this parish it is stated that *Richard Slynn*, by Will (date unknown), gave 12*s.* yearly, issuing out of a house and land belonging, in 1812, to George Morss, to be distributed to the poor inhabitants of Eltham, in bread, on the 5th November.

The property alluded to is a house on the north side of the High-street, in Eltham, in the occupation of Samuel Edlow, and belonging to the widow of the said George Morss.

Eltham.

She pays 1*l.* yearly, viz., 8*s.* for a sermon on the 5th November, and 12*s.*, which is given by the churchwardens in penny loaves after Divine service on that day.

HEWETT'S CHARITY.

Hewett's Charity.

On the tablet in the vestry it is stated that *William Hewett*, by his Will, bearing date 13th March 1779, gave 50*l.* Three per Cent. Annuities to keep Robert Street's tomb-stone in repair, and the surplus to be laid out in bread and given to the poor.

This stock, Three per Cent. Reduced, stands in the names of John Fry and Samuel Edlow, who were churchwardens in 1829, and out of the dividends are paid any sums required for repairs or cleaning R. Street's tomb in the churchyard, and the residue is paid for bread, which J. Fry disposes amongst poor persons, by tickets to a baker, as he sees occasion.

Since 1829, 1*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* has been paid for the tomb, and about 3*l.* was, at the time of this inquiry, about to be expended in repainting it. There was then a balance in hand of 6*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.*

It seems desirable that the dividends should be disposed of with more regularity, as there is no reason for keeping any balance in hand.

KEELING'S CHARITY.

Keeling's Charity.

*William Henstridge Keeling*, by his Will, bearing date 15th December 1820, bequeathed to the churchwardens of Eltham, and their successors, the interest of 150*l.*, part of his Five per Cent. Bank Annuities, on trust, to apply the same yearly in manner following, viz., 3*l.* 10*s.* in the purchase of bread, to be distributed on the 29th October, unless it should fall on a Sunday, and then on the 28th, amongst such poor persons resident in the said parish, as should have the largest families, or be aged or infirm, or who should live in the almshouses belonging to the said parish, in the proportions of one or two quartern loaves to each, according to their families; and he directed that, after the decease of four poor persons therein named, four of the oldest persons belonging to the parish, who should have nothing but their labour to support them, should be preferred in the distribution and have two loaves each; and that they should apply the further sum of 2*l.* 10*s.*, or so much as should be necessary, for keeping in repair his own grave-stone and those erected to the memory of John Henstridge and Priscilla Smith; and if there should be any surplus, that they should lay it out in bread, and distribute it amongst other poor persons who should not have received the bread before mentioned on the anniversary of his decease; and he directed that the churchwardens should take the remainder of the dividends for their own use for executing the trusts.

This payment was reduced by the payment of the duty to 140*l.* stock, and there is now 147*l.* New Three and a half per Cents. standing in the names of John Fry and Samuel Edlow.

The dividends, amounting to 5*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.*, are paid to the churchwardens, and after paying any expense that may be incurred in keeping in repair the grave-stones mentioned in the Will, the residue is laid out in bread and distributed according to the directions of the donor as near as the reduced income will permit.

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S COLLEGE (GREENWICH).

Queen Elizabeth's College (Greenwich).

An account of this institution, in which the parish of Eltham as well as others is interested, will be given, with that of other charities under the management of the Drapers' Company, London.

## PARISH OF FARNBOROUGH.

Farnborough.

DALTON'S CHARITY.

Dalton's Charity.

*George Dalton*, by his Will, bearing date 3d December 1566, as appears from a table in the church, left to the churchwardens of Farnborough the yearly sum of 13*s.* 4*d.* for ever, charged on his lands at Tuppendence, in this parish, 10*s.* thereof to go to a preacher, for a sermon on or about St. Peter's-day, and the remaining 3*s.* 4*d.* to the poor on the same day.

The yearly sum of 13*s.* 4*d.* is paid by Joseph Chapman Brooker, the tenant of a farm called Tuppendence, belonging to Captain Maxwell, of Harley-street.

The amount is disposed of according to the directions of the donor.

SIR T. LENNARD'S CHARITY.

Sir T. Lennard's Charity.

See *post*, parish of West Wickham.

## PARISH OF HAYES.

Hayes.

LENNARD'S CHARITY.

Lennard's Charity.

See parish of West Wickham.

LLOYD'S AND HARRISON'S CHARITIES.

Lloyd's and Harrison's Charities.

See Second Report, p. 32.

## PARISH OF KESTON.

Keston.

LENNARD'S CHARITY.

Lennard's Charity.

See parish of West Wickham.

## PARISH OF KNOCKHOLT.

Knockholt.

### STEVENS'S CHARITY.

Stevens's Charity.

It is stated on the table of benefactions that *Richard Stevens*, by his Will, registered in the office of the deanery, at Shoreham, dated 20th November 1647, gave to the poor of this parish 40*s.* yearly, issuing out of his lands called Maple Chalks, to be distributed, on the feast of St. Thomas, by the minister and churchwardens of the said parish at their discretion.

The yearly sum of 40*s.* is paid by the steward of Earl Stanhope, the owner of land called Maple Chalks, part of a farm adjoining the church lands.

This is distributed by the minister and churchwardens, in bread, to the poor, about Christmas, at the church, in quantities varying according to the number in family from 6*d.* to 15*d.* in value.

### CHURCH LANDS.

Church Lands.

The same table states that Thomas Hall, in 1617, left for the use of this church the rent of 12 acres of land.

The church lands contain 12 acres, with six cottages thereon, four of which were built by the parish about 15 years ago; the cottages are occupied by parish paupers, and the land is let to William Master, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 8*l.* a-year, which is carried to the churchwardens' account.

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## PARISH OF LEE.

Lee.

### BOONE'S SCHOOL AND ALMSHOUSES.

Boone's School and Almshouses.

For an account of the foundation of this charity, the property, and the application of the rents, see Second Report, p. 35.

The Merchant Tailors' Company appoint to the almshouses on the recommendation of the rector and churchwardens. They are required to be parishioners and 55 years of age.

### COLFE'S CHARITY.

Colfe's Charity.

For an account of this charity see Leathersellers' Company, Tenth Report, page 258.

The yearly sum of 8*s.* 8*d.* due to this parish has not been received since Lady-day 1828, when two years' arrears were received and applied with Hatcliffe's Charity.

The churchwarden has undertaken to apply for the arrears now due and to pay them to the rector to be distributed to the poor.

### HATCLIFFE'S CHARITY.

Hatcliffe's Charity.

For an account of this charity see *post*, parish of East Greenwich.

One-fourth of the rents of the estate are transmitted, subject to any deductions for incidental expenses, to the trustees for this parish, and distributed to the poor at four periods of the year.

There are 56 poor persons who receive 4*s.* a-quarter each, and three, being inmates of the Merchant Tailors' Almshouses, 8*s.* a-quarter each. The vacancies as they occur are filled up by the rector, churchwardens, and overseers, persons of good character being selected, but no distinction made on account of their receiving parish relief.

It is stated that it would be impracticable in this parish to follow strictly the directions of the decree in Chancery, in giving only sums of 10*s.* to each person and appointing a new list every year.

There was, in June 1836, 53*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* in hand, exclusive of 25*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* lately received as the balance of the half-year's rents due at Michaelmas 1835.

### LAMP MEAD.

Lamp Mead.

The same donor, *William Hatcliffe*, by his Will, bearing date 15th May 1620, left a piece of land, in the parish of Lee, called Lamp Mead, the rent to be applied in the repairs of the church.

This land is included with the fourth part of the Greenwich estate in the conveyance to the trustees for the parish of Lee. It is held by Captain James Goring, under a lease granted to Rose Chilter Williams, for 11 years from Christmas 1826, at a high rent of 7*l.* This is carried to the churchwardens' account.

### QUEEN ELIZABETH'S COLLEGE.

Queen Elizabeth's College.

The parish of Lee is also interested in this institution, an account of which will be given amongst other charities under the Drapers' Company.

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## PARISH OF LEWISHAM.

Lewisham.

### COLFE'S SCHOOLS.

Colfe's Schools.

See First Report, p. 121, and Appendix, p. 169, and Tenth Report, p. 258.

### DEAN STANHOPE'S AND ANNE STANHOPE'S CHARITY.

Dean Stanhope's & Anne Stanhope's Charity.

In a book, containing a record of the benefactions to this parish, is a memorandum that Dean *Stanhope* (who died in 1727) bequeathed 150*l.* to provide a perpetual fund of 6*l.* per annum for a charity-school for poor girls of Lewisham, and directed that 5*l.* should be paid quarterly to the mistress for teaching, and 20*s.* applied yearly in proper and pious books of

Lewisham.

Dean Stanhope's & Anne Stanhope's Charity, *continued.*

instruction for the children, particularly in a Bible, with the Common Prayer complete, and the Whole Duty of Man, at their leaving school on any unblameable account, with such other plain and useful tracts, as the same would extend to and the vicar should choose, and to the said vicar and his successors he recommended the care of this yearly gift.

It is also stated that *Anne Stanhope*, his widow, by a codicil to her Will (date not given), directed that 50*l.*, bequeathed by her Will to increase her husband's legacies, should be put out and the interest applied towards the furnishing the charity-school in Lewisham with coals and books, so long as such school should be kept up there, and if it should happen that, from want of subscriptions for maintaining such school or otherwise, no such charity-school should be kept up there, the interest should be applied towards the assistance of sick poor persons of the said parish, either with medicines or any otherwise, at the discretion of the vicar.

These legacies were invested in the purchase of 200*l.* Old South Sea Annuities.

On the 3d August 1711 an order was made by the Bishop of Rochester, on the representation of Dr. Stanhope that a charity-school had been maintained from 1699, for teaching 30 girls to write and read, knit, &c., and that the greater part of the then contribution had been discontinued, so that it could not be carried on without some other supply, appointing that the vicar, till further orders, should receive and apply to the use of the said charity-school two third parts of the offertory-money, the remaining third part to be disposed of by the minister and churchwardens to pious and charitable uses, and an account to be kept and entered in the vestry-book.

A girls' school was formerly kept in the parish, and supported with the dividends on the stock purchased with Dean Stanhope's and his widow's legacies, and two-thirds of the sacrament-money, the schoolmistress providing herself with a school-room.

In 1833 a new school was established, on the national system, for boys and girls, built from private funds on land belonging to the Earl of Dartmouth. This is supported, in part, by the dividends above mentioned, 9*l.* a-year, and part of the sacrament-money, though not to the amount of two-thirds, but principally at the expense of the vicar. A part of the sacrament-money has also been invested, with a legacy of 90*l.* left to this school by Mrs. Mary Guy in 1834.

About 120 boys and 40 or 50 girls are taught in the school, paying 2*d.* a-week, but receiving rewards to a greater amount in the course of the year.

### Queen Elizabeth's College.

Queen Elizabeth's College.

This parish is also interested in this institution, an account of which will be given in the charities under the management of the Drapers' Company, London.

### Colfe's Almshouses, Gooday's and Fayer's Gifts.

Colfe's Almshouses, Gooday's and Fayer's Gifts.

See Tenth Report, p. 258 and 264.

### Colfe's Parochial Charities.

Colfe's Parochial Charities.

These charities are also noticed, Tenth Report, p. 258.

The yearly payments made to this parish, as stated in the above Report, amount to 12*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*; the purposes to which each payment is applicable and the mode in which it is applied will appear from the following table:—

| | £. | s. | d. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Towards a weekly lecture . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 | Paid to the vicar. In lieu of the weekly lecture, morning prayers are read two days in the week, 1*l.* |
| 2. To keep up a stock of Bibles in the church. | 0 | 6 | 0 | Added to sum paid for Bibles to householders, 6*s.* |
| 3. Parish-clerk, for taking care of the Bibles in church. | 0 | 4 | 0 | Paid to renter-warden's account, 4*s.* |
| 4. Parish-clerk, for taking care of church clock. | 0 | 2 | 8 | Paid to ditto, 2*s.* 8*d.* |
| 5. To buy Bibles for three poor householders. | 1 | 0 | 0 | Bibles purchased with this and No. 2, and given to three poor householders at a vestry, 1*l.* 6*s.* |
| 6. Sermon on 5th November, 10*s.*; poor attending the same, in bread, 1*s.*; clerk, 6*d.* | 0 | 11 | 6 | Paid to vicar for sermon, 10*s.*; and to bread account, 1*s.* |
| 7. For gifts to children and servants repeating Catechism. | 1 | 0 | 0 | Children catechised, and 1*l.* given for rewards. |
| 8. For minister for catechising . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 | Paid to vicar, 1*l.* |
| 9. Weekly distribution of bread to seven poor householders able to say the Lord's Prayer, Belief, and Ten Commandments. | 1 | 6 | 0 | Forms part of 21*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.* per annum distributed in bread. |
| 10. Distribution to 40 poor householders as above. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1*l.* divided amongst as many poor housekeepers as attend at the vestry on one of the three first Sundays in December, and repeat the Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments, generally from 12 to 20. |
| 11. To a person for writing their names . | 0 | 1 | 0 | Paid to renter-warden's account, 1*s.* |
| 12. For making drains in highways, &c.. | 1 | 10 | 0 | Paid to churchwardens' account, 1*l.* 10*s.* |

| | £. | s. | d. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13. To churchwardens for seeing the charities fulfilled. | 0 | 10 | 0 | Paid to churchwardens for their own use, 10*s*. |
| 14. To poor for herbage of land belonging to grammar-school. | 0 | 6 | 0 | Forms part of general bread account, 6*s*. |
| 15. For apprenticing boys from Colfe's reading-school. | 3 | 0 | 0 | Applied annually in apprenticing out boys of the parish at a public vestry. No applications from the school. |

### JONES'S CHARITY.

Jones's Charity.

In a book comprising the records of the charities in this parish there is a memorandum stating that *Priscilla Jones*, in 1625, left 20*s*. per annum to be given to the poor in bread, on the first Sunday in October, yearly, to be paid out of the Yew Tree House, belonging to the Leathersellers' Company.

In the Will of Abraham Colfe (see First Report, Appendix, p. 170) it is stated that certain premises in Lewisham were subject to the yearly payment of 50*s*., probably this and the following charity.

The yearly sum of 20*s*. is received from the company and carried to the renter-warden's account: this also forms part of the 21*l*. 4*s*. 10*d*. distributed annually in bread as hereafter mentioned.

### MANN'S CHARITY.

Mann's Charity.

*Thomas Mann*, by his Will, bearing date 12th January 1648, directed that 30*l*. should be laid out in the purchase of lands, tenements, or rents, as the parson and churchwardens of Lewisham should tender to his executors, in such names as the said parson, &c., should think fit, on trust, that the yearly profits thereof should be disposed of, 26*s*. thereof in penny wheaten bread, 6*d*. every Sunday, to be distributed to the poor of Lewisham, after morning sermon, at the discretion of such parson and churchwardens, and the residue, if any, to be given by them to the poor of the said parish every Christmas-day, or on some Lord's day within one or two weeks before or after.

In respect of this charity 30*s*. per annum is paid by the Leathersellers' Company, as charged on part of the property derived from Abraham Colfe, as mentioned under the preceding head.

The amount forms also part of the 21*l*. 4*s*. 10*d*., distributed annually in bread.

### HATCLIFFE'S CHARITY.

Hatcliffe's Charity.

For an account of this charity see *infra*, parish of East Greenwich.

The trustees appointed for this parish do not interfere in the distribution of the rents, but one-fourth of the rents is paid to the renter-warden's account, and is distributed, in sums of 10*s*. each, to poor persons selected annually at a vestry as the most deserving, no persons being appointed two years in succession.

### STREETE'S CHARITY.

Streete's Charity.

*Humphrey Streete*, by his Will, bearing date 19th July 1626, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave his messuage or tenement, with the backside and garden, in Lewisham, which R. Delmar lately held of him, by lease at the yearly rent of 40*s*., and an annuity or yearly rent of 20*s*. issuing out of his messuage, called the George, in Lewisham, to the parson and churchwardens of Lewisham and their successors, for the use and behoof of the poor of the said parish, and to be yearly distributed amongst them according to the discretion of the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, and four or six more of the best minded men of the parish.

In 1747 the devised messuage was let on lease for 61 years at 4*l*., with a covenant to grant a further term of 61 years, at the expiration thereof, at the like rent, without fine, and in 1789 a new lease was granted for 80 years, which would have expired at the same period as two successive terms of 61 years from 1747.

In 1824, the opinion of counsel having been taken with regard to the validity of this lease, a compromise was made with Elizabeth Mackie, in whom the lease was then vested, and she surrendered the lease of 1789, and accepted another, bearing date 25th March 1825, whereby the guardians of the poor (under an Act passed in 1814), and John Forster, and nine other parishioners, demised to Elizabeth Mackie the above-mentioned messuage, garden, &c., in Lewisham, given by the said Humphrey Streete, for 41 years from the date, if the lessee should so long live, or if she should die within 21 years of the date for 21 years, at the yearly rent of 4*l*., payable to the guardians of the poor and their successors; with a covenant on the part of the lessee to keep the premises in repair.

The demised property consists of a good dwelling-house, except that on the south-west side 3 ft. 8 in., comprising a stack of chimneys, is built on the adjoining freehold. It abuts on the high road west, and the whole house is estimated as worth from 50*l*. to 60*l*. a-year.

The rent is paid to the collector for the guardians of the poor under a clause in the Act, whereby all messuages, lands, chattels, &c., held by any persons in trust for the parishioners, or for and towards the relief, maintenance, use, and benefit of the poor, were vested in the guardians, on the trusts, however, and for the uses and purposes to which the same were applicable. The collector also receives 20*s*. a-year, as payable out of a house in Lewisham in the occupation of Miss Prest.

The income of this charity is paid by the collector, under the local act above-mentioned, with other monies received by him, to the renter-warden's account; the surplus of which, after certain payments for charitable purposes, is applied in aid of the poor's-rates, church or highway-rates, according to the directions of the vestry.

Lewisham.

Streete's Charity, *continued.*

The sum of 1*l.* is paid annually as the rent-charge left by Humphrey Streete, out of the renter-warden's account to the fund which is distributed to the poor in bread, but the rent reserved by the lease of 1825 is applied to parochial purposes with the greater part of the money carried to the account above mentioned.

There can be no doubt that this rent ought to be distributed as charity to the poor.

### Molesworth's Charity.

Molesworth's Charity.

*Bevil Molesworth,* by his Will, bearing date 11th February 1630, proved in the Prerogative Court, gave a cottage or tenement, in Lewisham, then let at 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* a-year "to the relief of the poor people of Lewisham" for ever, deducting out of the rent 10*s.* yearly for the minister for one sermon preaching.

Previously to 1825 these premises had been let for two successive terms of 61 years at 1*l.* 15*s.* On the expiration of the last lease in 1825, they were put up to be let by auction by the guardians of the poor, and let to James Steward, brewer, for a term of 31 years, at the yearly rent of 295*l.*, the lessee having, previously to the execution of the lease, laid out 200*l.* thereon.

This rent was received up to Michaelmas 1834, but the firm to which the lessee belonged having dissolved partnership and the lessee being abroad, the house was shut up, and the guardians were obliged to apply to the magistrates to obtain possession. In March 1836 the premises were again put up to auction and let for 31 years at 115*l.*, the lessee agreeing to lay out 250*l.* in repairs. The guardians had commenced proceedings both in law and equity against the partners of Mr. Steward, which they were ultimately advised to abandon, having expended about 130*l.*

The rent received from these premises has been paid to the renter-warden's account, out of which 10*s.* is paid to the vicar for a sermon, and the residue is applied in aid of the parish rates.

We have thought it right to submit this case to the consideration of the Attorney-General, in order that he may take the opinion of a court of equity as to the proper mode of applying the income of this charity.

### Hull's Charity.

Hull's Charity.

In a list of the charities of this parish, collected from such information as could be procured after a fire which consumed the greater part of the parish documents in 1830, it is stated that *Walter Hull* devised a freehold messuage in the parish of Lewisham, the rents to be distributed, one-fourth to the minister, one-fourth to the churchwarden, one-fourth to the parish-clerk, and one-fourth to the poor.

The property consists of a dwelling-house and 3 R. 32 P. in Perry-street, in Lewisham, demised 1st December 1716 by the Rev. W. South and others, vicar, churchwardens, and inhabitants of Lewisham, to William Egerton for 61 years from Christmas then next, at the yearly rent of 10*l.*, in pursuance of an order of vestry dated 2d September 1785, and on condition that the lessee would expend 100*l.* on the premises. The premises are now in the occupation of William Stephens, the assignee of a lease bearing date 1st March 1827, granted by William Herbert Maund, of Cornhill, who became possessed of the lease of 1786, to William Knox Child, for a term of 20¾ years from Lady-day 1827, wanting five days. In the lease of 1827 the premises are described as a messuage or tenement, yard, garden, outhouses, &c., in Perry-street, containing in the whole one acre; and the rent thereby reserved is 40*l.*, which appears to be the fair yearly value of the premises.

The yearly sum of 10*l.* is received by the collector from the occupier, Mr. Stephens; this is carried to the renter-warden's account, out of which one-fourth is paid to the vicar, another to the senior churchwarden, or (as at the present time) between the two churchwardens, another fourth to the parish-clerk, and the other fourth is divided in sums of 10*s.* amongst poor persons of good character, appointed at a vestry, under the same regulations as have been adopted with regard to Hatcliffe's Charity. The lease of 1786, though it refers to the Will of Walter Hull, does not give the date of it, nor does it state where it was proved; and though search has been made for the Will it has not been found.

### Bond's Charity.

Bond's Charity.

*William Bond,* by a codicil to his Will, bearing date 1st September 1671, devised a messuage with the appurtenances, at Stump's Hill, in the parish of Lewisham, to his nephew, Sir Francis Lawley and his heirs, in trust to pay one moiety of the rents and profits amongst such poor inhabitants as should reside in Southend, in the parish of Lewisham, and should most deserve the same; the other moiety amongst the like poor inhabitants dwelling out of Southend, but within the said parish.

By indenture, bearing date 2d June 1826, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery, between the Bishop of Rochester of the first part, John Forster of the second part, John Cator of the third part, Stephen Groombridge, deceased, T. E. Sherwood, Samuel Forster, John Thackary, and Abraham Constable, deceased, of the fourth part, reciting that a commission had been issued under the Act of 1 and 2 Geo. IV. c. 92, and that the Commissioners, after finding the trusts of the said Will, as above abstracted, had further found that the devised estate contained eight acres in three different parcels, the boundaries whereof had been long obliterated, and that the extreme value could not exceed 3*l.* per acre, that the land proposed to be given in exchange was a very desirable and improveable property; and reciting that other proceedings had been duly had according to the said Act; the said John Forster, who had purchased such part of the premises thereinafter mentioned as had at the commencement of the said proceedings belonged to the said John Cator, conveyed to the parties of the fourth

Lewisham.

Bond's Charity, *continued.*

part, and their heirs, two pieces of meadow and pasture land adjoining each other, and containing 6 A. 1 R. 28 P., called the Water Meadow, and part of the Bullock's Meadow, in the parish of Lewisham, being enclosed in a ring-fence, and lying between the turnpike-road and the river Ravensbourne, on the trusts mentioned in the said codicil, in exchange for the site of a messuage, and the lands thereto belonging, at Stump's Hill, devised by the Will of the said William Bond.

The land taken in exchange is in the occupation of the representatives of the late John Forster, paying a fair yearly rent of 25*l.* 10*s.*, which is disposed of by the trustees in sums of 10*s.* each, as far as it will extend; one moiety in the district of Southend, and the other moiety in other districts in the parish of Lewisham.

Of late years Mr. Thackary has principally acted in the distribution, and has given the money to such persons as he and his co-trustees of their own knowledge, or on the recommendation of other persons, have thought most deserving.

Notice is given of the day of distribution, and a book is kept containing the names of all the parties who receive it.

### SPARROW'S CHARITY.

Sparrow's Charity.

*Valentine Sparrow*, by his Will, bearing date 31st January 1726, and proved in the Prerogative Court, directed that 1*s.* a-week should be yearly distributed in bread to the poor of the parish of Lewisham; 1*l.* 1*s.* paid to the minister; and 10*s.* 6*d.* to the clerk and sexton, provided his legacy was mentioned in the pulpit every Easter Sunday morning.

In 1749, 139*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Consols was purchased in the names of trustees to maintain these payments, and this stock forms part of 818*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Consols, standing in the names of the Honourable and Reverend Henry Legge, John Thackary, Edward Forster, and Thomas W. Parker.

The dividends arising in respect of Sparrow's legacy, amounting to 4*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*, are paid to the renter-warden's account, out of which bread is distributed as hereafter mentioned, and 1*l.* 1*s.* is paid to the vicar and 10*s.* 6*d.* to the clerk.

### JAMES BROOKE'S CHARITY.

J. Brooke's Charity.

*James Brooke*, by his Will, bearing date 21st October 1750, and proved in the Prerogative Court, directed his executors to place out 100*l.*, so as the minister and churchwardens, for the time being, might receive the interest and distribute the same in bread among the poor in the parish of Lewisham on Sundays in the forenoon.

In respect of the legacy of James Brooke there is 100*l.*, part of the 818*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Consols above mentioned, the dividends on which are paid to the renter-warden's account; and 3*l.* a-year forms part of the bread fund hereafter mentioned.

### RICHARD BROOKE'S CHARITY.

R. Brooke's Charity.

*Richard Brooke*, by his Will, bearing date 17th September 1767, and proved in the same court, directed that 100*l.* Bank Annuities should be transferred to the minister and churchwardens, on trust to distribute, every New Year's-day, the dividends thereof equally amongst such three poor men and three poor women, housekeepers within the parish of Lewisham and not receiving alms, as they should think fit.

The stock bequeathed by Richard Brooke forms part of the 818*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Consols abovementioned. Out of the renter-warden's account, to which the dividends are carried, 1*l.* is paid to the vicar and to each of the churchwardens, and they severally distribute the amount in sums of 10*s.* each to such persons as they think the fittest objects of the charity.

### BRETT'S CHARITY.

Brett's Charity.

*Susannah Brett*, by her Will, bearing date 13th November 1773, proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to the parish of Lewisham 100*l.* South Sea Stock, the interest to be given in bread at the parish church twice every year.

This legacy forms part of a sum of 400*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, standing in the names of the Hon. and Rev. Henry Legge, John Thackary, Edward Forster, and Thomas Watson Parker, esqrs.

The dividends, 3*l.*, form part of the sum of 21*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*, distributed in bread as hereafter mentioned.

### VISCOUNTESS FALKLAND'S CHARITY.

Viscountess Falkland's Charity.

Viscountess *Falkland*, by her Will, bearing date 25th May 1776, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave 200*l.* to the vicar and churchwardens, upon trust to invest the same, and to apply the interest in bread to be distributed every Sunday to such poor of Lewisham as should most usually attend Divine service.

This legacy was laid out in the purchase of 250*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, forming also part of the 400*l.* stock above mentioned, and the dividends 7*l.* 10*s.* are distributed, with other charities, in bread.

The whole sum disposed of in this manner is made up of the following charities:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Colfe's | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| Jones | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mann | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Streete | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sparrow | 2 | 11 | 10 |
| James Brooke | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Brett | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Viscountes Falkland | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| £ | 21 | 4 | 10 |

Lewisham.

With this fund 8*s.* worth of bread is distributed every Sunday, and the residue on Christmas-day.

### John Mylam's Charity.

J. Mylam's Charity.

*John Mylam*, by his Will, bearing date 2d March 1789, bequeathed to the poor of the parish of Lewisham, to be held in trust by the vicar, churchwardens and overseers, 500*l.* Consols, the dividends to be distributed as follows:—to each of the six women in Colfe's almshouses at Lewisham 30*s.*, payable on Midsummer and Christmas-day; and 6*l.* to be distributed amongst six old men and six old women, 10*s.* each, on the day after Christmas-day; such men and women to be natives and residents of the said parish, labouring people, or rendered incapable by age or infirmity, and not under the age of 50 years.

This stock forms part of a sum of 1233*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* Consols, standing in the names of John Thackary, John Wilmot, deceased, William Holmes, and Thomas Watson Parker.

Out of the renter-warden's account, to which the dividends are carried, 9*l.* is divided equally amongst Colfe's almswomen, at Midsummer and Christmas; and 6*l.* is divided, in sums of 10*s.* each, amongst six aged men and six aged women, selected at a vestry.

The names of the persons receiving this charity are regularly entered in the renter-warden's account.

### Innis's Charity.

Innis's Charity.

*William Innis*, by his Will, bearing date 24th March 1793, proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to the poor of Lewisham parish 200*l.*, to be invested in the names of the three oldest overseers; the interest to be paid to such poor persons in their option, every 6th of January, or in coals, as they should judge more fit.

This legacy was invested in the purchase of 379*l.* Consols, forming also part of the 818*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* stock above mentioned; and the dividends, 11*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*, are paid from the renter-warden's account to the overseers, who distribute it amongst poor persons as they see occasion, in money, coals, or bread.

### M'Cummins's Charity.

M'Cummins's Charity.

*George M'Cummins*, or *M'Kemmie*, by his Will, bearing date 20th September 1796, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of Lewisham 100*l.*, part of his stock (Consols), in trust, to sell the same and to apply the produce, with the dividends if any, to and amongst or towards the relief and benefit of such poor persons residing on Blackheath, within the said parish, as should not receive alms, and as they should think proper objects to receive the same, at such time and manner as they should appoint; and, by a codicil, bearing date 31st December 1799, he added 100*l.* stock to the above legacy.

This stock of 200*l.* also forms part of the sum of 1233*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* Consols above mentioned.

Out of the renter-warden's account the dividends, 6*l.*, are paid and divided between the vicar and the two churchwardens, each of whom gives 2*l.* amongst poor persons of Blackheath, not receiving relief, in sums generally of 5*s.* or 10*s.* each.

### Mary Mylam's Charity.

Mary Mylam's Charity.

*Mary Mylam*, by her Will, bearing date 26th October 1804, bequeathed to the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers 400*l.* Three per Cent. Stock, in trust, to pay the dividends for or towards placing out, in alternate years, a parish boy and a parish girl of Lewisham, apprentices to some trade or business; viz., 10*l.* to be paid as an apprentice-fee, and 2*l.* in clothing.

This stock also forms part of the 1233*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* Consols.

A boy is placed out every alternate year, 10*l.* being paid as an apprentice-fee, and 2*l.* for clothing.

The expense of the indentures, being 14*s.* 6*d.*, is paid by the parents.

Girls are also placed out if applications are made; but there are now two vacancies for girls, and the money applicable to the purpose, 24*l.*, forms part of the balance of the renter-warden's account.

### Smith's Charity.

Smith's Charity.

*Mary Smith*, by her Will, bearing date 2nd April 1821, and proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of Lewisham for the time being 100*l.*, to be applied towards the relief of the poor of the said parish.

With this legacy 133*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*, the remainder of the 1233*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* Consols, was purchased.

The dividends, 4*l.*, are paid from the renter-warden's account, 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to the vicar and to each of the churchwardens, and distributed by them, at their discretion, amongst the poor of the parish, in coal or other articles or in sums of money, as they think best.

### Ware's Charity.

Ware's Charity.

*Thomas Ware*, by his Will, bearing date 25th December 1612, devised his tenement in Lewisham, one moiety to the poor of East Greenwich, and the other moiety to the poor of Lewisham.

It is represented that the premises above mentioned formed part of the Lewisham workhouse at the time of the passing of the Lewisham Local Act of 1814, and that the guardians of the poor, having been expressly authorized to sell the then workhouse, and to apply the produce of the sale towards erecting a new workhouse, did in fact sell these premises, and paid the proceeds over to the treasurer.

### Cator's Stock.

Cator's Stock.

In the record-book is an entry stating that three several grants of parcels of the waste had been made to Mr. *Cator*, in 1762, 1769, and 1774, and that it had been agreed in vestry that

he should invest 100*l.* stock for the use of the poor, in lieu of the reserved rents, amounting to 3*l.* 5*s.* Lewisham.

The 100*l.* stock, purchased in pursuance of this agreement, makes up the 818*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Consols above mentioned. The dividends, 3*l.*, are carried to the renter-warden's account, and form part of the fund applied to parochial purposes. The rent of 3*l.* 5*s.*, for which the stock was substituted, seems to have been properly applicable to such purposes. Cator's Stock, *continued.*

There are certain rents reserved for enclosing part of the waste-ground of the manor, payable, according to the court-rolls, to the proper officers of the parish of Lewisham, for the use of the poor of Lewisham, so long as the same or any part thereof should be enclosed.

The whole amount of the rents reserved was, in 1835, 106*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*; but they have always been treated as applicable to parochial purposes, for the benefit of the parish generally.

## PARISH OF LULLINGSTONE.

Lullingstone.

### SIR J. PECHE'S CHARITY.

Sir J. Peche's Charity.

For an account of this charity, see Grocers' Company, Sixth Report, p. 267.

## PARISH OF ORPINGTON.

Orpington.

### SIR T. DYKE'S CHARITY.

Sir T. Dyke's Charity.

See Second Report, p. 42.

### WATERFALL'S CHARITY.

Waterfall's Charity.

It is stated, on the table of benefactions in the church, that *William Waterfall*, by Will, bearing date 20th June 1796, bequeathed 200*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced to the vicar and churchwardens of Orpington, and their successors, in trust, to lay out the dividends yearly in bread to be distributed amongst such and so many of the poor of the said parish as they in their discretion should think proper objects of charity, and most deserving the same, who should not be maintained out of the parish rates.

This sum of 200*l.* Three per Cents. Reduced stands in the names of James Petty, deceased, the Rev. Mr. Townley, and Thomas Mosyer. The dividends, amounting to 6*l.*, are received by Mr. Mosyer at the Bank, and the amount has been distributed to poor persons not receiving relief, by the vicar and churchwardens, in bread, on three different days in the winter.

There are about 60 names on the list.

### CHARITY OF LADY ISHAM AND OTHERS.

Charity of Lady Isham and others.

The same table states that several miscellaneous sums being added to a legacy of 20*l.* left by the Lady *Isham*, the whole was laid out in the purchase of 52*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* Consols, in trust, for the use of the parish of Orpington.

This stock stands in the names of Sir Percival Hart Dyke and Thomas Mosyer, and the dividends, amounting to 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, are received by Mr. Mosyer at the Bank.

The amount is distributed yearly, or every two years, to the poor, in clothing or blankets.

### GEE'S CHARITY.

Gee's Charity.

*Ann Penton Gee*, by her Will, bearing date 5th December 1825, and proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to Sir Charles Morgan, Sir Benjamin Halliwell, Rowley Lascelles, and George Boone Roupell, 1,000*l.*, in trust, that they and the executors and administrators of the survivor should invest the same in the purchase of Consols, and should receive the dividends, and pay them to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Orpington, to be by them laid out in the purchase of bread, clothes, blankets, and such other articles as they should think most conducive to the relief and comfort of the poor of the said parish; and she directed that the same should be distributed on New-year's-eve, leaving it to the discretion of the said vicar and churchwardens to select the most worthy and proper objects.

By deed-poll, bearing date 22nd August 1828, reciting the said bequest, and that the same, after deducting the duty thereon, had been laid out, with 3*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* interest, in the purchase of 1,032*l.* 8*s.* Consols, in the names of Sir Charles Morgan, Sir Benjamin Halliwell Carew, Rowley Lascelles, and George Boone Roupell, the parties declared that the said stock was purchased in their names for the purposes mentioned in the said Will.

The dividends, amounting to 30*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*, are received by the vicar, and laid out in linen, blankets, and flannel, which he has usually divided amongst from 60 to 100 poor persons resident in the parish; but, the distribution having been thought too diffuse, the number has been lately reduced.

## PARISH OF SUTTON.

Sutton.

### WROTT'S ALMSHOUSES.

Wrott's Almshouses.

*Katherine Wrott*, by her Will, bearing date 20th June 1596, and proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed 100*l.* towards the building of the almshouse thereafter named, at the discretion of her executors; and reciting that she was seised of a messuage, orchard, garden, and one acre of land called Lovers, in Sutton-at-Hone, she directed her executors to build on the said premises an almshouse for four poor persons, each person to have two several rooms,

Sutton.

Wrott's Almshouses, *continued.*

one nether room and an upper room; and she directed that, when the same were finished, her executors, with Francis Harpenie, should choose four of the most aged poor and needy persons, of honest conversation, being sole and unmarried, if there should be so many within the said parish of Sutton, and, in default thereof, such other aged and poor persons without any children born, and inhabiting within the said parish, and, in default thereof, of such other aged and poor persons without any children, then inhabiting within the said parish, and should place them in the said several rooms, rent free, during their lives; and that they should have, equally to be divided amongst them yearly for their further relief, all such rents and profits as should be made of the residue of the premises; and that, after the death of her executors and the said F. Harpenie, their heirs and the churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, calling unto their assistance four of the most discreet and chief men, then residents and inhabitants within the said parish, which in their judgments should be then thought most fit for their help, should from time to time, in the said church, elect such number of poor persons, with the like respect as aforesaid, as should be sufficient to fill up the rooms which, by death or other cause, should be void; and she directed her executors and the said F. Harpenie, within three years after her decease, to convey the said houses and land to so many other persons to be elected by them, being inhabitants of the said parish, and then seised of any estate of inheritance therein, as with them would make up the number of six at the least, in trust, for the charitable purposes aforesaid, and that such trustees, being assisted as aforesaid, should have the liberty of placing and displacing the said almspeople, and disposing of the said rent as aforesaid; and that, whenever there should be only three trustees surviving, they should assure the premises to other inhabitants and inheritors in the said parish as aforesaid, so as to make up the number of six.

On a table of benefactions in the church the following particulars are given:—

An almshouse, consisting of four lower rooms with chimneys, four chambers, and four garrets, all under one roof, built by Mrs. Katherine Wrott, and given to the use of this parish, with separate gardens, and a well in common. Item:—A house, barn, and garden, adjoining to the most northern of the said almshouses, left by the said Mrs. Katherine Wrott for the repair of the said almshouses, and leased by Dame Judith Croke, Bridget Turner, and Sarah Palaviere, the daughters of the said Katherine Wrott, to Thomas Pope, for 51 years from Michaelmas 1648, at the yearly rent of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, now in the hands of the parish, but let yearly. Item:—Abraham Hill, esq., and his heirs, as lords of the manor whereon the almshouses are built, are acknowledged to have the sole right of putting people in the southernmost of them, he, the said Abraham Hill, esq., having, in 1720, built two more houses on the garden-ground of that house; and his daughter, Mrs. Frances Hill, hath allotted a small field adjoining for gardens and other uses of those houses.

The premises first mentioned in the table consist of three tenements under one roof, occupied by three poor families put in by the overseers; another tenement is converted into an entrance to the back part of the premises, where the parish have added buildings to the old almshouse for a workhouse.

Of the two houses built by Abraham Hill in 1720, one is occupied by a poor family, put in by Mr. Campbell, as lord of the manor; the other by a parish pauper, put in by the overseers.

There are five gardens, one of which is in the occupation of each of the above-mentioned tenants.

The house and garden, stated on the table to have been left by Mrs. Wrott for the repair of the almshouses, is let to John Cooper, under an agreement for a term of 14 years from Michaelmas 1831, at a fair rent of 12*l.*

This is carried to the overseer's account, out of which account the repairs of the almshouse are paid.

### Sir T. Smith's Charity.

Sir T. Smith's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, see Eighth Report, p. 354, and *infra*, Parish of Speldhurst.

The yearly sum of 5*l.* 10*s.*, originally settled on this parish, is received from the Skinners' Company, and since 1822 a portion of the surplus rents latterly amounting to 17*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

The sum of 5*l.* 4*s.* is distributed in fourpenny loaves every Sunday to six poor persons selected by the churchwardens; and 6*s.* is paid to the minister, churchwardens, and parish-clerk. The sum of 17*l.* 10*s.* is applied in the purchase of calico, flannel, and shoes, which are distributed amongst 70 or 80 poor families.

A regular account is kept of this charity.

### Terry's Charity.

Terry's Charity.

*Thomas Terry*, by his Will, bearing date 21st April 1628, and proved in the Prerogative Court, devised to William Huson and four others, all of Sutton-at-Hone, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement at Deane, in the parish of Horton Kirby, wherein one Harwood dwelt, with the barn, garden, orchard, and all the land and other appurtenances thereto belonging, in trust to employ the same yearly to and for the use of the poor of the said parish of Sutton-at-Hone.

These premises consist of a dwelling-house and rather more than half an acre of land, let by the churchwardens and overseers to John Cooper, as yearly tenant, at 8*l.* a-year, which appears to be less than they are fairly worth.

The rent is paid to the overseers, and carried to the account of the poor's-rates.

This seems to be an improper application, and not according to the object of the donor, as expressed on the table in the church.

### BAMME'S CHARITY.

Sutton.

Bamme's Charity.

It is stated on the table of benefactions that *Catherine Bamme* gave by deed, bearing date 10th November 1572, 20*s.* per annum for the use of the poor of this parish, to be paid out of a farm in Gillingham, called Darland.

This farm is the property of Samuel Baker, who paid 7*l.* in 1831, as due on 25th March in that year, for the arrears for seven years.

This was improperly carried to the account of the rates.

### PARSONAGE PAYMENT.

Parsonage Payment.

The lessee of the parsonage of Sutton, under the Dean and Chapter of Rochester, delivers to the churchwardens 20 bushels of peas and 2 bushels of wheat yearly to the poor.

The churchwardens divide this amongst about 100 poor persons, according to the number in family.

## PARISH OF SWANSCOMBE.

Swanscombe.

### BEARE'S GIFT FOR EDUCATION.

Beare's Gift for Education.

In the Second Report, p. 22, there is some account of a gift of 40*s.* yearly to the school at Dartford, to which two boys of Swanscombe were formerly sent in consideration of such payment. The circumstances there stated lead to the conclusion that the payment is now irrecoverable, and this parish has consequently lost the privileges depending thereon.

### BEARE'S ALMSHOUSES.

Beare'sAlmshouses.

The same *John Beare,* who died 29th February 1587, by his Will, as appears from an extract in the parish register, directed that his feoffees, James Vaughan and three others of Swanscombe, to whom he had conveyed three little messuages and gardens in Greenhithe, next the tenement called the Chapel, to the use of his Will, and their heirs and assigns should after his decease stand seised of the same, to the intent that there should be always three poor aged men or widows, inhabitants of the said parish, placed therein by the parson and churchwardens for the time being, if the parson should be resident, and, if not, by his curate or minister, with the assent of his next of kin, dwelling in or near the said parish; and he directed that the substance of this devise should be written on parchment, and hung up in the chancel, to be read when the churchwardens' accounts were delivered in to the parishioners.

About 40 years ago three houses in Greenhithe-street were built by William Collier, and given up to the parish in lieu of those derived from the gift of John Beare, but there is no entry relating to the transaction in the parish books, nor does it appear that any deeds of exchange were executed.

It is stated that the devised premises were in a very dilapidated state, and as there was no fund for rebuilding them the exchange seemed desirable.

The three houses are in fair repair, though not substantially built; they are occupied, rent free, by six poor persons, placed there by the parish officers.

### DAME JUDITH SWANN'S CHARITY.

Dame Judith Swann's Charity.

Dame *Judith Swann,* by her Will, bearing date 4th December 1721, devised to the churchwardens and overseers of Swanscombe, and their successors, three messuages, with the appurtenances, in Greenhithe, in the said parish, to the intent that they should let the same, and distribute the rent in such manner and in such proportion amongst such and so many of the poorest sort of people inhabiting within the said parish, or otherwise dispose thereof to the benefit of such poor people, as they in their discretion should think fit and convenient, or that they should permit such of the poorest sort of people, inhabiting in the said parish, to reside therein; provided that the said churchwardens and overseers should at all times keep the said premises in repair out of such money as should be raised for the necessary relief of the poor, or out of the rents and profits of the said premises.

Of the property supposed to have been derived from Lady Swann, part was demised by lease bearing date 2d April 1762, by Edward Mason and others, the then churchwardens and overseers, to James Holmes, described as a piece of ground in Greenhithe containing from 53 to 49 feet in width, east and west, and 100 feet from north to south, abutting on the street north, and on certain almshouses belonging to the parish of Swanscombe west (the said parcel of ground having belonged to the said almshouses, which were formerly three tenements, and were devised by the Will of Dame Judith Swann in trust for the benefit of the poor), for the term of 99 years from Lady-day then last at the yearly rent of 3*l.* reserved for the use and benefit of the said poor, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to keep in repair all such buildings as should be erected thereon.

By lease, bearing date 11th April 1803, James Swaisland and others, the then churchwardens and overseers, demised to Alexander Fulljames a messuage formerly used as a parish workhouse, with a garden and appurtenances thereto belonging, for the term of 99 years from Christmas 1799, at the yearly rent of 15*l.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to keep the said messuage in repair.

Upon the premises demised by the first indenture a large house was built by the lessee, and the interest of the lease is now vested in Thomas Forrest.

The other lease is vested in Gregory Jarman, 49, Gracechurch-street, and there are now eight houses built thereon.

It seems probable that these leases were granted with an understanding that the parties were about to build thereon, though there are no covenants in the leases to that effect.

Swanscombe.

Dame Judith Swann's Charity, *continued.*

There is also a cottage, formerly a butcher's shamble, held by Thomas Forrest on a lease for a term which will expire in 1850, at the yearly rent of 5*s.* The lease contains, as Mr. Forrest states, no covenant for building, but he has in part built the cottage now standing. The premises are represented as worth from 6*l.* to 8*l.* a-year.

The several rents above mentioned are received by the overseers and carried to the account of the poor's-rates.

This seems clearly to be a misapplication of the charity, and it would be more consistent with the intentions of the testatrix if the rents were applied in keeping the almshouses mentioned under the preceding head in repair, and the residue divided amongst such deserving families as should be placed therein.

### Poor's Land.

Poor's Land.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 there is mentioned, as given to the poor (donor unknown), land vested in the churchwardens, and producing 1*l.* 5*s.* a-year.

There is much confusion with regard to the property above alluded to, but it is supposed that 1*l.* was paid as a rent-charge out of a house in Milton-street, called Allens, and was due to the poor, and 5*s.* as the rent of land called the Church Acre, and applicable in aid of the church-rates.

In March 1833 an acre of land was set out by the owner of the Church Field, and fenced and planted with fruit-trees, and the minister and churchwardens then let it to Robert Soames for six years from Michaelmas 1832, at the yearly rent of 3*l.*, which is rather under the value, but was fixed in order that Mr. Soames might permit a poor man, who then occupied it, to continue tenant to him at his old rent. The rent has been carried to the charity account as applicable to the poor.

### Meriall's Charity.

Meriall's Charity.

*Martin Meriall,* by his Will, bearing date 8th September 1563, gave out of his house and lands, called Daniel's, 20*s.* yearly, to be received by the churchwardens of Swanscombe every 1st March; and he directed that they should distribute 18*s.* thereof in the parish-church to the poor householders, and that they should have 12*d.* each for their trouble, with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

The above abstract is taken from an entry in the parish register, in which is also entered a memorandum of a decree under a Commission of Charitable Uses, dated 26th June, 7th James I., directing that the then owner of the messuage and lands called Daniel's should pay the said rent-charge.

The tenement called Daniel's was, for many years, included in the Ingress estate, which was afterwards purchased by the Crown, and the rent-charge was received from the office of the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, &c., until that estate was sold.

On application to the above office it was agreed that the payment should stand charged upon the Hive House in Northfleet, still belonging to the Crown, but at the time of this inquiry the question had not been settled, and there were five years' arrears due. When received, this was carried to the same account as the preceding charity.

### Poulter's Charity.

Poulter's Charity.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* is paid by Thomas Forrest, of Greenhithe, as charged upon two tenements in the street of Greenhithe, in the occupation of Mr. Barham and widow Jones. This is carried to the same account.

This payment is mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, as given by *Anthony Poulter.*

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## PARISH OF WEST WICKHAM.

Wickham.

### Lady Slaney's Charity.

Lady Slaney's Charity.

For the foundation of this charity see Grocers' Company, Sixth Report, page 271.

The yearly sum of 3*l.* is paid to the churchwardens by the Grocers' Company, to be applied in putting out apprentices.

Since 1818 three boys have been nominated by the lord of the manor, and placed out apprentices, with premiums of 10*l.* each.

At Michaelmas 1835 there was a balance due to the churchwardens of 3*l.* 4*s.*, but there was due from the company the arrears of the annuity for 11 years, which had not been applied for, there having been no boy in the parish ready to be apprenticed.

### Lennard's Charity.

Lennard's Charity.

It is stated on a table of benefactions in the church that, in memory of the execrable Gunpowder Plot, Sir *James Lennard,* bart., in the year 1617, gave 20*s.* yearly to the minister to preach on the 5th November, and 40*s.* yearly to 40 poor people, viz., 15 of this parish, 10 of Keston, 10 of Hayes, and 5 of Farnborough, who should be present to hear the sermon, and that land in Hayes called Dockmead was charged with these payments.

The land called Dockmead is supposed to consist of about five acres, in the parish of Hayes, now thrown into a paddock belonging to Miss Trail.

The yearly sum of 3*l.* is received from Miss Trail; a sermon is preached on the 5th November in West Wickham, for which 20*s.* is paid to the minister, and 40*s.* is divided amongst 40 poor persons of the four parishes who attend at the sermon.

## GENERAL CHARITY.

General Charity.

### MRS. DENWARD'S CHARITIES.

Mrs. Denward's Charities.

*Elizabeth Denward*, whose charities to the parishes of Hardres and Stelling have been already noticed, by her Will, bearing date 9th July 1805, and proved in the Prerogative Court, directed that 2,000*l.* should be transferred or purchased in the name of the rector of Hardres and Stelling, in trust, with the assistance of the churchwardens of the said parishes, to apply the dividends yearly to 12 such poor blind persons, inhabitants of the county of Kent, as they should think proper objects of charity, and in such shares as they should think fit.

She also directed that 1,000*l.* like stock should be transferred or purchased in the name of the said rector, in trust, with the like assistance, to apply the dividends yearly to such poor widows of the county of Kent, of the age of 70 years, or upwards, as they should think fit.

These several sums of stock were reduced by the payment of the legacy-duty to 1,800*l.* and 900*l.*, which sums stand in the name of the Rev. Edwyn Sandys Lumsdaine, the rector of Hardres.

The dividends on the 1,800*l.* stock are divided equally amongst 12 poor blind persons, inhabitants of the county of Kent., 4*l.* 10*s.* to each; there are always a sufficient number of applications, and certificates are required by the rector that the applicants are proper objects of charity.

The dividends on the 900*l.* are given in sums of 2*l.* 5*s.* each, amongst 12 poor widows of the county, being 70 years of age, and recommended and appointed in the same manner.

The churchwardens meet the rector every Christmas, for the distribution of these gifts.

DANL. FINCH.

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## *MR. ROMILLY'S REPORTS.*

## SCRAY LATHE.

## PARISH OF DODINGTON.

Dodington.

### CHARITIES OF ADYE AND OTHERS.

Charities of Adye and others.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 the following benefactions are noticed, viz., a rent-charge of 2*l.* given by the Will of *John Adye* in 1660, stated to be vested in John Sawbridge.

*Donors Unknown.*—A rent-charge of 20*s.* vested in Rev. F. Dodsworth, and of 10*s.* vested in the Archdeacon of Canterbury.

The first of these three rent-charges is paid by Thomas Noakes, the occupier of an estate in Leysdown, formerly belonging to John Sawbridge and George Ruck.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is paid by Mrs. Harriet Dodsworth in respect of land belonging to her in Dodington, and the yearly sum of 10*s.* is reserved to the poor in the lease of the parsonage in Dodington, granted by the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, but of late years 2*l.* has been paid by John Barling the lessee, a sum reserved to the vicar having apparently been added thereto.

These yearly sums, amounting to 5*l.*, are distributed about Christmas to 18 or 20 poor families of the parish in sums varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.*

### SOMERSCALES' CHARITY.

Somerscales' Charity.

Nothing is now known of another benefaction mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns, viz., an Exchequer payment of 14*l.* a-year, given for teaching poor children by the Will of the Rev. Mr. *Somerscales*, who, it appears, was vicar of this parish, and died in October 1737.

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## PARISH OF EASTCHURCH.

Eastchurch.

### FORSTER'S CHARITY.

Forster's Charity.

See First Report, p. 103.

### OSBORNE'S CHARITY.

Osborne's Charity.

*Stephen Osborne*, by Will, bearing date 29th September 1581, proved at Canterbury, bequeathed to the poor of the parishes of Leysdown, Eastchurch, and Warden, 53*l.*, to be laid out in land, the rents of which were to be applied in the following proportions, viz., to Warden 8*s.* yearly, and the residue to be divided equally between the two other parishes.

By indenture bearing date 27th September 1628, between Henry Ruffin and two others of the one part, and Stephen Widgen and five others of the other part, reciting the Will of Stephen Osborne, and that his executor, John Paramour, had purchased 18 acres of land in Eastchurch for 5*l.* the acre, and had devised the same to John Boyes and Thomas Paramour, to the intent that they should give to the use of the poor so much of the said lands as amounted to 53*l.*; and reciting that the said John Boyes, by indenture bearing date 6th January 37th Elizabeth, conveyed to Henry Bisse and six others one parcel of land containing 10 acres, in Eastchurch, to the use and behoof of the poor of the parishes of Eastchurch, Leysdown, and Warden; the said Henry Ruffin and others conveyed to the parties of the second part, their administrators and assigns, the land above mentioned upon the same trusts, and it was provided that the three surviving trustees should assign the said land, &c., to six other persons, of whom two should be of Eastchurch, two of Leysdown, and the other two of Warden.

Eastchurch.

Osborne's Charity, *continued.*

It does not appear that there has been any subsequent conveyance, though at a vestry meeting at Eastchurch in 1753, with the consent of the two other parishes, certain persons were appointed to act as trustees; the management of the estate has since fallen into the hands of the minister and churchwardens of Eastchurch.

This land, upon which there is a cottage in a very dilapidated state, was let by tender in 1834 on a lease of seven years to Charles Coultrup, at a yearly rent of 22*l.* Out of the rents there is paid 8*s.* yearly to the churchwardens of Warden; the residue, 21*l.* 12*s.*, is divided equally between the parishes of Eastchurch and Leysdown, in each of which 10*l.* 16*s.* is distributed by the ministers and churchwardens in January to their respective poor, in bread, coals, clothing, and money; neither the receipt of parish relief, or non-residence, are considered a disqualification.

### Dades' Charity.

Dades' Charity.

It appears from a memorandum in the churchwardens' book, and from the table of benefactions, that Mrs. *Dades* gave by Will 1*l.* a-year, to be paid out of a house in which Obadiah Woodgate lived, to four poor widows of Eastchurch not receiving alms.

This rent-charge is paid out of a house lately purchased by the Rev. John Barton to the churchwardens, and is distributed by them and the minister in equal portions to four poor widows not receiving parish relief.

### Feoffees of Sir John Hayward.

Feoffees of Sir John Hayward.

An entry in one of the churchwardens' books states that the following lands were given to the poor people of Eastchurch by the feoffees of Sir *John Hayward.*

1st. The Poor's Field in Eastchurch containing four acres, let in 1833 by tender to F. C. Swift for a term of seven years, at 12*l.* 12*s.*

2d. A parcel of land adjoining Barnland and Rayham, containing two acres, let in 1834 by tender to William Hodges for seven years, at 6*l.*

The churchwardens receive and distribute the rents to the poor of Eastchurch with the proceeds of Osborne's Charity.

A further account of certain charities derived from Sir John Hayward, will be found under the head of Rochester.

## PARISH OF EASTLING.

Eastling.

### Greswold's Charity.

Greswold's Charity.

It appears from the table of benefactions in the parish church that *Edward Greswold,* by Will, bearing date 15th April 1677, gave to the poor of Otterden and Eastling 20*l.*, to be laid out in lands or otherwise according to the discretion of his executors, Sir George Curteis and Roger Payne, and also that the said executors, in pursuance of the said Will, by indenture of lease and release bearing date 15th and 16th February 1680, purchased a piece of land called Pincke's Croft in Eastling, containing about two acres, in trust, for the only use and benefit of such poor, aged, impotent persons of the parish of Eastling, not any way chargeable to the said parish, as the rector, churchwardens, and overseers, for the time being, or any three of them (the rector being one) should think fit to appoint.

This field was let by the minister and churchwardens to the present tenant, John Austin, from Michaelmas 1834, for a term of seven years, at a good yearly rent of 6*l.* 15*s.*, materials being supplied out of the income of the charity to build a shed and for repairs.

It has been usual to hold the rent for two, and sometimes three years, and then to distribute the amount in hand to poor persons of the parish not receiving relief, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 2*l.* 10*s.*

## PARISH OF GRAVENEY.

Graveney.

### Robinson's Charity.

Robinson's Charity.

It appears from the table of benefactions that *Mary Robinson,* late of Canterbury, by Will, bearing date 17th September 1812, gave to the officiating clergyman and churchwardens of Graveney 50*l.* in trust, to apply the interest in purchasing bread, to be distributed by them at Christmas to the poor parishioners.

This legacy was invested in the purchase of 56*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, and stands in the names of the Rev. G. Marsh, William Trice, Thomas Murton, and John Gibbs.

The dividends, 1*l.* 14*s.*, are received by Mr. Murton the overseer, and distributed (with the sacramental money) in bread about Christmas to poor families belonging to the parish, the principal part of whom are resident in it, in quantities proportioned to the number in family.

### Church Lands.

Church Lands.

On the same table are stated, as belonging to the church, four pieces of land in Westmeads, containing respectively 1A. 3R. 2P., and 1R., also 2A. 2R. 5P. on Graveney Hill, 3R. 11P. in Bratsfield, and 1A. called Church Acre, part of Langdon Field.

The lands in Westmeads are in the possession of Lord Sondes, whose tenant pays 14*s.* as a fixed yearly payment; there seems, however, some reason to think that the land itself belongs to the parish.

The other lands are let to three yearly tenants at good rents, viz., the land on Graveney Hill to James Blaxland, at 6*l.*, the Bratsfield land to James Strand, at 1*l.* 1*s.*, and the Church Acre to James Murton, at 1*l.* 5*s.*; on the Bratsfield land there are two tenements which were not let at the time of this inquiry, as they were under repair. The above rents are carried to the churchwardens' account as applicable to the repairs of the church. Graveney. Church Lands, *continued.*

## PARISH OF HERNE HILL.

Herne Hill.

### CHARITIES OF ROLFE AND OTHERS.

Charities of Rolfe and others.

The following benefactions are mentioned on a tablet in the church as payable out of lands in this parish, viz.,—

*William Rolfe*, in 1559, gave two quarters of wheat payable every Christmas-day. Hasted in his History refers to the Will of Mr. Rolfe dated January 25th 1559, and proved in the Prerogative Court.

One quarter of wheat out of lands of the heirs of —— Hanley, payable every St. John's-day. Hasted refers this gift to the Will of John Colbranne, proved in the same court 1604.

The sum of 10*s.* out of lands of the late Richard Willard, lying near the church, payable every Christmas-day.

The sum of 10*s.* out of lands of the late Mr. Spillett, payable on the same day. Hasted refers these two last payments to the Will of Richard Wheeler, dated 1578.

And the yearly sum of 13*s.* 4*d.* out of lands of the late Mr. Buckenden, payable also on the same day.

The following payments are now made, viz.,—

| | £. s. d. |
|---|---|
| Rolfe's Charity, from the tenant of Lavender Farm, the property of William Styles, the value of one quarter of wheat as settled by a vestry . . . . . | |
| Ditto, the like from the tenant of Birkett's Farm, the property of St. John's College, Cambridge . . . . . | |
| Hanley's ditto, the like from the tenant of Hanley Barn Field, occupied by —— Shepherd . . . . . | |
| Willard's ditto, from the tenant of the Rev. Mr. Knott . . | 0 10 0 |
| Spillett's ditto, from the tenant of Osborne Snowdon, esq. . . | 0 10 0 |
| Buckenden's ditto, from O. Snowdon, esq., himself . . . | 0 13 4 |

With these sums bread is provided and distributed by the churchwardens and overseers at Christmas and Easter to about 60 or 70 poor persons of the parish, in proportion to the number in family.

### DAWES'S CHARITY.

Dawes's Charity.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* 10*s.* was formerly received as the dividends on 50*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, stated on the table of benefactions to have been the gift of *Bethel Dawes* in 1777. These dividends were received through a bank in London, but in consequence of the failure of that house no remittances have been made since 1832, and up to the time of this inquiry no steps had been taken for the recovery of the arrears, or ascertaining in whose name the stock was standing. The minister and churchwardens have, however, engaged to make the necessary inquiries, and do what may be requisite for establishing the charity.

It has since been ascertained that 50*l.* Old South Sea Annuities stands in the names of the Herne Hill churchwardens, and the dividends up to December 1835 have been received through Messrs. Williams and Deacon, who have a power of attorney to receive the same.

### MEOPHAM'S CHARITY.

Meopham's Charity

For an account of this charity, from which the value of 20 bushels of barley is paid annually to the churchwardens of this parish—see parish of Boughton-under-Blean. The sum received is distributed on St. John's day to poor persons of Herne Hill, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 2*s.* each.

## PARISH OF LEYSDOWN.

Leysdown.

### OSBORNE'S CHARITY.

Osborne's Charity.

See Parish of Eastchurch.

## PARISH OF MINSTER.

Minster.

### LOST CHARITY.

Lost Charity.

It appears from the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that a house and land were left to the poor of the annual value of 4*l.* It has however been considered as a poor-house, and used as such since 1788, or longer, and is now about to be employed as a union workhouse under the recent Poor Law Act. The land consists of 1A. 0R. 3P.

Minster.

### Hopson's Charity.

Hopson's Charity.

*William Hopson,* by Will, dated 17th February 1817, bequeathed to John Chambers, Thomas Moulden, and William Ingleton, 700*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced Consols, in trust, to pay the dividends in aid of and for the support of the school then held in the chancel of the church of Minster, or of any school within the said parish that might thereafter be instituted, at the discretion of the said trustees, into the hands of some proper person to establish such school who should be nominated by the officiating minister; and for this payment it was declared that such person should instruct in reading, writing, and arithmetic, as many poor children belonging to the parish of Minster, excluding the villages of Bluetown and Miletown, as the same would be sufficient to pay for, such children to be nominated by the officiating minister and churchwardens alternately.

And it was provided that, whenever any of the trustees should die, or be desirous to be discharged, or refuse to act, the remaining trustees, or, if all were dead, the executor of the survivor, should, with the consent of the minister and churchwardens, appoint some other fit person or persons in his or their place.

This stock was reduced, by the payment of the legacy-duty, to 630*l.*, which stands in the names of the trustees mentioned in the Will. The dividends, amounting to 18*l.* 18*s.* annually, are paid to a master who keeps the school in the north chancel of the church of Minster. For this payment he teaches from 20 to 27 boys of the parish of Minster, exclusive of the villages of Bluetown and Miletown, in reading, writing, and arithmetic.

The boys have been appointed by the minister, the churchwardens not being aware, till this inquiry took place, that they had the alternate nomination thereto.

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## PARISH OF NEWNHAM.

Newnham.

### Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

The benefaction table states that a "piece of land in the parish of Westwell, containing 1A. 1R. 26P., and a cottage containing three dwellings," had been and were devoted to parochial purposes.

Though in the Parliamentary Returns a house and land are mentioned as given to the poor by *John Hulse,* there is no other evidence to lead to the supposition that the property above mentioned is held in trust for any charitable use.

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## PARISH AND BOROUGH OF QUEENBOROUGH.

Queenborough.

### Donors Unknown.

Donors Unknown.

It is stated on the table of benefactions, and in the charity-book kept by the corporation of Queenborough, that two gentlemen, names unknown, who got ashore at this place after shipwreck, gave 40*l.* to the corporation, the interest to be applied for an annual sermon, and for behoof of the poor.

Previously to the year 1804 this principal was reduced, by what means does not appear, to 30*l.*; but in 1809 a donation of 10*l.* being added thereto made it up to 40*l.* again, for which 2*l.* a-year is paid by the corporation as interest.

Out of this 1*l.* 1*s.* is paid to the officiating minister for preaching a sermon, and the residue forms part of a fund distributed to poor widows from Webb's and other charities hereafter mentioned.

### Shield's Charity.

Shield's Charity.

*Joseph Shield,* as stated in the table of benefactions, and in the charity-book, in 1690 bequeathed to the poor of this parish 50*l.*

The corporation accounts show that in 1804 a sum of 65*l.* was secured by a bond granted on the building of the workhouse. In 1805, 15*l.*, part of the principal, was paid to the corporation: this was carried to the general charity account, and disposed of as income. In October 1822 the remaining 50*l.* was paid, with 1*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* for interest, and the whole 51*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* was transferred to the corporation account called the "Fishery Book," and from that period the corporation have paid 2*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* annually as the interest thereof.

This interest is also distributed to the poor with Webb's Charity.

### Webb's Charity.

Webb's Charity.

*Richard Webb,* who died 23d June 1813, bequeathed to the mayor, jurats, bailiffs, and burgesses of Queenborough 1,000*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, to be transferred into the name of the corporation, upon trust, that they should retain out of the dividends 5*l.* yearly for such reasonable costs as they should be put to in the execution of the trusts, and that they should pay 1*l.* 1*s.* to the resident officiating minister for preaching a sermon to the memory of the testator on the last day of Lent, and that they should keep his tomb-stone in repair, and that they should, every year, about Christmas, or when the weather should be most severe, pay out of the said dividends to 10 poor distressed widows or distressed families resident within the borough 5*s.* apiece, preferring any relations of his, as far as they could be traced; and, further, a sum not exceeding 1*l.* 15*s.* for a flushing jacket, slob, or outside garment, and present the same to such poor apprentice of the town as should not be able to provide himself therewith, and in case there should be more than one such apprentice, that they should then lay out as many sums of 1*l.* 15*s.* each as there might be of such necessitous apprentices, not exceeding two in any one year; the letters W. C. to be marked upon each jacket, signifying

Queenborough.

Webb's Charity, *continued.*

Webb's Charity, and the same not to be given oftener than twice during his apprenticeship; and further, that they should pay to each of the poor children who should, from time to time, be maintained at the workhouse at Minster, the sum of 6*d.* every Palm Sunday, to enable them to expend the same at the fair held on the said day; and further, that they should give to the schoolmaster of the town school of Queenborough 40*s.* annually, by way of encouragement to him in his office, and a silver pen of the value of 12*s.* or 15*s.* to be by him presented at Easter, yearly, to the scholar who should perform the best specimen of penmanship; and in case of any surplus, that they should apply the same in the purchase of a camblet or stuff gown or gowns not exceeding 25*s.* for each, and present the same to such poor woman or women dwelling within the said borough as the trustees should, in their discretion, consider most in want and best deserving of such gift, all such gowns being marked with the letters W. C.

In respect of this legacy 1,000*l.* Stock was transferred, not into the name of the corporation, but into the name of T. Y. Greet, esq., as a trustee for the corporation; on his death, about 1829, the stock was transferred into the names of four other trustees, and in 1834, two of these trustees being dead, it was transferred into the names of James Batcheldor Scott, James Breeze, Stephen Grestock, and James Bowton. The expense of the transfer in 1829 was 13*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*, and of the last 11*l.* 7*s.* 3*d*, a declaration of trust having been executed on each occasion.

Out of the dividends, amounting to 30*l.*, there has been paid annually to the mayor, as the allowance for any reasonable costs incurred in the execution of the trust, 5*l.* 5*s.*; to the officiating minister 1*l.* 1*s.*; to the schoolmaster, including 15*s.* for a silver pen, 2*l.* 15*s.*; and to the children in the Minster workhouse from 1*l.* 8*s.* to 1*l.* 16*s.*

In the last six years 18*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* has been expended in providing 10 apprentices with jackets, or more usually water-boots, each apprentice having received to the value of from 1*l.* 12*s* to 2*l.*, and since the testator's death 12*l.* 13*s.* has been spent in the repairs of his tomb.

The residue of the dividends is added to the produce of the other charities: instead of 10 widows receiving 5*s.* each, from 15 to 22 widows have, in each of the last three years, received 15*s.* or 20*s.* each annually.

The accounts are entered in the charity-book, and audited annually. In September 1835 there was a balance of 14*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* due to the chamberlain.

### BAKER'S CHARITY.

Baker's Charity.

In the corporation charity-book it is stated that *George Evans Baker*, who died 19th November 1815, bequeathed 50*l.* to the mayor, recorder, jurats, and bailiffs of Queenborough, in trust, that the interest should be laid out in beef and bread, and distributed on St. Thomas's-day in every year, at their discretion.

In 1816, 45*l.* was received in respect of the above-mentioned legacy, 5*l.* having been deducted for legacy-duty; and that sum, with 5*l.* out of the current income, was, as stated in the accounts, transferred to the "Fishery Book;" since when the corporation have paid 2*l.* 10*s.* yearly as the interest.

This also forms part of a fund distributed, as above mentioned, to poor widows.

### GREET'S GIFT.

Greet's Gift.

*Thomas Young Greet*, during his mayoralty in November 1819, gave the corporation 100*l.*, for the purpose of procuring a reservoir of water to supply the borough, and directed that, until the same should be so expended, the interest should be distributed to the poor in coal.

This sum was transferred to the "Fishery Book," and the interest was carried to the general charity account till 1823, when the money was called in and applied according to the intent of the donor.

### STAMP'S CHARITY.

Stamp's Charity.

*William Stamp*, by Will, dated 15th July 1817, gave 400*l.* Five per Cent. Bank Annuities to Thomas Benjamin Chambers and William Marshall, in trust, that they should lay out the dividends thereof in the purchase of bread, meat, and other necessaries, to be distributed in such proportions as they should think proper amongst the widows residing in Queenborough of the free burgesses of the said borough every old Christmas-day.

Mr. Stamp died in 1819, and the stock transferred into the names of the above-mentioned trustees has since been reduced; it now amounts to 398*l.* New Three and a Half per Cents. The dividends, 13*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*, are received by Mr. Chambers, who transmits them to Mr. Marshall, at Queenborough, and that amount is distributed in bread and beef, every old Christmas-day, amongst from 20 to 30 widows of deceased freemen, one or two of whom hardly appear to be objects of charity, but in general the poorest are selected.

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## PARISH OF SHELDWICH.

Sheldwich.

### LADY SONDES' CHARITY.

Lady Sondes' School.

It is stated in Hasted's History of Kent, that the sum of 40*s.* a-year is payable on St. Barnabas-day, out of a farm called Bellhorn, in Throwley; and in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 this is referred to the gift of *Catherine* Lady *Sondes*.

This farm belongs to Lord Sondes, who pays 40*s.* annually to the churchwardens, and they dispose of it in the purchase of bread and coals, which are distributed in the winter to the poor of the parish, chiefly those who are resident in it.

Sheldwich.

Watson's Charity.

WATSON'S CHARITY.

The sum of 96*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, part of 100*l.* given to the poor by the Hon. *George Watson*, as was supposed, was, in 1824, invested in the purchase of 100*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the Rev. John Bunce, John Cobb, and Thomas Butcher, the remaining 3*l.* 15*s.* having been disposed of as income.

Up to February 1833 the dividends of 3*l.* were regularly received and distributed to the poor; but two years' dividends were in arrear at the time of this inquiry, and, owing to this neglect, the charity had been suspended.

## PARISH OF STALISFIELD.

Stalisfield.

Lost Charity.

LOST CHARITY.

The benefaction table states that *Roger Payne*, late of Otterden, gave 20*l.* to the poor housekeepers of Stalisfield, payable out of his estate at Otterden; the interest of which money, being 20*s.*, is payable every year about Lady-day.

This charity appears to have been lost for many years.

## PARISH OF TEYNHAM.

Teynham.

Brooke's Charity.

BROOKE'S CHARITY.

*Thomas Brooke*, by Will, bearing date 10th September 1669, gave to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Teynham, and their successors, an annuity of 40*s.*, to be paid every Christmas-day out of lands in Deerton-street, in Teynham, and distributed to the poor.

This annuity of 40*s.* is paid to the churchwardens by Thomas Elvey, as charged on land belonging to him in this parish, and, added to 10*s.* arising from the following charity, and to the sacrament-money, is disposed of in bread, which is distributed on Christmas-day to about 400 poor persons of the parish.

Rectory Payment.

RECTORY PAYMENT.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is paid to the churchwardens by John Bourn, the agent of William Fairman and others, the lessees under the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, and is distributed as above mentioned.

## PARISH OF WARDEN.

Warden.

Osborne's Charity.

OSBORNE'S CHARITY.

See parish of Eastchurch.

## SHIPWAY LATHE.

## PARISH OF ACRISE.

Acrise.

Parish Land.

PARISH LAND.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that some land producing 1*l.* annually had been given to the poor of this parish, donor, &c. unknown, but vested in John Sharp.

There is a piece of land containing about an acre with a house upon it, formerly occupied by John Sharp, but it is supposed to have been purchased by the parishioners for parochial purposes, and to have been always devoted to such use.

## PARISH OF BOUGHTON ALUPH.

Boughton Aluph.

Boughton'sCharity.

BOUGHTON'S CHARITY.

The table of benefactions in the church of this parish states that *John Boughton*, vicar, by Will, dated 24th December 1642, gave 30*s.* per annum to such poor of the said parish as should have great charge of children, or should be aged and unable to work, not intending thereby to ease the richer or the common poor-cess. This sum to be distributed on the Whitsun Thursday by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish, and also 10*s.* per annum for a sermon to be preached on the same day.

The yearly sum of 40*s.* is paid by Edward Akhurst, in respect of land of which he is the owner and occupier, to the churchwardens; 30*s.* of which is distributed by them and the minister on Thursday in Whitsun-week to 30 poor persons of the parish, each receiving 1*s.*, and 10*s.* is paid to the clergyman for a sermon which he preaches on that day.

Kipps's Charity.

KIPPS'S CHARITY.

For an abstract of the Will of *Thomas Kipps*, dated 16th October 1680, whereby 20*s.* per annum was given to the use of the poor of this and other parishes, see parish of Wye.

This rent-charge is paid by the tenant of N. R. Toke, esq., in respect of Burford Farm, in the parish of Great Chart, to the churchwardens, and distributed to 20 poor people, each receiving 1*s.*, who have not partaken of the preceding charity.

Boughton Aluph.

### CROW'S CHARITY.

Crow's Charity.

It appears from the benefaction table that *William Crow*, by Will, bearing date 27th October 1770, gave 90*l.* to be put into the public funds, and directed that the dividends arising therefrom should be distributed by four trustees, appointed by the owner of Eastwell Place for that purpose, amongst such honest, sober, and well-disposed poor aged men and women, more especially widows, not receiving relief from the parish of Boughton Aluph, as the trustees should consider real objects of charity.

By indenture of mortgage, bearing date 7th March 1774, Thomas Crow, described as devisee under the Will of William Crow, in consideration of 90*l.*, granted to Thomas Page and three others, trustees of the poor of Boughton Aluph, a messuage with the orchards and lands thereunto belonging, containing nine acres in Boughton Aluph, and another messuage with the appurtenances, in the occupation of George Taylor, with a proviso for redemption on payment of 90*l.*, with interest at 3*l.* 10*s.* per cent. in trust, for the benefit of the poor of Boughton Aluph, to be disposed of as in the said Will directed, with power of distress in case of non-payment.

Sophia Smith, one of the family of the testator, is the proprietor and occupier of the mortgaged lands, and pays 4*l.* 10*s.* annually to the churchwardens of the parish. This is distributed by them and four trustees appointed by Lord Winchelsea for the purpose. The present trustees are, the Rev. John Bellinden, vicar of the parish, Edward Akhurst, churchwarden, and John Cook, overseer, and there is one vacancy.

The distribution takes place on Whitsun Thursday to six or seven poor persons, principally widows, not receiving parish relief, in sums varying from 8*s.* to 10*s.*

## PARISH OF BROOKLAND.

Brookland.

### DODD'S CHARITY.

Dodd's Charity.

It appears from an entry in a churchwardens' book, which purports to be copied from an entry in a book of older date, commencing in 1641, that an annuity of 2*l.* was given by *Robert Dodd*, and paid yearly to the church out of lands of Henry Barton, and that by a decree of Commissioners of Charitable Uses made in 1685, it was ordered that R. Minge and his heirs and assigns should, on the Sunday after the feast of St. Andrew, pay to the churchwardens of Brookland and their successors the yearly sum of 40*s.*, to be by them employed on the reparations of the church, the same being a charge on two pieces of marsh-land, described in the Will of the said Robert Dodd, and that, in default of payment, the churchwardens and their successors might distrain for the same.

The land, out of which this rent-charge is payable, consists of one piece of five acres belonging to William Grist, junior, and another of about seven acres belonging to Sir Edward Hamilton, lying about a quarter of a mile west of the church of Brookland, and in the occupation of the said William Grist. The yearly sum of 40*s.* is paid by him to the churchwardens, and carried to their general account as applicable to the repairs of the church.

## PARISH OF CHALLOCK.

Challock.

### LOST CHARITY.

Lost Charity.

It appears from the table of benefactions that Thomas Bakke, by his last Will, proved in 1485, gave to the guardians of the church of Challock his two tenements, called Brett's and Harior's, with eight acres of land, in the said parish. On the same table it is added that the charity is lost; and nothing is known of it in the parish.

### OURE'S CHARITY.

Oure's Charity.

The same table contains the following:—"*William Oure*, by his last Will, proved in 1618, devises to the poor of Pest-street, in this parish, after the manner of alms-land, two acres of land called Priecraft, provided it should be always occupied by those who should occupy his then dwelling-house at Pest-street, who should pay to the poor aforesaid as a rent for the same five bushels of wheat, that is to say, two bushels and a tovit upon the 21st day of January, and the like upon Trinity Monday yearly for ever."

The two acres above mentioned now go by the name of Poor Field, and have been for many years let by the parish-officers at rack-rent to any person willing to take the same; they are held by widow Amos at a high rent of 5*l.* a-year.

The rent is paid annually to the churchwardens about Christmas, who distribute it amongst all the inhabitants of Pest-street belonging to the parish, about 10 in number, in sums varying from 4*s.* to 10*s.*

## PARISH OF CHARING.

Charing.

### LUDWELL'S CHARITY.

Ludwell's Charity.

*Elizabeth Ludwell*, by Will, bearing date 28th September 1761, gave 20*s.* yearly to the minister of the parish for preaching a sermon on Christmas-eve, 10*s.* to the clerk for his attendance on the same day, and 40*s.* yearly to the churchwardens for the use of the parish, viz., 10*s.* for candles to light up the church on that occasion, and the remaining 30*s.* to be laid out by the minister and churchwardens in bread, and distributed amongst such several poor people of the said parish as they should think most worthy to receive the same. For the pay-

Charing.

Ludwell's Charity, *continued.*

ment of these sums she charged certain lands in the parish of Charing, but if such charge could not be legally secured thereon, she bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens 150*l.* to be by them placed out at interest for a perpetual fund, to pay such 3*l.* 10*s.* yearly. She also gave 2,500*l.* for the use and benefit of the parish and parishioners of Charing, for the purpose of raising 40*l.* a-year, to be from time to time equally divided and distributed by the minister and churchwardens between 10 poor housekeepers not receiving alms of the said parish, and the surplus to pay 25*l.* a-year to a fit person to teach poor children, and place out poor boys apprentices, as more fully stated in First Report, p. 92.

Under a decree in the Court of Chancery, dated 2d July 1765, in the suit of the Attorney-general against the executors of the Will of Elizabeth Ludwell; one sum of 167*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.*, and another of 2,793*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*, amounting together to 2,960*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.*, were invested in 1765 in the Three per Cent. Consols, in the name of the Accountant-general, the dividends to be paid to the minister and churchwardens of the parish for the time being, as they should become due, to be by them applied to the charitable purposes mentioned in the said Will.

The dividends amounting to 88*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* are received by a solicitor employed for the purpose at an expense varying from 8*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* to 10*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*; out of the remainder, 3*l.* 10*s.* is set apart for the sermon, clerk, and bread for the poor, 40*l.* for poor householders, and the residue is applied to the school and apprenticing, as stated in the Report above cited.

To the sum of 1*l.* 10*s.* to be distributed in bread is added about 1*l.* 5*s.* of sacramental money, and the whole is given away in loaves on Christmas-eve after divine service to about 150 poor persons belonging to the parish, those who are of great age or have large families receiving a larger proportion.

The sum of 2*l.* is paid to each of 10 poor housekeepers, the greater part of whom are widows, about Easter and Christmas in every year. Complaints having been formerly made that some few of the objects of this branch of the charity had received parish relief, pains are now taken to adhere strictly to the directions of the testatrix.

The accounts are regularly audited and signed by the minister and churchwardens, and at the last audit at Midsummer 1835 there was a balance in hand of 5*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

### Ludwell's Exhibitions.

Ludwell's Exhibitions.

The same testatrix intended to found two exhibitions for the benefit of this parish; but if her intentions took effect, they are not subject to this inquiry, the property having been left to Oriel College, Oxford.

### Paine's Charity.

Paine's Charity.

It is stated on a tablet in the church that *Roger Paine*, by Will, in 1728, gave 20*s.* a-year (payable out of a piece of land in Charing, called Else Meadow), to be distributed on Easter Monday among 20 poor housekeepers of this parish that frequent their church, and are not Papists, nor separate from the Church of England.

The land, out of which this rent-charge is payable, belongs to William Hawker, and is occupied by John Akhurst.

The brother-in-law of the owner, ——— Wilks, pays 20*s.* to the churchwardens annually, who distribute it on Easter Monday to 20 poor persons of the parish, principally widows, each of whom receives 1*s.*

## PARISH OF LITTLE CHART.

Little Chart.

### Fotherby's Charity.

Fotherby's Charity.

From the churchwardens' book it appears that *John Fotherby*, formerly rector of this parish, by Will, bearing date 22d April 1616, gave to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the parishes of Little Chart and Hedcorne, after the death of his wife, an annuity of 4*l.*, to be paid out of all his messuages, lands, and tenements in the above-mentioned parishes, with power of distress in case of non-payment; 10*s.* to be paid to the minister of the parish of Little Chart, or such other as should preach there the same day, and 30*s.* among such poor people, or householders of the poorest sort of the same parish, as should be at the sermon, and the same to be distributed at the discretion of the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, or the greater number of them; and 10*s.* to the minister of Hedcorne, or such other as should preach at Hedcorne the same day, and 30*s.* amongst such poor people and householders of the poorer sort of the same parish as should be at that sermon, to be distributed by the minister, &c., as in the former parish.

Sir Edward Dering is the owner of the land above charged, and his steward pays yearly the 40*s.*, the proportion of the rent-charge belonging to the parish of Little Chart, to the churchwardens of the parish for the time being.

The sum of 10*s.* is paid to the clergyman for preaching a sermon on the 16th April, and the remaining 30*s.* is distributed with Burford's Charity to about 25 poor persons who have attended divine service that day, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 5*s.*

### Burford's Charity.

Burford's Charity.

*Edward Burford*, by Will, bearing date 3d November 1824, devised to Elizabeth Reeves and John Apsley, and their heirs, two dwellings, lately three small tenements, with the close, yards and gardens thereunto belonging, and two pieces of land called Cock's Dane, containing two acres, in Westwell, near Westwell Leacon, on trust, that when they should think fit to sell the same, they should out of the monies arising therefrom (after the payment of certain legacies) invest such a sum of money as would produce a clear yearly sum of 40*s.* on such security as they should think proper for the use of the poor of the parish of Little Chart.

Little Chart.

Burford's Charity, *continued.*

It appears from indentures of lease and release, bearing date 27th and 28th July 1825, between Elizabeth Reeves and John Apsley of the first part, John Hughes of the second part, and Elizabeth Apsley of the third part, reciting the above-mentioned Will, that the premises above mentioned had been sold to Elizabeth Apsley, daughter of the said John Apsley, for 160*l.*, subject nevertheless to the payment of the clear yearly sum of 40*s.* to the churchwardens or overseers of Little Chart for the use of the poor of the said parish.

This is regularly paid and distributed as above mentioned.

### JENNINGS'S CHARITY.

Jennings's Charity.

On the table of benefactions it is stated that *Jane Jennings*, of Charing, bequeathed 5*l.* per annum from the Bank of England, to be distributed among the poor by appointed trustees on St. Thomas's-day.

We could not ascertain the date of the death of the testatrix, but it appeared that one Jennings, the grandfather of Richard Chapman Jennings, being the sole executor and trustee, placed out 100*l.* in respect of this legacy on a promissory note in the hands of his son, and that it has been subsequently transferred to Henry Jennings, a nephew of the present trustee, who has also give a promissory note for the amount, bearing interest at Five per Cent.

Henry Jennings pays 5*l.* annually, which is distributed by himself and a cousin Richard Chapman Jennings on St. Thomas' day to the poor of this parish at a public-house in the parish: between 40 and 50 poor persons partake of this charity, in sums varying from 6*d.* to 4*s.*

It seems desirable that this money should be placed out in some less questionable way than on personal security, though the interest might be thereby reduced.

## PARISH OF CHILHAM.

Chilham.

### RUCK'S CHARITY.

Ruck's Charity.

It is stated on the table of benefactions that *Simon Ruck*, by Will, bearing date the 16th August 1786, gave the dividends arising from 200*l.* Four per Cent. Consols to be applied for the schooling of as many poor boys of this parish, who should not receive alms therefrom, as the said dividends would allow. Such poor boys to be chosen by the vicar and churchwardens for the time being, and to be continued as objects of the charity as long as they should think meet.

It appeared that it was not till after the death of certain relations of the testator that this legacy was to come into operation. This happened in 1818, and in July 1825, soon after the Four per Cent. Consols were paid off, 200*l.* was invested in the purchase of 219*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced, in the names of the Rev. R. O. Tylden, James Beckford Wildman, and Charles Allen Young, esq., in whose names the stock stands.

The dividends (6*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*) are received by the minister and churchwardens, and disposed of with the following charity.

### LOUD'S CHARITY.

Loud's Charity.

From the-same tablet it appears that *Henry Loud*, by Will, bearing date 3d February 1820, gave a sum of money, out of the dividends of which was to be paid 6*l.* yearly towards the maintenance of the school established for the education of poor children, in the chancel of Chilham Church, a competent number of children to be chosen by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish, from poor families in Dane-street or Dane-borough, and in case of a deficiency of children in the said street or borough, then from any other part of the parish; other part of the dividends to be paid for the repair and keeping up of all the graves of his relations, and the residue to be given away in beef and flour at Christmas to the poor living in Dane-street.

The stock derived under this bequest is 422*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, standing in the names of James Ashbee (deceased), and Charles Allen Young, esq.

Of the dividends the yearly sum of 6*l.*, together with the proceeds of Ruck's bequest, in all 12*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, is paid to the master of the school, who instructs 18 boys gratuitously in reading, and a payment of 1*d.* a-week is made by those who are taught writing and arithmetic. The chancel having lately been taken into the body of the church, the school has since been held in a small room over the church, for which 1*l.* is paid annually to the parish by the schoolmaster out of his salary. This room is not sufficient for the purpose intended, and arrangements are likely to be made by the vicar for a room which will contain a larger number of boys. The boys are usually selected by the vicar, part from Dane-street, and the rest from the parish generally.

The residue of the dividends subject to any repairs that may be required to the graves mentioned in the Will is paid to the vicar, who disposes of the amount in the purchase of beef and flour, which is distributed to about 20 poor persons from the above street, in quantities proportioned to the number in family.

### PEMBLE'S AND FOGGE'S CHARITIES.

Pemble's & Fogge's Charities.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 29th December 1636, reciting that *Henry Pemble*, by his Will, in 1599, gave 10*l.* for the benefit of the poor of Chilham, Robert Dixon, in consideration of 10*l.*, conveyed to Ezechias Fogge, Thomas Digges, and eight others, and their heirs, a parcel of land containing one acre and a half, in the parish of Chilham, on trust, to permit the churchwardens to receive the rents, to be by them bestowed yearly on the poor

Chilham.

Pemble's & Fogge's Charities, *continued.*

inhabiting the said parish; and that so often as there should be but five feoffees, the survivors should convey the land to others to make up the number 10.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 29th December 1636, reciting that *William Fogge*, by his Will, in 1616, gave 10*l.* to purchase land for the benefit of the poor of Chilham, but that the executor had died before he had purchased such land, and reciting that Ezechias Fogge, the son of the said executor, in performance of the said Will and of a decree of charitable uses, bearing date 19th January 1627, had paid the said 10*l.* for the purchase thereinafter mentioned, Robert Dixon in consideration thereof conveyed to Ezechias Fogge, Thomas Digges, and eight others, and their heirs, a parcel of land, containing one acre and a half, in Chilham, on trust to permit the churchwardens to receive the rents for the use of the poor of the said parish, with a provision for the appointment of new trustees, similar to that in the preceding deed. It does not appear that there has been any subsequent conveyance of either of the properties above mentioned, and the churchwardens have for many years acted as the trustees.

The lands derived from these two donors, though described as containing together three acres, appear by a recent admeasurement to be only 2A. 2R. 32P., lying between Poll Wood and the high road. They are let to William Dence, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 2*l.* 10*s.*

It appears from the churchwardens' books that the rent has been generally allowed to remain in arrear until it amounts to about 10*l.*, when it has been distributed by the vicar or churchwardens with the sacrament-money in bread to all the poor living in the parish. It seems desirable that the rent should be received annually, and that a selection of the most industrious poor should be made to receive it.

### Diggs's Charity.

Diggs's Charity.

Sir *Dudley Diggs*, of Chilham Castle, by Will, dated 1638, according to the Parliamentary Returns, charged all his lands, in Chilham, with an annual rent-charge of 20*l.*, to be paid by his heirs every 25th day of March to the churchwardens, who out of the same should yearly repair his burying-place, and should every 19th May give to the young men of Chilham, who should ring a peal in remembrance of him, 20*s.* for their dinner, and that the surplus of the said 20*l.* should be distributed between 20 poor men, 20 poor women, and 20 poor children of the parish, such as should take no alms or allowance out of the common purse; these poor persons to be nominated by the lord of the manor, the vicar, and the stewards of the court there for the time being, or some one of them.

James Beckford Wildman, Esq., the owner of Chilham Castle, pays the above rent-charge, deducting therefrom 2*l.* for land-tax.

The practice for above 40 years has been for the owner of Chilham Castle, after paying the ringers 1*l.* annually, to reserve the residue for five or six years, and then to distribute it with the churchwardens to the poor generally not receiving parish relief. This has been done upon the ground that the distribution of a larger sum, at longer intervals, is more useful to the objects of the charity. The last distribution was in January 1836.

The same testator provided for the yearly payment of 10*l.*, to be given to the winners in two races every 19th May, between two men and two maidens, an account of which will be found in Hasted's History. It does not appear that this falls within the definition of a charitable use.

### Petyt's Charity.

Petyt's Charity.

*Thomas Petyt*, late of the parish of St. George the Martyr, in the city of Canterbury, by his Will, bearing date 13th August 1623, and proved at Canterbury, bequeathed 50*l.* to be disposed of to young married people, the poorest of the several parishes of Chilham, Chartham, Chislet, and the parish in which he should be dwelling at the time of his decease, no married couple to have above 5*l.*, or to enjoy the same above five years, and every married couple to give security for the repayment thereof.

Nothing is known of the existence of this charity in any of the parishes above mentioned, nor in that of St. George's, Canterbury, where the testator lived.

### Gold's and Denne's Charities.

Gold's and Denne's Charities.

Nothing has been paid as long as can be remembered in respect of these charities, mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786.

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## PARISH OF CRUNDALE.

Crundale.

### Forster's School.

Forster's School.

See First Report, p. 98.

### Philpot's Charity.

Philpot's Charity.

*Thomasen Philpot*, by Will, bearing date 24th May 1611, bequeathed to the poor of Crundale 10*s.* a-year out of her land and tenement at Sole-street, in the said parish.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is paid to the churchwardens by Thomas Ford, as charged upon property belonging to him in the parish, and is divided between four widows (previously selected in vestry) in equal payments of 2*s.* 6*d.* each on Christmas-day.

### Finch's Charity.

Finch's Charity.

See parish of Wye.

The yearly sum of 40*s.* is received in respect of this bequest from the churchwarden of Godmersham, and divided equally between two poor labourers not receiving parish relief.

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## PARISH OF EASTWELL.

Eastwell.

### KIPPS'S CHARITY.

Kipps's Charity.

See parish of Wye.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is received by the churchwardens from the tenant of N. R. Toke, esq., as the charity of *Thomas Kipps*, and distributed in clothing, with the sacramental money, at Christmas, by the minister and churchwardens, to from 15 to 20 poor persons of the parish.

### DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

A cottage in Linacre-street, and 40 perches of land, have been for a great length of time under the directions of the incumbent, the owner of Eastwell Park, and the churchwarden and overseers of the parish, for the use of some deserving poor man to live therein rent free.

An old man and his wife inhabit there with the concurrence of the above-mentioned parties, the house being kept in repair by private contributions.

## PARISH OF EGERTON.

Egerton.

### BAKER'S CHARITY.

Baker's Charity.

*Ellino Baker*, by Will, bearing date 30th August 1602, gave to the overseers of the poor of the parish of Egerton, after certain contingencies, a rent-charge of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, to be paid out of two pieces of land, called Snothfield's, lying in Egerton, and containing nine acres, on trust that they should at their own discretion pay the same to the poor of the parish. A power of distress is given in case of non-payment 14 days after Easter.

The owner of the above land, which is known by the name of Spear's Ash, is the Earl of Cornwallis, whose agent, being churchwarden, receives and distributes the above sum.

This sum, together with 10*s.* arising from the next-mentioned charity, is added to the sacrament-money, and retained in the hands of the churchwarden until the whole amounts to about 14*l.* or 15*l.*, which is then distributed about Christmas principally in meat to about 500 persons belonging to the parish, who receive about one pound of meat each.

### DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

A tablet in the church mentions a charity, given by some person unknown, viz., 10*s.* per annum, arising out of land called Dorne, in the parish of Egerton.

George Harrison, of Lenham, is the owner and occupier of the land above mentioned, which contains about 10 acres, with three cottages thereon. He pays 1*l.* 10*s.* every third year to the churchwarden, and this is distributed with the preceding charity.

## PARISH OF LYDD.

Lydd.

### KEMPE'S CHARITY.

Kempe's Charity.

*John Kempe*, by Will, bearing date 24th October 1563, devised his little tenement, in which Robert Farnborough then dwelt, next adjoining to his principal tenement, to be from thenceforth for ever a dwelling-house, without paying any ferme of the same, for some honest poor bodies of Lydd to dwell in and to be set in from time to time, according to the discretion of such as should be owner or dweller in his principal tenement, and by the oversight and consent of the bailiff and jurats of Lydd. He also willed that the heirs or owners of his principal tenement should repair the little tenement and pay the yearly rent to the chief lord of the fee, and that if it should at any time run to ruin and decay, after sufficient warning given by the bailiff and jurats of Lydd, the bailiff and jurats, or chamberlain, might enter into his said principal tenement and there to distrain for so much as would amend and repair the same.

There is a cottage, supposed to be either the tenement originally devised by John Kempe, or given in exchange for it, where a stable has since been built, in which Edward Baker, a pauper with a large family, was at the time of this inquiry living rent free. But these premises have been repaired from time to time at the expense of the parish, and not by the owner of the mansion-house belonging to R. C. Cobb, esq.

### HART'S CHARITY.

Hart's Charity.

*Thomas Hart*, by Will, dated 27th May 1557, and proved at Canterbury, as appears from the recitals in the subsequent trust-deeds, gave after the death of his wife all his lands and tenements in Dengemarsh, in Lydd, not otherwise disposed of, to eight persons, jurats of Lydd, and their heirs, in trust to dispose of one part of the yearly profits to the use of the chamber of the town of Lydd, one other part to the use of the church of Lydd for the yearly repairs of the same, and the third part to the use of the poor people of the town of Lydd, to be distributed unto them at the discretion of the bailiff and jurats of Lydd for the time being, at twice in the year, by equal portions, and directed that the two survivors should make a feoffment of the said lands and tenements to eight of the jurats of the town then living upon the like trusts.

The premises have been conveyed to new trustees from time to time, and, by indenture of feoffment, bearing date 1st September 1832, Benjamin Cobb, John Maxted, Charles Rolfe, Henshaw Russell, David Denne, and Stephen Terry, the surviving trustees under a deed of 7th June 1823, conveyed the same to the use of themselves and of the Rev. William Vallance and Thomas Finn (since deceased), on the trusts of the Will of the said T. Hart.

In 1818 a petition was presented to the Court of Chancery by the Rev. W. P. Warburton, vicar of Lydd, and T. Shoesmith, setting forth that the lands and tenements devised by the above-mentioned Will had been for a long time past in the possession of the bailiff and jurats of the town of Lydd, or their tenants; that, according to a survey made in 1812, the estate then called Hart's Farm consisted of a messuage and 75 acres of land, let to John Gilbert at 130*l.*

Lydd.

Hart's Charity, *continued.*

a-year, and that the bailiff and jurats had applied the rents in rebuilding the town-hall and other purposes connected with the said town of Lydd; and praying that an account might be taken of the rents and profits, that the arrears due to the charity might be paid, and that directions might be given for the future regulation and management of the charitable funds.

On the 23d December 1818 it was referred to the Master to inquire whether the church of Lydd was in want of any and what repairs, and the Master reported thereon, stating that 600*l.* was necessary for the said repairs; but it appears that no further proceedings were had in the suit.

The house upon Hart's Farm was rebuilt in the year 1832, at an expense exceeding 136*l.*, and the premises were then let by tender, after public advertisement, on lease bearing date 3d September 1832, to John Edwards, for the term of seven years from the 11th October following, at the yearly rent of 71*l.* 10*s.*, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to keep the premises in repair.

Of the rent, one-third part is paid to the corporation, another third part to the churchwardens, in aid of the church-rates, (although for the last two years no payment has been made on this account in consequence of the heavy repairs of the farm-house above alluded to,) and the remainder is disposed of for the use of the poor. This last-mentioned share was, up to 1834, paid to the chamberlain, by whom it was distributed, under the direction of the bailiff and jurats, to the poor generally in coals and blankets.

Since 1834 it has been applied, under the directions of the bailiff, in aid of the funds of a Provident Society, established for the benefit of such poor persons as choose to subscribe 1*s.* a-week thereto; the benefit they derive therefrom being proportioned according to the length of time their subscriptions are continued without intermission.

The society is under the management of a committee, composed of the trustees of Hart's Charity, and others; and it is stated that this mode of applying the income appears very beneficial to the poor.

### Godfrey's Charity.

Godfrey's Charity.

The table of benefactions states that *Thomas Godfrey*, by his Will, proved in 1624, devised the annual rents of nine acres of land, in the Wicks, to be distributed yearly on Candlemas-day, at the discretion of the overseers of the poor, to such men and women as should be inhabitants of Lydd of the age of 60 years and upwards, whose labours were done.

This land lies in common with other lands called the Wicks. James Jackson occupies about 40 acres of land, lying together in the Wicks, one portion of which belongs to this charity, and the remainder to the Carter family, Lord Yarborough, and the Rev. Mr. Monnings. It appears from the overseers' book that during the last 10 years about 2*l.* 14*s.* per annum, on an average, has been paid as the clear rent, after deducting the charges for scot. The annual value of land, in this quarter, is stated to be about 10*s.* per acre; but the particular lands belonging to the charity cannot be identified.

The rent received has, as long as can be remembered, been carried to the account of the poor's-rates, though it is clear that it ought to be distributed according to the directions of the donor, Thomas Godfrey. As it seems impossible to put this charity without being trustees regularly appointed, we have certified this case with that view to the Attorney General.

### Barling's Charity.

Barling's Charity.

*Clement Barling*, by his Will, bearing date 1668, and proved at Canterbury, devised out of his lands and tenements, in Dengemarsh, 10*s.* in money, to be given to 20 poor people above the age of 40 years, and 40*s.* in coarse cloth, to be distributed by the bailiff or churchwardens and overseers of the poor, on the second Tuesday in November, in the church, between the hours of 11 and 12, for the clothes of two poor widows and four poor children, at the discretion of the bailiff or churchwardens and overseers of the poor, provided that the heirs and owners of his lands shall have liberty to dispose of half the said cloth to such, as aforesaid, whom they should please to nominate.

The land out of which the above rent-charge is payable is known by the name of Barling Land; it consists of about 20 acres, and lies about a mile and a half south of the town of Lydd, in Dengemarsh: Miss Catherine Denne is the owner; David Denne, esq., her brother, is the occupier, and pays 2*l.* 10*s.* annually to the churchwardens, which sum is distributed by them on the 2d November, in the church, to about 40 poor persons, principally widows, some of whom receive 1*s.* or 6*d.* each, and others a piece of cloth of about the same value, sufficient to make an apron. Those who are of the best character and in the greatest want are selected; most of them are in receipt of parish relief.

### Murray's Charity.

Murray's Charity.

From an entry in the chamberlain's book it appears that *Mary Murray*, by Will, bearing date 14th May 1829, (proved at Canterbury 8th September, same year,) gave to the bailiff, jurats, and commonalty of the town of Lydd, and their successors, 100*l.*, upon trust to invest the same in the purchase of stock, and to apply the dividends in purchasing bread, of good quality, to be distributed by their chamberlain on Christmas-day yearly before divine service in the morning, amongst such poor, resident in and belonging to the said parish, as to them should appear most deserving and in need of charity.

The sum of 100*l.* was purchased, 22d July 1830, in the Three and a half per Cent. Reduced Consols, invested in the name of the bailiff, jurats, and commonalty of the town of Lydd.

The dividends, amounting to 3*l.* 10*s.*, are disposed of in the purchase of half-gallon loaves, which are distributed to about 70 or 80 poor resident parishioners, most of them in receipt of parish relief. Before the distribution takes place a list is made out by the churchwardens and submitted to the bailiff and jurats, who make such alterations therein as they think fit.

## PARISH OF MOLASH.

Molash.

### RUCK'S CHARITY.

Ruck's Charity

By indentures of lease and release, the latter bearing date 1st September 1672, *Simon Ruck* and *Sarah* his wife, in consideration of 35*l.*, conveyed to Thomas Chapman and 11 others a piece of pasture land, with the appurtenances, called Stone Bridge, in Molash, containing three acres and a half, on trust to suffer the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Molash to receive the rents for the maintenance and relief of the poor of the said parish, the said churchwardens and overseers to render a just and true account thereof yearly, to the next succeeding churchwardens and overseers; and it was provided that, whenever there should be but three trustees living, the survivors should, at the request of the churchwardens and overseers, and at the cost of the parishioners, appoint such other trustees, parishioners of Molash, as the said churchwardens and overseers should nominate.

A subsequent conveyance to new trustees was executed in 1754; but not being thereafter renewed, the churchwardens and overseers have for many years had the sole management of the property.

It is still known by the name of Stone Bridge, and is let to John Smith, on an agreement for seven years, commencing about 1834, at a high rent of 5*l.* 5*s.*

This rent is distributed, with 3*l.*, the dividends arising from Amos's Charity, about St. Thomas's-day, to between 30 and 40 poor parishioners of Molash, in bread and money.

### AMOS'S CHARITY.

Amos's Charity.

The benefaction table states that *Thomas Amos*, by his Will, dated 20th September 1769, gave to the legatees and trustees named in the said Will, their executors, &c., 100*l.*, to be placed out in the public funds, and the dividends paid on St. Thomas'-day to the churchwarden, and distributed by him on that day to the most necessitous poor of this parish, with the privity and approbation of the said trustees.

It is further stated on the same table that in pursuance of the said Will the trustees had invested the sum of 100*l.*, with a further sum added by the parishioners, in the purchase of 125*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced.

This stock stands in the name of W. H. Edward Knight, esq., Rev. R. O. Tylden, and James Amos (deceased). Mr. Knight is the only acting trustee, and he pays 3*l.* 15*s.* as the dividends arising from the above 125*l.* to the churchwardens and overseers, who distribute it on St. Thomas'-day with the preceding charity.

### DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

There is about a quarter of an acre of garden-ground, lying on the south side of Molash-street, for which 7*s.* was paid yearly to the churchwardens for the use of the poor until about five years since, when Daniel Amos, the occupier, refused to continue the payment, claiming the land as his own property.

Notice, however, has been lately given to him to quit the premises.

## PARISH OF NEWINGTON.

Newington.

### ROLFE'S CHARITY.

Rolfe's Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that *William Rolfe* gave to the poor of this parish, not receiving relief, a sum of money (amount not stated), producing annually 2*l.* 5*s.*, and vested in the churchwardens.

Nothing is known of this money.

### DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

The only charity now existing in this parish is the following:—

At a court baron, held for the manor of Saltwood Castle, 13th October 1756, it was found that Thomas Clutterbuck, lately deceased, held all that one piece of land in West Hythe, containing two acres and a half, with the appurtenances, bounding to the King's way south, and to the church-yard of West Hythe east, and that the same was sold and conveyed by the said Thomas Clutterbuck to the parish-officers of Newington next Hythe, and the churchwardens and overseers were admitted tenants.

This land, now in pasture, is let to William Baker, as yearly tenant, at a good yearly rent of 4*l.* The amount is disposed of in the purchase of bread, which is distributed by the churchwardens to about 50 poor persons, most of whom are in the receipt of parish relief, in quantities varying from one to eight quartern loaves, according to the number in family.

## PARISH OF ORLESTONE.

Orlestone.

### CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

It is stated on the table of benefactions that a field lying in the parish of Orlestone was given for the use of the church.

This field was at the time of this inquiry held by William Wood, who had taken it for a term of three years from Michaelmas 1833, at a good yearly rent of 7*l.* 1*s.*

The produce is received by the churchwarden, and carried to the account of the church-rate.

Pluckley.

## PARISH OF PLUCKLEY.

### Hills's Charity.

Hills's Charity.

On the table of benefactions it is stated "that *William Hills* gave to the poor of this parish five pieces of land, known by the name of the Knock Land, in the parish of Bethersden, containing by estimation 16 acres."

This land is let from time to time by the vestry. At Michaelmas 1833 it was let by auction to the present churchwarden, E. J. Spicer, for seven years, at the rent of 14*l.* per annum.

This rent, after paying 1*l.* 4*s.* for land-tax, is distributed with the rents arising from the next-mentioned charity.

### Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

On the same table it is stated that one piece of land, lying in this parish, known by the name of the Morris Land, containing by estimation one acre and a quarter, was given to the poor by an unknown donor.

This land was let by auction, at the same period, to widow Cackett, for the same term, at the yearly rent of 2*l.* 10*s.*: 6*s.* of which is paid for land-tax, and the residue, 2*l.* 4*s.*, together with 12*l.* 16*s.*, arising from Hills's Charity—in all 15*l.*—is disposed of in the winter, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 4*s.* 6*d.*, to about 60 poor persons, most of whom are in the receipt of parish relief.

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New Romney.

## PARISH OF NEW ROMNEY.

### Southland's Hospital.

Southland's Hospital.

For a copy of the deed of incorporation see Appendix to First Report, p. 210.

The property belonging to the hospital consists of a small dwelling-house in New Romney, in which the governor resides, and four cottages in the same parish, all of which are in thorough repair; a farm, consisting of about 45 acres, in the parish of Harrietsham, on which there is a farm-house and buildings, let on lease to Thomas Crump, for 14 years from April 1828, at the yearly rent of 36*l.*; a cottage and about 10 acres of land in Alcomb, let on lease to Edward Day, for 21 years from Michaelmas 1834, at the yearly rent of 10*l.*; and about 50 acres in Smarden, occupied by George Seeley, as yearly tenant, at 16*l.*

A sum of 5*l.* is paid yearly to the four poor persons living in the almshouse, three of whom are widows; the other a man, whose wife is living with him, each receiving 12*s.* 6*d.* at each half-yearly payment. These take place about Michaelmas and Lady-day; and, in lieu of a dinner at the governor's house, he pays them 2*s.* 6*d.* each three times a-year, viz., at Christmas, Whitsuntide, and Easter, for their dinner, at their respective houses. These payments are made to them after their receiving the sacrament at Church, and amount to 1*l.* 10*s.* a-year.

These four persons are appointed to the almshouses by the mayor, who selects those who are of the greatest age, of the best character, and most in want. The applications are generally numerous.

The churchwarden receives 5*l.* yearly from the trustees for the reparation of the church of St. Nicholas. This sum is carried to the church-rates.

### Baker's Charity.

Baker's Charity.

*Thomas Baker*, by Will, bearing date 8th July 1728, as appears from an extract entered in the book of accounts of this charity, devised to the mayor, jurats, and commonalty, of the town and parish of New Romney, and their successors, a piece of fresh marsh-land, containing about 20 acres, in the parish of Ivy Church, in trust, that the said mayor and jurats should, by half-yearly payments, distribute the rents and profits equally amongst the four poor people residing in Southland's Hospital. He also gave to the mayor, jurats, and commonalty, the yearly sum of 5*l.*, part of a yearly rent-charge of 11*l.*, payable out of the lands formerly of Mr. Epps, in New Romney, Old Romney, and Mydley, in trust, that the mayor and jurats should, every 14th October, pay the same amongst the other poor people of the town of New Romney, in such manner as they should think proper.

By lease, bearing date 30th July 1831, the mayor, jurats, and commonalty of the town and port of New Romney, demised to Thomas Pottern the land in Ivy Church, by the description of a piece of fresh marsh-land, containing 23 acres, for seven years from the 11th October then next, at the yearly rent of 50*l.* 5*s.*

This letting was by tender, and the lessee with a surety having given a bond in the penalty of 100*l.* 10*s.*, as security for the rent and the performance of the covenants.

Out of the rent 7*s.* or 8*s.* a-year is paid for a quit-rent and receipt-stamps, and the residue is divided equally amongst the four inmates of Southland's Almshouses, in the presence of the mayor and one of the jurats, half-yearly.

The solicitor's bill on letting the land in 1831 was 3*l.* 7*s.*; and in 1824, 1*l.* 8*s.*, 6*d.* was paid for nine years', and in 1829, 14*s.* 8*d.* for four years' quit-rents.

The rent-charge of 11*l.* is payable in the following proportions:—

| £. | s. | d. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 8 | 0 | out of lands in Old and New Romney, belonging to James Jeffery, in the occupation of John Gibbs. |
| 5 | 10 | 0 | out of lands in Midley, belonging to Dr. Henry Carter, in the occupation of Thomas Bayden. |
| 1 | 2 | 0 | out of lands in New Romney, belonging to the Earl of Guildford. |
| £11 | 0 | 0 | |

The whole rent-charge, 11*l.*, is paid to Odiarne Coates, esq., who pays annually thereout 5*l.* to the mayor of New Romney, and this sum is distributed amongst poor persons of the town, selected by the mayor as fit objects. New Romney. Parish of Romney continued.

ALMSHOUSES. Almshouses.

There are six small messuages, or tenements, with yards, in this parish: on the front of the houses is the following inscription, "These Almshouses were built in the year 1770, with a benefaction of 200*l.* from Sir Edward Dering, bart., and 50*l.* from this corporation."

The sum of 200*l.* given by Sir E. Dering was money paid by him for the discharge of workmen's bills. It does not appear that the building was intended for a charitable institution, and it has been occupied for many years by poor persons, put in by the parish; it is now proposed to sell it under the New Poor Law Act.

## PARISH OF RUCKINGE.

Ruckinge.

DONOR UNKNOWN. Donor Unknown.

From the table of benefactions, it appears that a rent-charge of 20*s.*, payable out of a piece of land in the parish near Way-street, in Romney Marsh, was given by an unknown person, to be distributed on every New-year's day.

This yearly payment of 20*s.* is made by William Piddlesden, senior, out of land known by the name of Tinker Town, belonging to Catherine Withersden; and, after being allowed to accumulate for two years, is distributed by the churchwardens, in the winter, amongst 13 or 14 poor persons, chiefly widows in the receipt of parish relief.

Two years' rent-charge were due at the time of this inquiry.

## PARISH OF SAINT MARY, NEAR ROMNEY.

St. Mary.

CHURCH FIELD. Church Field.

There are five acres of marsh-land in the parish of Newchurch, supposed to have been given for the repairs of the St. Mary's church, the rent of which is disposed of with the church-rates.

This land is let to William Edwards, on lease, for seven years from Michaelmas 1833, at a fair yearly rent of 16*l.*

## PARISH OF SMARDEN.

Smarden.

TURNER'S CHARITY. Turner's Charity.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 10th February 1686 (enrolled in Chancery 14th of the same month), between Jacob Turner of the one part, and Thomas Marshall and others of the other part, the said Jacob Turner conveyed to the said Thomas Marshall and others a messuage, with barns and buildings thereto belonging, and several pieces of land, containing 10 acres, in Pluckley, known by the names of Pound Fields, Holman Field, and Watts's Croft, on trust to pay to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Smarden, or permit them to receive the yearly rents thereof, for the use and benefit of the poor of the said parish; the charge of reparations and other necessary charges being first allowed, the rents to be disposed of in the following way: one half in the buying of good wheat, to be distributed on the 5th March to the poor of the said parish, by the churchwardens and overseers, with the advice and assent of the minister and of the trustees or any two of them; the other half in the purchase of liver-coloured woollen cloth, to be made into coats, and distributed every 20th September amongst such poor old men of the said parish, being of good report, and whose labour should be past, as should seem best to the said minister, and to the trustees, or any two of them. And it was provided that, whenever there should be only two trustees surviving, they, or the heirs of the survivor, should appoint five or six sufficient parishioners of Smarden to be trustees.

By deed, dated 6th October 1804, the property was vested in six trustees, of whom Jonathan Large, James Gell and William Wood are the survivors.

The property of this charity consists of a farm-house and buildings, represented as being in a very dilapidated state, and about 10 acres of land, let to Henry Wood, as yearly tenant, at 12*l.*, to which the rent was reduced from 14*l.*, from Michaelmas 1830.

This appears to be a fair rent, but it is stated that, if put up to auction, some increase might be expected; but the present tenant having occupied the land from 1791, and farmed it well, the trustees have been unwilling to adopt that mode of obtaining a somewhat higher rent.

There is also 120*l.* placed out on mortgage, and bearing interest at 5 per cent.: this money was acquired as follows:—

In 1815 another house, of which the trustees were in possession, was sold for 120*l.*, and with this sum they purchased part of a house called the Fleet House, for which the parish officers agreed to pay 6*l.* yearly. In 1818 this house was burnt down, and the site sold for 34*l.* 10*s.*, which, with a sum received from the Union Fire-office, amounted to 124*l.* This sum was, in 1822, placed out on mortgage, in the name of James Ottaway: the interest, 6*l.*, is received from James Ottaway, the nephew of the person above mentioned, who has given the trustees a promissory note for the amount.

Smarden.

Turner's Charity, *continued.*

The income derived from these sources, amounting to 18*l.* a-year, is disposed of by the trustees, in wheat and coats: three quarters of wheat up to 1834, and in 1835 four quarters, were given away. The wheat is distributed annually, about May, to about 130 persons, in quantities varying from one and a half to three gallons each, according to the number in family. The wheat appears to have been purchased at a fair price, though in general one of the trustees has been the seller.

The coats are purchased and given away to seven or eight old men every Christmas-day. In the last six years the average cost of the wheat has been about 10*l.* 6*s.*; of the coats 8*l.* 1*s.*, and incidental expenses have not exceeded 12*s.* on a like average.

When the accounts were made up in April 1835 there was a balance in hand of 2*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.*

HAMDEN'S CHARITY.

Hamden's Charity.

It is stated on the table of benefactions that John Hamden gave, in 1361, by deed, 6*s.* a-year for ever, to be paid, out of his lands in this parish, to the churchwardens towards the maintaining of the bell-ropes.

The land above mentioned is known by the name of Bell-rope Fields; it contains about eight acres, and belongs to Sir Edward Dering, whose tenant formerly paid the amount, but of late years the churchwardens have neglected to apply for it.

## PARISH OF WAREHORN.

Warehorn.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

The table of benefactions states that five acres of marsh-land, and also two pieces of land, containing eight acres, lying in this parish, were given to the poor of this parish by some person unknown.

These lands were let, by auction, for seven years, from Michaelmas 1833, the former to Benjamin Parsons, at the yearly rent of 8*l.* 10*s.*, and the latter to Jeremiah Washford, at 2*l.* 10*s.*

Out of the above rents of 11*l.*, 7*l.* 16*s.* is paid to the master of the national school, and the remaining 3*l.* 4*s.* to the churchwarden, who distributes it during the winter, in money, to poor persons of the parish, some of whom are in the receipt of parish relief.

## PARISH OF WESTWELL.

Westwell.

HULSE'S CHARITY.

Hulse's Charity.

The table of benefactions in the parish church states that a house and two acres of land, called Gignosh, in this parish, were devised to the poor of this parish in 1676 by *Stephen Hulse.*

On this land there are two tenements, which, about 20 years ago, were repaired and enlarged, at an expense of 300*l.*, which was borne by the parish. For many years previous to these repairs being made, and until Michaelmas 1835, the premises were used as a workhouse, and the property appears always to have been treated as belonging to the parish.

Since Michaelmas 1835 the premises have been let at the yearly rent of 25*l.*, which it is intended to apply in aid of the poor's rate. It seems that legal trustees ought to be appointed for this charity, to superintend the proper application of the rent, and we have therefore certified this case to the Attorney General.

UNKNOWN.

Unknown.

From the same table it appears that one acre of land, called Poor's Meadow, situate in the parish of Little Chart, was given to the poor of the parish by a person whose name is unknown.

The above-mentioned land is let to Charles Stuart Benton, as yearly tenant, at the yearly rent of 1*l.* 10*s.*, which is received by the overseers, and is applied in aid of the poor's rate.

## SUTTON LATHE.

## PARISH OF ASH BY WROTHAM.

Ash by Wrotham.

ATTWOOD'S AND LANCE'S CHARITIES.

Attwood's & Lance's Charities.

For an account of these charities given principally for the maintenance of a school, see Second Report, p. 14.

The one yearly sum of 20*s.* derived *Attwood's* bequest for the poor, and 40*s.* from *Lance's*, are disposed of in bread and given to the poor every Good Friday.

The further yearly sum of 40*s.* from Lance's Charity is distributed in blankets about Christmas.

*James Lance* also left, as appears from the benefaction table, two cottages for four poor aged widows.

These cottages are kept in repair at the expense of the parish, and each tenement is occupied by a poor widow chosen by the overseers.

WARREN'S CHARITY.

The account of the origin of the following benefactions is derived from a tablet in the church. *William Warren* gave 1*s.* 8*d.* annually to the poor of Ash from land in the said parish.

The yearly sum of 1*s.* 8*d.* is paid in respect of land called Goose's Farm, the property of William Johnson, of Tunbridge. It is paid by him to the overseer, and distributed in bread at Christmas, with the produce of the charities next mentioned.

Ash by Wrotham.

MILLER'S CHARITY.

Miller's Charity.

*Richard Miller* gave 1*l.* annually to the poor of Ash from land in the said parish.

The yearly sum of 16*s.*, a deduction of 4*s.* being made for land-tax, is paid by Henry Cox out of land in the parish belonging to him.

COMFORT'S CHARITY.

Comfort's Charity.

*Thomas Comfort* gave 1*l.* annually to the poor of Ash from land in the parish of Hartley.

The yearly sum of 16*s.* (4*s.* being deducted for land-tax) is paid by William Brustead, senior, as charged on a public-house called the King's Arms, and four acres of land in Hartley Bottom belonging to him.

BAKER'S CHARITY.

Baker's Charity.

*Richard Baker* gave 1*l.* to be distributed annually in bread on the Sunday after Christmas-day from land in the parish of Ash.

This sum is paid by William Crowhurst, the owner of a farm-house and land lying at Hodges-street, in the parish of Ash, belonging to him.

The several sums above mentioned, amounting together to 2*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*, are disposed of in bread, which is given to the poor on the Sunday after Christmas-day.

WALTER'S CHARITY.

Walter's Charity.

See parish of Fawlkham.

## PARISH OF CRAYFORD.

Crayford.

PUMMELL'S CHARITY.

Pummell's Charity.

On the benefaction table in the church it is stated that *Elizabeth Pummell*, by Will, dated 1825, bequeathed 100*l.* Three per Cent. Consols to the rector and churchwardens, in trust, to dispose of the dividends thereof in the purchase of bread, to be distributed every Sunday next after St. Thomas's-day to the poor belonging to this parish.

This stock stands in the names of the Rev. Arthur Onslow, William Tagg, and Edward Stoneham.

The dividends, 3*l.* a-year, are received by William Tagg, who held the office of churchwarden, and disposed of in the purchase of bread. This he has distributed about St. Thomas's-day to between 70 or 80 poor resident parishioners, some of them being occasionally in the receipt of parish relief, in proportion to the number in family.

## PARISH OF DARENTH.

Darenth.

SIR THOMAS SMITH'S CHARITY.

Sir Thomas Smith's Charity.

See Skinners' Company, Eighth Report, p. 354, and in a subsequent part of this Report, parish of Oxford.

The yearly sum of 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, being the sum specified in the donor's Will to be given to this parish, and a share of the surplus rents, amounting lately to 17*l.* 10*s.*, have been received by the churchwardens of this parish from the Skinners' Company.

The yearly payment of 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is disposed of in the purchase of fourpenny loaves, one of which is given to each of five poor persons of the parish, every Sunday after attending Divine service.

The sum of 17*l.* 10*s.*, except a small portion, is disposed of amongst poor persons frequenting church by tickets which entitle the bearer to clothing to the amount of 9*s.* each.

There is also paid to the clerk 4*s.* 6*d.*, and the expense of sending to Tunbridge for the money, 8*s.*; the minister and churchwardens do not take the sum allowed them for their trouble.

ELLIS'S CHARITY.

Ellis's Charity.

From a tablet in the church it appears that two persons of the name of *Bernard Ellis*, the latter by Will, dated 14th September 1713, left 12*s.* each, charged upon the Cock inn, in Dartford.

These premises, now consisting of two tenements, were sold about 1771, without notice of the charges to which they were liable; the vender and his representatives, however, in order to indemnify the purchaser and his representatives, continued to pay the annuities until 1812, since when, the property having again changed hands, further payment has been resisted, and the recovery would now probably be very difficult, if not impracticable.

## PARISH OF DARTFORD.

Dartford.

FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Free Grammar School.

See Second Report, p. 21.

CHURCH CHARITY SCHOOL.

Church Charity School.

See Second Report, p. 23.

BYER'S CHARITY.

Byer's Charity.

*John Byer* (or *Beer*), by Will, bearing date 4th April 1572, proved at Canterbury, as appears from the recitals contained in the award hereafter mentioned, gave four tenements with gardens on the north and west sides of the great house in the tenure of John Jerrett, another tenement with a garden or orchard in the tenure of Holland, the cooper, another

Dartford.

Byer's Charity, *continued.*

tenement with a garden or orchard in the tenure of John Master, and a corner tenement with a garden in the tenure of John Hudson, all in Lowfield-street, in Dartford; also a croft of land with three yards of wood adjoining, where the loam and sand-pits of late were made, called Bose Croft, otherwise the Haske, and containing six acres, also three yards of land with two houses on the north side of the Swan inn, in Dartford; also one acre of sand-pits lying in the cherry-garden (where there was a hole), parcel of the revenues of the late monastery of Dartford, a parcel of meadow enclosed, with another parcel next Hedge Mead, appertaining to Rochester-bridge, with all his quit-rents and services in Dartford; also four acres of land called Little Wirfeld, also one acre and a half in the land called Stockkisherst, in Wilmington; also his woodland called Wetcroft Spring, containing three acres, two acres and a half of land called Watersgrove, adjoining to the said spring, and another acre of woodland on the south-side of the highway over against the said spring; also the woodland, containing 20 acres, called the Hooke, and half an acre of woodland called Hooke and Fair Pit Lands; also a yearly rent-charge of 2*d.* out of the lands of Hoope; all which last mentioned premises were in Wilmington; to Henry Byer and his heirs male, with remainders to Nicholas Byer, in tail general, with condition that the parties to whom the premises should come, and all others that should possess the same, should yearly pay out of the issues and profits of the said premises to such four poor people as should inhabit his four tenements or almshouses, with their gardens, in Lofthill (Lowfield) Street, next adjoining his mansion-house, called Horsman's Place, which, by his Will, was or should be given to that behoof, 26*s.* 8*d.*, that is to say, quarterly to every of them 20*d.*, and also maintain and keep the same with sufficient reparations as often as need should require. He also declared his mind to be that as well his poor hospital or spital-house of our Lord Jesus Christ in Dartford, with all the lands to the same, whereof he was founder, should continue and be employed for the poor, impotent, sick, diseased, and lame people, there to inhabit and enjoy the same in as ample manner and form as theretofore; as also that the said four tenements with their four gardens lying next to his mansion-house in Lofthill (Lowfield) Street, in Dartford, should likewise be employed for the dwelling of four poor aged, and lame, impotent people, not able to labour for their living, and such as should be of good and godly behaviour, and that all the said poor people to be received into the said spital-houses and four tenements should be appointed by the said Henry Byer, his son, and his heirs male, and by such other the said testator's heirs male and heirs general, and their heirs general, coming of testator's body, and such others, as thereafter should have and enjoy and inhabit his mansion-house called Horsman's, or if they should neglect to appoint four poor people to inhabit in the four poor houses and gardens, or to pay them the 26*s.* 8*d.* yearly at the four usual feasts, or sufficiently to repair and enclose the said four tenements and gardens, it should be lawful for the vicar and churchwardens of Dartford to appoint the said four poor people, and to enter into all the messuages, lands, and woods before mentioned, and to take as much of the yearly issues and profits as well for the payment of the said 26*s.* 8*d.* as for the sufficient repairing of the said four poor-houses or tenements and gardens.

By an award bearing date 20th January 1635, made by Sir Anthony Weldon and Richard Champneis, arbitrators appointed by the parties to a suit then depending in the Court of Chancery between the churchwardens of the said parish and John Twisleton, and John Twisleton, junior, his son, reciting the said Will, it was declared as follows:—

That the spital-houses and lands should remain for ever to the use and relief of the poor only of the parish of Dartford, and that the said John Twisleton the elder should give information as near as he could of the quantity of acres belonging thereto to the churchwardens of Dartford:

That John Twisleton, his heirs and assigns, owners of the capital messuage called Horsman's Place, should for ever thereafter have the nomination of the poor of Dartford, which should from time to time dwell in the said spital-houses:

That the churchwardens should set down the names of six poor people, out of which the said J. Twisleton, &c. should choose one, provided such owner of the said capital messuage should be inhabiting therein or within 20 miles thereof, when a place in the spital-house, or a pension of the rents and profits should be to be disposed of, but that otherwise it should be the election of the churchwardens after the expiration of six months, they nominating such poor of the said parish as should have been ancient inhabitants there, old, poor, lame, and impotent persons, and of honest reputation:

That the churchwardens for the time being, with the privity of the said John Twisleton the elder, his heirs and successors, should make leases, and let to the best value the barn and lands belonging to the spital-house, and out of the rents and profits pay all charges, and repair and maintain the said house and all edifices thereto belonging, and that they should once in every year at a public meeting pass an account to J. Twisleton, his heirs and assigns, if they should please to be present, and to the said parishioners, of all the rents and profits of the said tenements:

That at the charges of the said churchwardens the spital-house should be divided into two small tenements, and so many poor of the quality aforesaid should be in them placed by the nomination of J. Twisleton, his heirs and assigns, in manner aforesaid, as the rents and profits of the said premises might conveniently maintain.

Imperfect as the information is which these documents furnish with regard to the foundation and endowment of the spital-house, and to the endowment of the Lowfield-street almshouses, the parish documents furnish no further evidence on the subject, except that there are leases which show that portions of the property now held as belonging to the spital-houses have been so described on various occasions early in the 17th century.

It would appear from Byer's Will that he was the founder of the spital-houses, and that certain lands, the particulars of which are no where specified, were given for the endowment of

Dartford.

Byer's Charity, *continued.*

them; the Lowfield almshouses were clearly founded under that Will, and thereby endowed merely with a rent-charge of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* issuing out of the lands therein described, the repairs of the last-mentioned houses being charged on the owners of the mansion-house called Horsman's Place. The churchwardens hold certain property, the particulars of which will be stated hereafter, and the rents of which are considered as applicable partly for the benefit of the inmates of the spital-houses, but subject to the payment of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to the four inmates of the Lowfield-street almshouses: it does not appear how this annuity became charged thereon.

By indenture, bearing date 20th July 1660, between Sir John Twisleton of the one part, and John Powle, vicar, and 19 others, inhabitants of Dartford, of the other part, the said Sir J. Twisleton, in consideration of 8*l.*, and in consideration that the parties of the second part had, with the consent of the major part of the parishioners, released to him and his heirs all their interest in right of the poor people of Dartford, under the Will of John Beere, in a close containing one acre on Dartford Heath called the Poor's Acre, and had agreed that one acre of land, part of the close thereinafter mentioned, should stand charged with the like charitable uses, conveyed to the said John Powle and others, and their heirs, three acres of land called the Loam-pit Field, in trust, that one third part of the clear rents and profits thereof should be bestowed yearly towards the relief and maintenance of the poor of Dartford, according to the meaning of the Will of the said John Beere, that the remaining two-thirds of the clear rents and profits should be yearly bestowed on so many poor of the parish of Dartford as by the feoffees, and their heirs and assigns, and by the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish at their Easter meeting should be appointed to receive the same: and it was provided that, when the feoffees should be reduced to the number of four, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves and 16 other able inhabitants and housekeepers within the parish to be nominated by the said survivors, and the said vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, and that the said feoffees should not demise the premises except in possession, nor for any longer term than 21 years.

By indenture, bearing date 24th March following, it was covenanted between all the same parties that, if at any time thereafter the piece of land called the Poor's Acre should be recovered from the said John Twisleton, his heirs or assigns, the feoffees should reconvey to them one acre of land, part of the Loam-pits.

By an award, bearing date 22d June 1762, reciting the Will of John Beer, and also reciting an agreement, bearing date 20th February 1762, made between the vicar and churchwardens of Dartford of the first part, John Twisleton, of Broughton, in the county of Oxford, of the second part, the Rev. Thomas Cockshutt Twisleton of the third part; and reciting that the said John Twisleton before mentioned maintained and repaired the said four almshouses, and paid the said quarterly payments for many years, and to the time of his death in April 1757, and that the said Thomas Cockshutt Twisleton after his death became entitled to the estates; and also reciting that some doubts had arisen touching the identity of the estates charged, and also whether the said John Twisleton, of Broughton, and T. C. Twisleton were each partially or either of them wholly possessed of the said estates, and in what proportions they should contribute towards the supporting and repairing the said almshouses and gardens, and paying the arrears to the dwellers therein, and towards the future payments and repairs; the said matters were referred to arbitration. The said arbitrators, Richard Leigh, Edward Hasted, and Thomas Faunce, awarded that the said John Twisleton was seized of all those five messuages and gardens thereunto belonging in Lowfield-street, and of that messuage called the Two Brewers, with the garden belonging thereunto, and also that other messuage with the garden and yard, then in the occupation of John Creasy, carpenter, adjoining to Lowfield-street towards the east, &c.:

And also that the said T. C. Twisleton was seized of various other lands, all of them mentioned in the Will of John Beere, and that from the length of time and uncertainty in the descriptions they could not ascertain which of the two was seized of the residue. They did further award that the said John Twisleton, his heirs and assigns, should yearly pay out of his share of the issues and profits to the four poor inmates of the Lowfield Almshouses 17*s.* 10*d.*, quarterly to each of them 1*s.* 1½*d.*, being two third parts of the said 26*s.* 8*d.* and 20*d.* respectively directed by the aforesaid Will, and also that he should from thenceforth contribute two third parts of the repairs of the said tenements and gardens; and they also awarded that the said T. C. Twisleton should pay to the poor inmates 8*s.* 10½*d.*, quarterly to each of them 6½*d.*, being one third part of the said 26*s.* 8*d.* and 20*d.* directed by the said Will; and that he should also pay 1*s.* 3*d.*, part of the charge of the repairs of the houses and gardens.

The spital property consists of the following particulars:—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. The spital houses, containing nine tenements, with gardens. These buildings have been lately put into complete repair, as stated hereafter under the head of Twistleton's Charity. | | | |
| 2. The Loam-pits, containing 2A. 2R. 33P., let to Thomas Hodsoll, on lease for 14 years from Michaelmas 1828, at the yearly rent of . (Two-thirds of this rent is carried to the general charity account.) | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. A public-house, formerly the Wellington, now the Rising Sun, with a cottage adjoining, on the south of the London Road, and a plantation, containing 9A. 1R. 30P., let to John Morley, on lease for 28 years from Michaelmas 1813, at 30*l.* for the first two years, and for the remaining 26 years at the yearly rent of . . . . . This lease has since been assigned over to — Wheelhouse, distiller, of Deptford bridge. | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Carried forward . . . . £ | 52 | 0 | 0 |

Dartford.

Byer's Charity, *continued.*

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brought forward . . . . | 52 | 0 | 0 |
| The annual value of this property is estimated at nearly 100*l.*, the lessee having made very great improvements. | | | |
| 4. Three pieces of marsh-land and stoney-croft, containing 6A. 3R. 21A., let on lease to Edward Rawlins, from Michaelmas 1821, for 21 years, at the yearly rent of . . . . . | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| The lessee having become bankrupt, this land has been occupied from 1831 by Thomas Henry Parkhurst, and it is intended to grant him a new lease for 21 years from Michaelmas 1835. | | | |
| 5. A field behind the spital-houses, containing one acre, on part of which a school was erected in 1826, and a lease of the site granted to the trustees of the national-school for 60 years from Michaelmas 1826, at . . . . . | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| The remainder is let to Richard Tippetts, for 21 years from Michaelmas 1825, at the yearly rent of . . . . . | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. A piece of land in front of the almshouses, consisting of 11 perches, used as a stone-mason's yard, and held by Henry Marshall, at the yearly rent of . . . . . | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 76 | 5 | 0 |

Two-thirds of the rent of the loam-pits being carried to the general charity account hereafter, the income of this trust is thereby reduced to 68*l.* 5*s.*

This income is disposed of in the following manner:—In paying to each of nine poor widows, inmates of the spital almshouses, 1*l.* a-quarter, amounting to 36*l.* a-year, and in providing them with coals, the cost of which in 1835 was 13*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*; and also in paying 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in equal sums to the four inmates of the Lowfield-street almshouses.

The accounts are regularly audited and signed by the vestry, and at the last audit there was a balance of 20*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* in hand, besides 5*l.* 5*s.* due from one of the tenants. The income being now increased, and more than sufficient for these payments, the application of the surplus will be a subject for the future consideration of the vestry.

The inmates of the Lowfield-street almshouses, as well as of the spital-houses, are placed there by the churchwardens. Richard Leigh, esq., is descended from the family of Byers, and is the present owner of the property which formerly belonged to John Byers, but the mansion-house, called Horsman's Place, has been pulled down, so that there can be no person capable of claiming this right under the provisions of the Will or the award above abstracted.

The Lowfield-street almshouses were repaired in 1832 by Abraham Nettlefold, as charged upon his estate, and are represented as being in tenantable condition.

### Pierce's Charity.

Pierce's Charity.

It appears from an entry in the charity book that *Edward Pierce*, by his Will, bearing date 13th October 1809, gave to the churchwardens 500*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, upon trust to apply the dividends half-yearly to the poor in the workhouse, and the poor women in the almshouses at Dartford.

This stock stands in the names of George Paine, John Landale, John Tasker, and Thomas Walker; the latter of whom is since deceased. The dividends, amounting to 15*l.*, are received by John Landale, and divided into two equal portions, one of which is distributed equally amongst the nine inmates of the Spital-street almshouses, and the other equally amongst the adult poor of the workhouse, whose numbers vary from 26 to 30. The inmates of the Lowfield-street almshouses receive no portion of this charity, which it would appear they are entitled to.

### Twisleton's Charity.

Twisleton's Charity.

It appears from an entry in the charity book before referred to that *John Twisleton*, esq., by Will, dated 7th July 1704, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, desired his posterity honestly and carefully from time to time for ever to repair the spital-house at Dartford, and all the fences, well, and house of office thereto belonging, which were rebuilt at his own charge in that year, containing nine rooms, and he thereby declared his whole estate in Kent, and Barley in Yorkshire, should be charged for the said repairs for ever.

The repairs of the spital almshouses are considered as charged specifically on two pieces of land adjoining Brickhill Wood and Dartford Heath, part of the estate of Richard Leigh, esq., and he has lately put the premises into complete repair, at an expense of 70*l.*, but it is stated that the fences are in a dilapidated state.

### Vaughan's Charity.

Vaughan's Charity.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 20th September 1568, *Wyllyam Vaughan* conveyed to John Byer and ten others a messuage, with a garden adjoining, in the High-street of Dartford, according to the conditions contained in a schedule thereto annexed, viz., for and towards the relief of the poor and needy, that should not be well able otherwise to live, the said premises to be let by the vicar and collectors for the poor of the parish of Dartford for the time being, and referring to the Act of Parliament passed 5th Queen Elizabeth for the relief of the poor, it was provided that the collectors appointed according to the said statute for the said parish should distribute the clear rent quarterly to the most needy inhabitants of Dartford aforesaid, according to their good discretions, and as they should do the residue of the relief by them collected in all points according to the said statute; and if the said statute

Dartford.

Vaughan's Charity, *continued.*

should be repealed, that the vicar and churchwardens should, with the consent of four or three discreet and honest inhabitants, at the least, of the said town, distribute the rent quarterly to the most poor and needy inhabitants aforesaid, according to their discretion, and account for the same at such time and place as they accounted to the parishioners of the ornaments and goods of the church.

The abstract of this deed is taken from a copy entered in a book, the contents of which were printed and published in 1829.

It does not appear that new trustees have ever been appointed, and the property above mentioned has been long under the management of the vicar and churchwardens for the time being; it consists of a butcher's shop in High-street, with a small yard and stables, all in good repair, let on lease for 21 years from Lady-day 1821, to Mary and Robert Kemp, at a fair yearly rent of 20*l.*, the lessees keeping the premises in repair.

Robert Kemp is since dead, and the premises are occupied by his widow, who pays the rent of 20*l.* annually to the churchwardens.

This rent, and the income of several charities next following, are carried to one account, and disposed of as hereafter mentioned.

### BAM'S CHARITY.

Bam's Charity.

By a decree of commissioners of charitable uses, dated 8th April 1609, reciting that 20*s.* a-year was granted by deed to Henry Short and five others by *Catherine Bam*, for the use of the poor of Dartford, charged on a farm in the parish of Gillingham, called Derland Farm, and containing 200 acres, more or less, and reciting that the said annuity had not been paid since the death of the said Catherine Bam, who died 18th January 1572, it was ordered that all the arrears should be levied on the said farm for the use of the said poor; and that Bernard Hyde, then in possession of the estate, his heirs and assigns, should pay the arrearages; and that the churchwardens should have power to distrain for the same and all further payments, and should distribute the same to the poorest people of Dartford, giving an account of such distribution to 10 of the chief parishioners of Dartford.

Derland Farm belongs to Samuel Baker, esq., of Rochester, who when applied to pays the rent-charge of 20*s.* to the churchwardens; but it has been usual to allow this sum to accumulate for several years. The last payment was in March 1833, when seven years' arrears, due Michaelmas preceding, were paid.

### BURTON AND GOLDSMITH'S CHARITIES.

Burton and Goldsmith's Charities.

By indenture, bearing date 3d May 1621, between John Banks, of the one part, and Richard Wallis and 11 others, vicar and churchwardens and inhabitants of Dartford, of the other part, reciting that *John Burton*, citizen and grocer of London, by Will, dated 24th November 1613, gave to the town of Dartford 130*l.*, to be kept in the hands of the Company of Merchants Adventurers, resident in London, they paying 10*l.* a-year, or to be put out at the discretion of the said Company, for the use of the poor of the said town, and directed that the 10*l.* a-year should be yearly bestowed on good sweet bread and distributed to the poor of the said town by the vicar and churchwardens, according to their discretion, and reciting that Thomas Dalby, the executor, had not paid the 130*l.*, and had died, leaving the said John Banks his executor, and that he refusing to pay the legacy, the Court of Aldermen in London, to whom the parties had submitted themselves, had ordered on the 12th of April then last, that the legacy of 130*l.* should be forthwith paid by the said John Banks out of the estate of the said Thomas Dalby, which had accordingly been done; and that the said vicar, churchwardens, and inhabitants of Dartford, acknowledged that they had received the said sum of 130*l.* and would dispose of the same in such sort that 10*l.* should from thenceforth be yearly bestowed on good sweet bread and distributed to the poor of Dartford as the gift of the said John Burton.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 19th December 1623, between *Francis Goldsmith* of the one part, and certain persons, the vicar and inhabitants of Dartford, of the other part, reciting the last-mentioned deed, and also reciting that the inhabitants of Dartford had contracted with the said Francis Goldsmith to pay for several parcels of land thereinafter mentioned the sum of 105*l.*, but that the said Francis Goldsmith, being disposed to give something towards the maintenance and relief of the poor people of Dartford, had been contented to abate 15*l.* out of the purchase-money, to the end that the said inhabitants and their heirs should thereafter distribute to such poor people of the said parish as should be thought fit by the vicar and churchwardens for the time being 20*s.* yearly on Shrove Sunday as his free gift, the said Francis Goldsmith, in consideration of 90*l.*, conveyed to the said vicar, churchwardens, and inhabitants, and their heirs, several parcels of marsh-land in the parish of Crayford, viz., the Land Acre, containing two acres; the Six Acres, containing six acres; another parcel in Cook's Leaze, containing two acres; and another in Wilde Mead, containing one acre and a half; in trust that they, their heirs and assigns, should employ the rents according to the Will before mentioned, and distribute amongst the poor people of the said parish the sum of 20*s.* every year on Shrove Sunday; that they should not make any leases of the premises for any longer term than 21 years, nor except in possession or within one year of the expiration of the estate in possession; and that whenever eight of the feoffees should be dead, the survivors should convey the premises to eight other sufficient and able persons, inhabitants of Dartford, to the same uses.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 17th February 1623, between John Kettle and Rachel his wife, of the one part, and the Rev. Richard Wallis and 11 others, inhabitants of Dartford, of the other part, reciting the deed of 1621, the parties of the first part, in consideration of 35*l.*, conveyed to the parties of the second part, being the then vicar, churchwardens, and other inhabitants of Dartford, a messuage in Dartford, abutting on the King's

Dartford.

Burton and Goldsmith's Charities, *continued.*

highway south, and two acres of marsh-ground in the parish of Crayford, called the Harpe, containing two acres, abutting on Parson's Leaze north, and on the Manway south, on trust to employ the rents according to the meaning of the Will of the said John Burton.

The premises above mentioned, with those belonging to Reynolds and Harrison's Charities, were conveyed in 1808 to Thomas Brandon, since deceased, and 11 others, of whom the survivors are Edward Rawlings, Charles Hussey Fleet, William Peete, Edward Cresy, Thomas Houson Sears, and James Colyer.

By an award of the Commissioners for the Crayford Enclosure, bearing date 2d June 1820, two pieces of marsh-land, the one containing 2A. 2R. 6P., and the other 1A. 1R. 19P., were given in exchange for a portion of the charity property, which was awarded part to Miles Barne, esq., and part to Joseph Berens, esq.

The property now belonging to this charity consists of,—

First,—Five pieces of land in Crayford Marsh, containing about 12 acres, let to Robert Weatherhog as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 16*l.*

Secondly,—A house on the north side of Spital-street, in the occupation of —— Macknay, which was let with two other tenements adjoining, belonging to Reynolds and Harrison's Charities, in 1834, by tender, to Thomas Elwin, on an agreement for a lease for 21 years, at the yearly rent of 50*l.* Thomas Elwin becoming insolvent, the lease was not executed; but he still continues to hold the property as yearly tenant, paying the rent above mentioned. All these premises are in good repair.

### Reynolds and Harrison's Charities.

Reynolds and Harrison's Charities.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 17th February 1623, between John Kettle and Rachel his wife of the one part, and Richard Wallis, vicar, and William Harrison and 16 others, inhabitants of Dartford, of the other part, reciting that *William Reynolds*, citizen and goldsmith, of London, by his Will gave to the use of the poor of the town of Dartford 50*l.*, the interest to be distributed amongst them in sweet and wholesome bread every Sunday through the year, according to the discretion of the churchwardens of the said parish, and that to the furtherance of this good work *William Harrison*, the executor, had given 10*l.*, the said John and Rachel Kettle, in consideration of 60*l.*, conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a messuage in Dartford, abutting on the highway south, on trust that they should bestow out of the rents 2*s.* in good and wholesome bread every Sunday on the poor of the said town, at the discretion of the vicar and churchwardens; and that on the deaths of any eight of the feoffees, the survivors should convey the premises to 12 other sufficient inhabitants of the said town, on the like trusts.

In 1808 the premises above mentioned were conveyed to the same trustees as were appointed for Burton and Goldsmith's Charities.

This property consists of two houses, built about 1743 on the site of the old messuage, and is let with the premises belonging to the charities of Burton and Goldsmith, as already mentioned.

### Rogers's Charity.

Rogers's Charity.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 29th September 1629, between *Robert Rogers* of the one part, and John Twisleton, esq., and 19 others, of the other part, reciting that Francis Rogers, father of the said Robert Rogers, had intended to convey a messuage, with the appurtenances, in Dartford, over against the church there, butting on the highway to Gravesend north, for and towards the relief of the poor of Dartford for ever, but before any conveyances were made thereof had died, the said Robert Rogers, his son and heir, conveyed the same to the parties of the second part and their heirs, in trust to let the same for the best rent that conveniently might be made thereof; and that the said rent should be bestowed by the churchwardens for the relief of the poor inhabiting within the said parish; and that the churchwardens should yearly, between Easter-day and Trinity Sunday, in the parish church, give notice of a public meeting, to be had for the making an account thereof, to the said Robert Rogers or his heirs; and to the feoffees or any four of them, or in their default at the time appointed to any six of the chief parishioners who should be present at the same meeting; and it was provided that whenever the feoffees should be reduced by death to the number of four, the survivors should make a new feoffment to the use of themselves and 16 more, or to the use of 20 others of the most sufficient inhabitants of Dartford aforesaid, and their heirs, on the like trusts.

In 1799 these premises, with those derived from Brett's Gift, were conveyed to the Rev. John Currey, since deceased, and 29 others, of whom Edward Rawlings, Edward Cresy, William Peete, John Emery, Thomas Fooks, Henry Morris, William Brand, and Thomas Sears, are the survivors.

This property, consisting of a messuage in good repair, in High-street, opposite to the parish-church, is held by Mary Mitchell on a lease granted to her husband, for 21 years from Michaelmas 1820, at a yearly rent of 16*l.*, since reduced to 10*l.* at a public vestry.

### Brett's Charity.

Brett's Charity.

By indenture of feoffment, dated in 1629, between *Jonathan Brett* of the one part, and John Twisleton, esq., and 21 others, parishioners of Dartford, of the other part, the said Jonathan Brett conveyed to the said trustees and their heirs a piece of land, containing four acres, in the parish of Dartford, abutting on the highway to Gravesend south, in trust to let the same for the best rent that conveniently might be made thereof, the said rent to be received and bestowed by the churchwardens towards the relief of the poor inhabiting within the said parish; and it was provided that the churchwardens should yearly in the parish-church give notice of a public meeting for the making an account thereof to the feoffees, or any four of them; and that whenever the number of feoffees should be reduced by death to four, the survivors should make a

new feoffment to the use of themselves and 12 more of the most sufficient inhabitants of Dartford, on the like trusts. Dartford.

New trustees were appointed for the estate in 1779, as mentioned under the preceding head. Brett's Charity, continued.

The land, consisting of four acres, is held by William Pankhurst under a lease, granted to William Dockery for 21 years from Michaelmas 1819, at the yearly rent of 26*l.*, since reduced to 16*l.* at a public vestry.

### COOPER'S CHARITY.

From an entry on one of the benefaction tables in the parish-church, it appears that *Thomas Cooper* in 1629 gave 20*s.* a-year, payable out of a piece of woodland in Bexley parish, to be distributed in bread. Cooper's Charity.

The present owner and occupier of this woodland is Richard Hoare Dowling, who on application pays the above rent-charge of 20*s.* to the churchwardens. It has, however, been usual for them to allow it to accumulate. The last payment was in 1834 for seven years' arrears, due at Michaelmas 1834.

### POULTER'S CHARITY.

*Anthony Poulter*, by his Will, bearing date 5th April 1637, and proved at Rochester, as appears from an entry in the parish register of Wilmington, gave 20*s.* a-year, payable out of the Dolphin inn, to be distributed annually by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, on Easter Monday. Poulter's Charity.

The premises above mentioned as the Dolphin inn consist of a house and brewhouse, the property of Messrs. Charles Hussey Fleet and William Fleet, brewers, who purchased the premises of the devisee of the late Thomas Caldecott, a deduction having been made in the purchase-money on account of this charge.

The rent-charge was paid up to 1832, and there is no apprehension that the arrears will not be duly paid.

### ROUND'S CHARITY.

A benefaction table in the church states that *John Round*, in 1682, gave 20*s.* a-year, payable out of the Bell inn, to be distributed on Christmas-day. Round's Charity.

The present owners of these premises are John Tasker and William Tasker, brewers: the occupier is Letitia Wood. In 1834 three years' arrears of this rent-charge were paid by Messrs. Tasker, since when the annual sum payable has been annually received and paid into the general charity fund.

### WARRAM'S CHARITY.

*Jerome Warram*, by Will, dated 3d December 1750, devised to the poor people of Dartford a house and garden in Spital-street, to be let by the vicar of Dartford and the churchwardens, to the use of the same poor people. Warram's Charity.

These premises are also under the management of the vicar and churchwardens. They consist of a stable, kitchen, and yard, and about 10 rods of garden-ground, on the south-side of Spital-street: the buildings are all in very good repair.

These premises are held by the assignees of David James, esq., the late owner of a house adjoining the yard, as yearly tenants, at a fair rent of 10*l.*

Up to Michaelmas 1831 they were let on lease, and about five years previous to the expiration thereof an agreement for a new lease was prepared for John Budgen, esq., a banker in partnership with the above-named David James, at the yearly rent of 7*l.* 10*s.* On the death of his partner, D. James insisted upon the performance of the agreement; but this was resisted on the grounds that the rent was insufficient, that at the time the agreement was made there were yet four or five years of the previous lease to run, and that it was not made publicly, or in vestry.

Of the rent, 6*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* is paid to the general charity account, and the residue, 3*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*, goes to the repairs of the church, though upon what grounds does not appear.

About four years ago a house was built on ground adjoining this property, to the west, by D. James, and it is stated that an encroachment was made on the charity land of about 10 inches in breadth, and many feet in length. At the sale of Mr. James's property, on his becoming bankrupt, an acknowledgment was claimed by one of the churchwardens, but it was refused.

### RANDALL'S CHARITY.

*John Randall*, of Dartford, by Will, bearing date 14th August 1771 (amongst other bequests, see Second Report, p. 23), gave to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of this parish 200*l.*, to be put out in the best manner they could, and the interest to be given every New-year's day to as many poor widows and housekeepers, at 5*s.* each, as the interest would amount to: he also gave 100*l.* to be put out in like manner, and the interest to be laid out towards the augmentation of the bread given to the poor on Sundays. Randall's Charity.

These legacies, together with a further sum given for the support of the charity-school, were invested in the purchase of 495*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the name of the Accountant-general.

The dividends, amounting to 14*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*, are received by the vicar, by whom 3*l.* 14*s.* is paid to the school, and the remainder, 11*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*, has been paid into the general charity fund, and distributed with it, until the 1st January 1836, when 21 widows received each 5*s.*, amounting to 6*l.*, the residue, 5*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*, having been paid over to the general charity fund, a large portion of which is distributed in bread on Sundays.

### CHAMBERS'S CHARITY.

The Rev. *Charles Chambers*, late vicar of Dartford, by Will, bearing date 1st October Chambers'sCharity.

Dartford.

Chambers's Charity, *continued.*

1745, bequeathed to his nephews and trustees, Edward and Philip Roberts, 50*l.*, in trust, to apply the yearly interest thereof, to be distributed by the vicar of Dartford on Christmas-day amongst 24 of the poorest people of Dartford, 20 of whom should be widows; and also 25*l.*, the interest thereof for providing a yearly charity sermon, to be preached in the church of Dartford, on the Sunday after Christmas-day, in the afternoon, by some eminent preacher, to be appointed by the bishop or vicar for the time being, but that the vicar himself might sometimes preach the same and take the gratuity.

These several sums, with 25*l.* left by the same donor to Church Charity School, mentioned in Second Report, p. 23, were invested, in 1749, in the purchase of 100*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the then Bishop of Rochester and others, who, by deed-poll, bearing date 7th March 1749, declared the trusts thereof, and thereby agreed that, on the death of any three of the trustees, the survivor, or the executor of such survivor, should transfer the stock, so that the same should stand in the name of such survivor and such new trustees as should be appointed by the Bishop of Rochester, the vicar of Dartford, and the churchwardens and parishioners of Dartford, in vestry.

In 1820 the stock was transferred into the names of new trustees, the Rev. John Currey, since deceased, Charles Hussey Fleet, James Colyer, and Thomas Walker.

In January 1836 the arrears of dividends due to the poor for six years, at 1*l.* 10*s.* a-year, amounting to 9*l.*, were paid to the churchwardens, and carried to the general account, but had not been disposed of at the time of this inquiry.

The dividends payable for the sermon is paid as the gift of the minister to the national school account.

*Distribution of the General Charity Fund.*

The proceeds of the several charities above mentioned, though some of them are not in fact received regularly every year, are as follows:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Byer's Charity | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Vaughan's | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Bam's | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Burton and Goldsmith's } Reynolds and Harrison's | 66 | 0 | 0 |
| Rogers's | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Brett's | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Cooper's | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Poulter's | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Round's | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Warram's (part of 10*l.*) | 6 | 13 | 6 |
| Randall's | 11 | 3 | 2 |
| Chambers's (part of dividends) | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| £ | 143 | 6 | 8 |

From 150 to 200 poor persons, parishioners of Dartford, and, with few exceptions, residents within the town, partake of these charities, about one-third of them being in the occasional receipt of parish relief; part is distributed by the churchwarden, chosen by the parish, at his own house, at such times and in such proportions as he thinks most advisable: part is distributed in meat, in the vestry-room, on Christmas-eve, to all the poor parishioners who apply; and the other part is distributed in bread to about 60 individuals, receiving every Sunday a half-quartern loaf, a list being kept in which the vacancies occurring by death are filled up by the churchwarden above mentioned.

Bread is likewise distributed on New-year's-day, indiscriminately, to every applicant belonging to the parish, in quantities varying according to the number in their families.

There is also distributed to 40 poor widows annually 1*s.* each, on Christmas-day.

The amount thus disposed of in 1834-5 was as follows:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| In money | 48 | 16 | 0 |
| Bread | 50 | 13 | 1 |
| Meat | 25 | 16 | 0 |
| 40 widows 1*s.* each | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Also paid postage and stationery | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Insurance | 1 | 15 | 9 |
| Balance in hand | 15 | 9 | 9 |
| £ | 145 | 1 | 5 |

PETTET'S CHARITY.

Pettet's Charity.

*Mary Pettet*, by Will, bearing date 26th February 1795, gave to Thomas Caldecott, esq., and to the vicar and churchwardens of Dartford, 2,000*l.* Three per Cents. Reduced, on trust, as to 1,000*l.* part thereof (the remainder having been bequeathed to the augmentation of charities to the school, as stated Second Report, p. 23), to pay the dividends to such of the necessitous poor persons of Dartford, not receiving relief out of the parish rates, as the said trustees or the major part of them should think proper.

This stock now stands in the names of Charles Hussey Fleet, the Rev. Francis Bazett Grant, John Tasker, and William Fleet.

The dividends on the 1,000*l.* are disposed of by the vicar annually in blankets or clothes, or in sums of money varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 10*s.* or 20*s.*, amongst poor persons of the parish, some of whom occasionally receive parish relief. It is stated that it would be very difficult

to have complied strictly with the directions of the donor, and to have excluded all persons receiving such relief. Dartford.

In December 1835 there was a balance in hand of 1*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* The expense of the transfer of the stock into the names of the present trustees, in 1834, was 11*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*, one half of which was charged to the account of the school. Pettet's Charity, *continued.*

### CHURCH LANDS.

*Robert Taylor,* by his Will, dated 1448, gave, after the decease of his wife, all his meadows and marshes for the use of the church at Dartford. Church Lands.

This property, situate in Dartford Salt Marsh, consists of rather more than six acres, and was let on lease to Thomas Parkhurst, for 21 years, commencing Michaelmas 1819, at the annual rent of 10*l.*

*John Dowce,* by his Will, dated 20th March 1465, gave four acres in South Field, for the use of the church.

This land is held by John Solomon on lease, for 21 years, from Michaelmas 1831, at a fair rent of 6*l.* a-year.

*William Ladde,* by deed, bearing date 28th November 1505, conveyed to E. Bernard and two others a messuage, in Lowfield-street, for the use of the church.

These premises were, in 1814, exchanged by the vicar and churchwardens for 3A. 0R. 20P. of marsh-land, then belonging to John Tasker, and were let on lease, from Michaelmas 1835, to E. Parkhurst, by tender, at the yearly rent of 9*l.* 10*s.*

There is also a house and garden on the west side of Overy-street, donor unknown, which is occupied by paupers placed there by the overseers, who pay 3*l.* as rent thereof.

The income from the above sources, amounting to 28*l.* 10*s.*, is paid to the churchwardens, and merges in the rates for the repairs of the church.

### PLUME'S CHARITY.

See *post,* General Charities. Plume's Charity.

## PARISH OF ERITH.

Erith.

### CHARITIES OF COOPER AND OTHERS.

From a table of benefactions in the parish-church it appears that Charities of Cooper and others.

*Thomas Cooper,* in 1704, gave to the poor of this parish 20*s.* a-year, payable out of Birch Wood, in the parish of Bexley.

The yearly payment of 20*s.* is made by R. Hoare Dowling, as charged upon the said wood, belonging to him, and now known by the name of Cooper's Wood.

Also, that John Street, in 1718, gave 30*s.* a-year, out of six acres of marsh-land, lying north of the church, to be laid out in bread, to be distributed 2*s.* worth every Sunday for 15 Sundays successively, beginning a month before Christmas.

The yearly sum of 30*s.* is paid in respect of the above land by Lord Say and Sele, the owner and occupier thereof.

*William Turnor* also, in 1739, gave 40*s.* a-year out of a messuage and lands, called Woodcocks, to be distributed in bread to the poor of this parish, that receive no alms thereof, every Christmas and the seven following days.

The yearly payment of 40*s.* is also made by Lord Say and Sele in respect of land, south of Lessness Heath, in this parish, belonging to and occupied by him.

*Richard Turnor* also gave, in 1745, the sum of 20*s.* a-year, out of 19 acres of land adjoining Thames Wall, and 15 acres in Green Level, in this parish, to be disposed of in bread to the poor of the said parish.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is paid likewise by Lord Say and Sele in respect of the above land, belonging to him, and in the occupation of Charles Beadle.

*Lord Eardley* (since deceased) agreed on enclosing two acres from Lessness Heath, but at what date did not appear, to give to the poor of this parish 40*s.* yearly.

This yearly payment of 40*s.*, which is received from Lord Say and Sele in respect of the above land, belonging to and occupied by him, together with the produce of the above-mentioned several rent-charges, amounting in all to 7*l.* 10*s.*, is disposed of in the purchase of bread, which is distributed, on successive Sundays by the churchwardens, amongst about 40 poor persons, most of whom are in the receipt of parish relief.

## PARISH OF EYNSFORD.

Eynsford.

### PALMER'S SCHOOL AT CROCKENHILL.

See Second Report, p. 25. Palmer's School at Crockenhill.

### SIR T. DYKE'S CHARITY.

See Tunbridge, Second Report, p. 43. Sir T. Dyke's Charity.

### HART'S CHARITY.

By indenture, bearing date 17th February 1622, between Sir *Percival Hart* of the one part, and Sir Henry Boswell and five others, of the other part, the said Sir Percival Hart granted to the said Sir Henry Boswell and others an annuity of 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, issuing out of lands and tenements, called Chick Lands and Fattham, and the lands he purchased of Sir Hart's Charity.

Eynsford.

Hart's Charity. *continued.*

Robert Boswell in Eynsford and Lullingstone, on trust, to dispose of the same in the following way, viz. 40*s.* to the poor of Eynsford, and 13*s.* 4*d.* to the minister, for a sermon to be yearly preached in the parish church.

The yearly sum of 40*s.* due to the poor is received from Sir P. H. Dyke, as charged on part of his estate in the parishes of Eynsford and Lullingstone, and distributed with Roper's and Terry's charities. No payment has been made to the clergyman, no sermon having been preached of late years.

### Terry's Charity.

Terry's Charity.

*Thomas Terry*, by his Will, bearing date 21st April 1628, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, devised to Sir Henry Boswell and five others, of Eynsford, and their heirs, a messuage at Crockenhill, in the said parish, with the garden, orchard, and other the appurtenances thereto belonging, in trust, to employ the same yearly to the use of the poor of the said parish of Eynsford.

This property, known by the name of Tyler's Green House, is in the occupation of Edward Jones, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 6*l.* 6*s.*, the tenant keeping the premises in repair.

This is also distributed with the following charity.

### A. Roper's Charity.

A. Roper's Charity.

For an account of this charity see parish of Farningham.

Of the share of the income due to this parish, being one-fifth of the clear yearly rents, 5*l.* is paid to the national school, and 5*l.* to a savings-bank at Dartford, as a fund for binding out apprentices.

This fund has, however, been neglected; and for several years past no boy has been apprenticed. At the time of this inquiry there was 37*l.* in hand, but it was intended to take immediate steps for giving effect to this branch of the charity. The residue of the income derived from this and the two preceding charities has been distributed about Christmas, in small sums, varying from 1*s.* to 4*s.*, amongst about 80 poor persons belonging to the parish, whether resident or not, and selected at a public vestry.

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## PARISH OF FARNINGHAM.

Farningham.

### Anthony Roper's Charity.

Anthony Roper's Charity.

*Anthony Roper*, by Will, bearing date 15th March 1594, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, devised all his houses and lands in East Greenwich to his wife, to convey them in perpetuity to some charitable uses, as soon as conveniently might be after his decease.

By indenture, bearing date 9th July 1614, enrolled in Chancery, between Ann Roper and two others, the widow and sons of the said testator, of the one part, and Sir John Cotton and five others, of the other part, reciting the said Will, the parties of the first part conveyed to the said Sir John Cotton and others all the hereditaments of the said Anthony Roper in East Greenwich, devised by his Will to charitable uses, viz., a moiety of one tenement, three cottages, 28 acres of meadow or marsh, and four acres of pasture, with the appurtenances, upon trust, to apply out of the rents thereof 6*l.* to the poor of Farningham, 2*l.* to the poor of Eynsford, and 2*l.* to the poor of Horton Kirby, and the overplus to such charitable uses in the county of Kent as the heirs of the said Sir Anthony Roper should direct, with power to appoint new trustees on the death of four of the trustees, and to grant leases for 21 years, and no longer.

Sir John Hynde Cotton, as the heir of the Roper family, by an instrument, bearing date 18th April 1729, directed that the increased rents should be applied in the same manner and proportions among the poor of the said three parishes as the above-mentioned sum of 10*l.*

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 9th January 1834, between William Waterman of the one part, and Sir P. H. Dyke, bart., Rev. B. Sandford (now B. S. Winston), vicar of Farningham, Rev. G. Rashleigh, vicar of Horton Kirby, and Henry Cox, Charles Colyer, and Thomas Waring, of the other part, reciting the indenture of 9th July 1614, and the appointment of 18th April 1729, and another order of Sir T. Hynde Cotton, without date or signature, directing the purposes to which such increased rents should be applied in the said several parishes; and reciting that there had been no conveyance of the estate subsequent to that of 1614; and further reciting an order of the Vice Chancellor, bearing date 15th January 1833, and the Master's report of 1st August 1833, on a petition of the vicars and churchwardens of the said several parishes, stating that they were desirous of taking the benefit of the Act 2 Will. IV. c. 57, and that certain persons therein named should be appointed trustees, the said William Waterman having been appointed for that purpose by the Court, conveyed to the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, several pieces of marsh meadow, or pasture land, in Greenwich, containing 12A. 2R. 30P., viz. the Ash Field, or piece of marsh land where the two ash trees stood, 1A. 1R. 32P.; the piece of marsh land adjoining both near Horn-lane, in Greenwich Level, 2A. 0R. 16P.; the large piece by Arnold's Sluice, 6A. 1R. 15P.; the small piece adjoining, over the common sewer; the piece of grass foreland over the Thames wall, 1A. 2R. 21P.; the piece of reed shore adjoining, in the occupation of John Field, 1R. 39P.; also the moiety of a messuage, then used as a baker's shop, with the bakehouse, oven, and loft over behind the same, on the east side of East-lane, Greenwich, near the south end thereof; and three cottages in the rear thereof, with the yard or garden behind the same, extending, in an oblique line, in the rear of two messuages and part of a

Farningham.

Anthony Roper's Charity, *continued.*

third, and seven messuages on the east side of East Lane, on the trusts contained in the indenture of 1614.

The two first-mentioned pieces of marsh land, called the Ash Marshes, from two ash trees standing on it, and consisting of 3A. 2R. 8P., were let by tender to John Sweetlove, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 12*l.*; and the remaining four pieces of marsh and reed ground near Arnold's Sluice, containing 9A. 0R. 22P., to John Field, as yearly tenant, at 24*l.*, deducting therefrom the yearly payment of wall scot, which amounted in 1834 to 5*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.*, and in 1835 to 2*l.* 16*s.*, and which, it is supposed, will not exceed in future 3*l.* a-year on an average.

The property in East-lane, Greenwich, consists of one moiety of a house, used as a baker's shop, with a yard, and one moiety of three cottages, in tenantable repair, situated at the back thereof, let by tender on lease by the feoffees of Hatcliffe's (see Parish of Greenwich) and Roper's charities jointly, to John Wright for 21 years, commencing from Lady-day 1831, at the yearly rent of 35*l.*; and also one moiety of seven cottages, in tenantable repair, standing together in the same row with the above-mentioned baker's shop, on the east side of East-lane, similarly let by the same parties, on lease, to William Harvey for 21 years, commencing Lady-day 1831, at the yearly rent of 30*l.*; the repairs in both cases falling upon the lessees.

About the year 1790 Thomas Fuller, one of the churchwardens of Farningham, visited the estate; and being informed that the piece of reed shore, adjoining the grass foreland over the Thames wall, was claimed by an adjoining occupier, ordered the tenant to take possession of it, which was accordingly done; but threats of an action having been held out, the three parishes were persuaded to invest the proceeds in the Three per Cent. Consols to meet any demand that might be substantiated against them. This was done until about four years ago, when the accumulations amounted to 666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* stock, yielding a yearly dividend of 20*l.* per annum. This stock stands in the names of the above-named Henry Cox, Charles Colyer, and Thomas Waring; and the trustees have now the possession of the piece of ground without dispute.

In 1834 there was paid for the expense of the charity proceedings 68*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*, and for the charges of the conveyance to new trustees 17*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* To meet these charges, a balance of 38*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* had been reserved in the years 1832 and 1833, and the residue was made up out of the income of 1834.

In 1830, 25*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* was expended in legal proceedings to compel the lessee to put the premises in repair, putting up the premises to auction, and the payment of the expenses of collecting the rents.

In 1834, for contribution for the preservation of the Level, 5*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* was paid. The incidental expenses beyond the payments above-mentioned have, in the last six years, amounted altogether only to 11*l.* 9*s.*, including the charge for collecting the rents.

The following is the amount of the clear rents in the last six years:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| In 1829 | 107 | 15 | 6 |
| 1830 | 107 | 11 | 6 |
| 1831 | 89 | 6 | 4 |
| 1832 | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| 1833 | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| 1834 | 18 | 14 | 8 |

To the last-mentioned sum is to be added the yearly dividends on the stock, 20*l.*; and arrears of rent, 20*l.* 15*s.*

The clear rents up to 1833 have been divided amongst the three parishes; three-fifths to Farningham, one-fifth to Eynsford, and one-fifth to Horton Kirby.

Out of the share reserved for Farningham, 20*l.* was formerly paid to a master for educating 20 children: this payment was afterwards reduced to 17*l.*, and in 1834 to 16*l.*, and 10*l.* was set apart for binding out an apprentice, since reduced to 8*l.* There were at the time of this inquiry two years' payments in hand, ready to be applied on application being made for them.

The residue has been distributed to from 30 to 40 poor persons of the parish, selected as the most industrious and deserving, and not receiving parish relief, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 1*l.* or upwards. This distribution takes place generally in January, in the presence of the minister, parish officers, and some of the principal inhabitants.

### LADY HART'S CHARITY.

Lady Hart's Charity.

The benefaction table states that Lady *Hart*, of Lullingstone Castle, gave to the poor of the parish of Farningham 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly for ever, charged on certain lands in the parish of Eynsford.

The yearly sum of 13*s.* 4*d.* is paid by Sir P. H. Dyke out of lands in the parish of Eynsford belonging to him, but formerly in the possession of Thomas Hassell. It is distributed by the churchwardens with the residue of Roper's charity, as before mentioned.

### NASH'S CHARITY.

Nash's Charity.

*Susannah Nash*, by Will, dated 4th September 1813, bequeathed 2,750*l.* Four per Cent. Consols, in trust, that 600*l.* thereof should, after the decease of her daughter, Mrs. Timbrel, be transferred to the minister and churchwardens of the parish, in trust, that they should yearly or otherwise, as they should think fit, dispose of the dividends in the purchase of food or clothing for the industrious poor belonging to the said parish.

The daughter of the testatrix died in 1825; and, in April 1826, after deducting the legacy-duty and solicitor's charges, 539*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* stock was transferred into the names of the then minister and churchwardens; and this amount, New Three and a Half per Cents.

Farningham.

Nash's Charity, *continued.*

stands in the names of the Rev. Benjamin Winston, Robert Smith, and Owen Parsons, their successors.

The dividends on the above stock, 18*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*, with 8*s.* 8*d.* interest allowed by the bankers through whose hands they pass, are disposed of by the minister and churchwardens every Christmas as follows:—tickets for clothing, varying in amount from 5*s.* to 30*s.*, are given to from 20 to 30 poor parishioners of most industrious character, and particularly to such as maintain themselves without assistance from the rates.

## PARISH OF FAWLKHAM.

Fawlkham.

### Walter's Charity.

Walter's Charity.

From the inscription on a monument, erected to the memory of *John Walter*, who died in 1625, it appears that he bequeathed to two of the poorest men of each of the parishes of Fawlkham, Ash, and Hartley, long coats of good russet cloth, and also two of the poorest widows or women, in every of the said three parishes, a gown of good russet cloth; which legacies the said poor people were to receive every Christmas-day; on which day they were to repair to his dwelling-house in Fawlkham between eight and nine o'clock in the morning, from thence to come to Fawlkham, where he had appointed a sermon for them, and he also gave to the minister of Fawlkham 10*s.* a-year for his pains; and he directed that after sermon the said poor people should return to his house and there receive a plentiful dinner; and for the due performance of this his charitable deed he tied and bound certain lands.

John Cropper, esq., the owner of an estate in the parishes of Fawlkham and Ash, called Penrices, provides annually two coats of good cloth, and two stuff gowns, for two men and two women, of each of the parishes of Fawlkham, Ash, and Hartley, selected by the respective churchwardens, a preference being given to widows and widowers.

The parties receive this clothing on Christmas-day, after attending divine service at Fawlkham, and then proceed to Penrice, where a dinner is provided for them.

## PARISH OF HARTLEY.

Hartley.

### Walter's Charity.

Walter's Charity.

See Fawlkham.

## PARISH OF HORTON KIRBY.

Horton Kirby.

### Roper's Charity.

Roper's Charity.

For an account of this charity, see Farningham.

The share to which this parish is entitled, being one-fifth of the clear yearly rents, is disposed of by the vicar and churchwardens in support of a day-school in the village, with the exception of 2*l.*, which is distributed with the following charities.

### Burrell's Charity.

Burrell's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that, in 1611, *Ann Burrell* gave by Will a rent-charge of 1*l.* to the poor of Horton Kirby.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is paid by widow Muggeridge, as charged upon lands belonging to her in South Darenth, consisting of 90 or 100 acres.

### Terry's Charity.

Terry's Charity.

*Thomas Terry*, by his Will, bearing date 21st April 1628, and proved in the Prerogative Court, devised to Randalfe Bathurst and four others, of Horton Kirby, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement at Deane, in the parish of Horton Kirby, wherein one —— Cannon dwelt, with the barn, garden, orchard, and all other the lands and appurtenances thereto belonging, in trust, to employ the same yearly to the use of the poor of the said parish of Horton Kirby.

This property, consisting of a cottage, garden, and between seven and eight acres of arable land, at Dean Botton, was let by auction in May 1827 to James Russell, for the term of 14 years, at the yearly rent of 14*l.*; the tenant to insure and put and keep the premises in repair.

To this rent of 14*l.* is added 2*l.* from Roper's, and 1*l.* from Burrell's charity, which, amounting to 17*l.*, is distributed annually about Christmas amongst 50 poor persons, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 10*s.*

### Turner's Charity.

Turner's Charity.

*William Turner*, by Will, bearing date 29th September 1739, gave to the vicar and churchwardens of this parish a yearly rent-charge of 40*s.* out of his messuage and arable land in Horton, on trust, to dispose of it in good wholesome bread, to be distributed at their discretion amongst so many of the poor parishioners as should frequent divine worship there, and not receive the common alms of the said parish; five shillings' worth of the said bread to be disposed of immediately after divine service in the forenoon, on the seven Sundays preceding Christmas-day, and on Christmas-day also.

The payment of 40*s.* is made yearly by William Thomas Elgar in respect of 60 acres of land belonging to him, called Forge Farm, and is disposed of by the churchwardens in the purchase of bread; one half-quartern loaf is given on four successive Sundays after Christmas to each of about 40 poor parishioners, a few of whom are occasionally relieved out of the rates.

## PARISH OF LONGFIELD.

Longfield.

### PLUME'S CHARITY.

Plume's Charity.

See *post*, General Charities.

Out of the yearly sum of 5*l.* paid to this parish, from 15*s.* to 20*s.* is expended on the repair of the tombstone, and the residue has been distributed, about Christmas, to the resident parishioners, either in money or clothes, at the discretion of the curate of the parish.

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## PARISH OF PLUMSTEAD.

Plumstead.

### SCHOOL.

School.

See Second Report, p. 42.

### KIPLING'S CHARITY.

Kipling's Charity.

It appears, from an inscription on the church wall, dated 1823, that *Henry Kipling*, late vicar of the parish, by Will, dated the 12th day of January 1821, gave to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, of Plumstead, and of the chapel of East Wickham, annexed, 1,000*l.* to be placed out, and the interest thereof applied towards supporting and keeping up the Sunday schools in the said parishes.

This sum was divided between the above-mentioned parishes, and the moiety belonging to the former was laid out in the purchase of 582*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the Rev. Baden Powell, George Bodle, and John Budgen, in whose names it still stands, but the two last of whom are since deceased.

The dividends, amounting to 17*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, are received by the vicar, and expended in the support of the school, as noticed in the Second Report, p. 42.

The average number of children who benefit by this bequest is 120.

### SMITH'S CHARITY.

Smith's Charity.

From an entry in one of the churchwardens' books, it appears that *Edward Smith*, by Will, bearing date 24th March 1654, proved in London, reciting that his brother, Jeffery Smith, had intended that an annuity of 40*s.* should be settled on the poor of this parish, payable out of a messuage and lands at Orsett (Oare's Head), in the county of Essex, which premises and land he had since sold, having undertaken to discharge the said annuity, directed his executors to pay to the churchwardens, &c., of Plumstead a sum not exceeding 50*l.* in discharge of the said annuity, and therewith to purchase lands, or an annuity, of the value of 40*s.*, for the use aforesaid; and that, in case the said churchwardens, &c., should not agree, he then bequeathed to his executors 50*l.*, in trust, that they should purchase the same; and until they had done so, that they should pay 40*s.* as interest of the said 50*l.* in discharge of the said annuity.

By a decree of commissioners of charitable uses, bearing date 9th August, 18th Charles II. (1678), reciting the Will of Jeffery Smith, and that he shortly afterwards died, and that Edward Smith, his executor, proved his Will, and entered into possession of lands mentioned in the said Will, and had for divers years after his death paid the said 40*s.* per annum, but that the said 40*s.* a-year, for six years last past, amounting to 12*l.*, he had refused to pay, it was ordered that the said Edward Smith should pay the arrears then due, and that he, his heirs and assigns, owners of the aforesaid lands, should thenceforth yearly, on Michaelmas-day, pay to the churchwardens and overseers of Plumstead for the time being the sum of 40*s.*, to be by them employed to the uses of the said Will.

The property out of which the above rent-charge is payable is situate at Oare's Head, in Stratford-le-Bow, Essex, and is a portion of a field of about five acres; the portion out of which it is payable being about 2A. 1R. 4P., and lying between the road from Bow to Old Ford, and a public footpath.

The property now belongs to Richard Houlditch, of Hackney, who purchased it of Aaron Green, of Ware, by whom the above rent-charge was paid up to 1813.

The present proprietor refuses payment on the ground that he had no notice of the charge.

This seems to be a fit case for the consideration of the Attorney-general.

### SCOTT'S CHARITY.

Scott's Charity.

By a declaration of trust, bearing date 30th September 1808, reciting that *Hannah Scott*, by Will, dated 17th September 1677, bequeathed to the parish of Southwark 100*l.*, to be laid out by the churchwardens and overseers in the purchase of lands, and the rents thereof distributed in bread every Sunday between Michaelmas and Lady-day; and reciting that, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 18th and 19th June 1690, between Thomas Willey, of the one part, and Robert Poyner and five others, of the other part, the said Thomas Willey, in consideration of 122*l.*, of which 100*l.* was given by the said Hannah Scott, and 10*l.* by John Scott, her executor, for the same purposes, conveyed to the said Robert Poyner and others, and their heirs, certain premises, called Logg's Hill and Barclay's Croft, in the parish of Bromley, containing nine acres, with a provision that, as often as the number of trustees should be reduced to two, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves and such four others of the more substantial inhabitants of the said parish as the churchwardens and overseers should appoint; and reciting indentures of lease and release, bearing date 28th and 29th September, between John Budgen and five others, the then trustees, of the first part, Jeremiah Milsted and three others, churchwardens and overseers of Plumstead, of the second part, and John Wells, of the third part, whereby the said John Wells, having proposed to become the purchaser of the said premises for 840*l.*, which being

Plumstead.

Scott's Charity, *continued.*

considered more than the real value, would consequently tend to the manifest improvement of the trust, the said John Budgen and others, in consideration of 840*l.*, conveyed, with the approbation of the said churchwardens and overseers, the premises above mentioned to the said John Wells and his heirs; and it was thereby agreed that, after the payment of the expenses attending the sale, the residue of the purchase-money should be invested in the names of the said trustees on the trusts thereinafter mentioned; and further reciting, that the expenses of the said sale, amounted to 54*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*, and that the remainder, 785*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.*, had been invested in the purchase of 975*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* Four per Cent. Consols, in the names of three of the said trustees, it was declared that the said stock was purchased in their names in trust, in the first place, to indemnify John Wells and his heirs for 20 years from the date thereof, and, on trust, that the trustees might sell and apply the produce of the said stock in the purchase of land if they should think fit.

This stock, now 975*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* Three and a Half Reduced Consols, stands in the names of John Budgen (deceased), William Stace, Thomas Cleave, and Henry Mason (deceased).

The dividends, amounting to 34*l.* 3*s.*, are disposed of, with the following charities, by the minister and parish officers in the purchase of bread, which is distributed amongst from 90 to 100 poor parishioners, of whom the greater proportion are not resident or receiving parish relief; a four-pound loaf is given to each, and the distribution begins in the winter, and continues on successive Sundays, after divine service, until the whole is expended.

The accounts are audited annually, and in April 1835 there was a balance of 4*l.* 3*s.* in the hands of the churchwarden.

### Gossage's Charity.

Gossage's Charity.

*John Gossage,* by Will, bearing date 5th October 1699, bequeathed 52*s.* a-year, that is, 1*s.* on each Lord's day in bread to the poor of this parish.

The yearly sum of 52*s.* is paid as a charge upon a piece of land in this parish, belonging to St. Thomas's Hospital, and in the occupation of Mrs. Wren.

This is distributed with Scott's charity above mentioned.

### Quit Rents.

Quit Rents.

It appears from an entry in the vestry book of this parish, dated 27th October 1812, that it was agreed that James Ward of Shooter's Hill, should, from Michaelmas 1808, pay 2*l.* yearly for two pieces of waste land containing 37 perches, adjoining the London Road on the north, one-half to be distributed to the poor of the parish in bread at the discretion of the churchwarden and overseers, and the other half to be paid to Queen's College, Oxford.

There is also another quit-rent of 1*l.* payable out of a portion of Plumstead Common, south-east of Edmund's Lane, containing about half an acre.

At the time of our inquiry the former quit-rent had not been paid from 1829, the arrears have, however, been since received from the executors of the late —— Ward, esq.; the latter is paid by Mrs. Dickinson. These yearly sums, when received, have been distributed with Scott's charity.

## PARISH OF RIDLEY.

Ridley.

### Winson's Charity.

Winson's Charity.

*James Winson,* who died in February 1829, gave, by Will, to the rector and churchwardens of Ridley, and their successors, 100*l.* on trust to invest the same in such securities as they might think proper, and to apply the interest, or as much as should be sufficient, towards the keeping in repair and renewing the tombs and gravestones of himself and family in the churchyard of the said parish, and preserving the inscriptions thereon, and to distribute the residue, if any, yearly in bread, or other provisions, as they should think proper, amongst the poor of the said parish on Christmas-day, immediately after divine service.

This legacy was paid in February 1830, and 99*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Consols was purchased in the names of the Rev. Thomas Lamberd and Nicholas Ray, then minister and churchwarden. The dividends, no part having been yet required for the repairs of the tombstones, have been disposed of in the purchase of bread, which is distributed indiscriminately amongst all the poor parishioners on four or five successive Sundays soon after Christmas, each receiving a-half quartern loaf.

## PARISH OF SOUTHFLEET.

Southfleet.

### Marshall's Charity.

Marshall's Charity.

It is stated on a tablet in the parish church, that *Robert Marshall,* in 1640, gave Banbury House and land to the poor of the parish of Southfleet, "the rector and churchwardens, trustees."

The premises consist of four acres, part arable and part orchard, called Banbury Lands, in the parish of Southfleet, with two cottages thereon in good repair. They were, at the time of this inquiry, in the occupation of the rector, the Rev. P. Rashleigh (since deceased), at a good rent of 20*l.* a year; out of which 1*l.* 12*s.* is deducted for land-tax. The premises were let to him in vestry after public notice, and a lease granted, since the expiration of which he has continued to hold as yearly tenant at the old rent.

Out of the above rent, 17*l.* or 18*l.* (the surplus being allowed for repairs, &c.) is distributed by the rector and churchwardens at Christmas to about 100 poor persons belonging to the parish, many of whom receive parish relief, and some few not resident, in sums varying from 1*s.* 6*d.* to 8*s.*, according to the number in family.

### FILMER'S CHARITY.

Southfleet.

Filmer's Charity.

*William Filmer*, by Will, bearing date 17th November 1789, gave to John Pattinson, Andrew Beckett, and Robert French, their executors and administrators, so much money to be raised out of his personal estate, and placed in the public funds, as would annually bring in the clear yearly sum of 5*l.*, to be by him, the said Robert French, his heirs and assigns, and by the rector, laid out in bread and distributed among the poor of the said parish yearly, and in proportion to the number of persons in the respective families, at the times and in the proportions following (that is to say), one moiety on the second Sunday in January, and the other moiety on the second Sunday in February; and in default of heirs of the family of French, the bread to be delivered, as before appointed, by the rector and churchwardens for the time being.

In November 1792, 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Consols was purchased in the names of the trustees above mentioned, and Robert French, the son, now disposes of 5*l.*, the dividends arising therefrom in the purchase of bread; one half of which is distributed every second Sunday in January, the other half every second Sunday in February to above 100 poor persons, in quantities proportioned to the number in family.

### PEDDER'S CHARITY.

Pedder's Charity.

No accurate information as to the origin of this charity could be obtained; it appeared, however, that a sum of money, producing 4*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* a year, was invested by a person of the name of *Pedder*, in the New South Sea Annuities, standing at the time of this inquiry in the names of the rector of Southfleet and Thomas Goddin.

These dividends are distributed by the rector and churchwardens every Christmas amongst about 80 poor persons not receiving weekly pay from the rates, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 4*s.*

## PARISH OF STONE.

Stone.

### LAKE'S CHARITY.

Lake's Charity.

*John Lake*, by Will, bearing date 9th November 1655, stated in the overseers' books to have been proved at Doctors' Commons, gave to the common day-labourers, housekeepers, and poor inhabitants within the parish of Stone, a yearly rent-charge of 5*l.* payable out of his messuage called the Dairy House, and the lands thereto anciently belonging, to be distributed equally amongst them without partiality, by the owners for the time being of the aforesaid house and lands, on St. Thomas's-day, with a power of distress given to the said labourers in case of non-payment.

This yearly payment of 5*l.* is made by William Nettingham, the lessee, as charged upon the Dairy Farm, the property of Samuel Nottley, and together with 1*l.* arising from Boss's charity, is laid out in bread and distributed by the churchwarden on three successive Sundays soon after Christmas, to between 60 and 70 poor families in quantities proportioned to the number in family.

### BOSS'S CHARITY.

Boss's Charity.

From an entry in the overseer's book it appears that *Ann Boss*, by Will, bearing date 26th July 1735, gave to the churchwardens a rent-charge of 20*s.* yearly out of all her real estate at Swanscombe, to be paid on St. Thomas's-day, with a power of distress to the churchwardens in case of non-payment, to be by them distributed on Christmas-day amongst the poor of the said parish in such manner as they should think fit.

This rent-charge of 20*s.* is paid by Robert Soames, lessee of Knockholt Farm, by which name the property charged is now known, and which consists of a house and about 200 acres of land, belonging to ——— Powell, esq., and is disposed of in bread with the produce of Lake's charity.

### PLUME'S CHARITY.

Plume's Charity.

It appears from an entry in the same book that *Thomas Plume*, by Will, bearing date 2d September 1704, gave to the minister and churchwardens 5*s.* to be paid out of the rents of Stone Castle for the poor every Christmas-day, upon condition that the churchwardens should give a discharge in full from any other claim upon that part of Mr. Tooke's estate which he bought of Mr. Elkins.

Nothing has been paid in respect of this gift as far back as can be traced from the rental of the Stone Castle estate, the particulars of which are stated hereafter under the head of General Charities.

## PARISH OF EAST WICKHAM.

East Wickham.

### PAYNE'S CHARITY.

Payne's Charity.

By a decree of Commissioners of Charitable Uses, founded on an inquisition bearing date 30th November 1677, reciting that *John Payne*, by his Will, dated 22d August 1589, gave to the poor people of East Wickham both his houses in Welling, with all the lands and appurtenances—It was ordered that Samuel Nate, and five others therein named, should give up possession of the said premises to the minister and churchwarden of the parish; and that the said minister and churchwarden should execute a feoffment to the use of themselves and three others of the most substantial parishioners of East Wickham, and their heirs, to the end that the feoffees, and the survivor of them, should receive the rents and distribute them amongst the poor people inhabiting within the said parish yearly; and that when two or more of the said feoffees should die or inhabit without the said parish, or before, if it should be thought expedient, the survivors should make up the number of five, besides the vicar and

East Wickham.

Payne's Charity, *continued.*

churchwarden. It was further ordered that the churchwarden should, every Easter Tuesday, give an account to the feoffees, or the major part of them, of their receipts and disbursements.

Trustees have been appointed from time to time; the last conveyance was made in 1829 to Rev. Henry John Shackleton (the present vicar), William Smith, Rev. S. Tucker, S. Tucker, esq., John Monk, Samuel Packwood, Benjamin Stonex, and William Woodham, the last of whom is since deceased.

This property consists of 10 cottages in good repair, and about an acre of ground in the street of Welling, and also an allotment set out on the enclosure of Bexley Heath. The cottages and acre of ground, first mentioned, were let on lease to Thomas Strong for 21 years from Michaelmas 1820, at a good yearly rent of 54*l.*

The allotment, with a small piece of ground adjoining, given up to the poor by John Collier, containing together 1 A. 0 R. 16 P., is let to the same tenant for 21 years from Lady-day 1818, at the yearly rent of 5*l.*, but an annual allowance of 3*l.* was, for some time, made to the lessee on account of the expenses incurred by him in fencing, and erecting tenements on the property.

The sum of 1*l.* 4*s.* for land-tax, and 1*l.* 1*s.* for entering the accounts, is now deducted from the rents, and the remainder, 53*l.* 15*s.*, is disposed of principally in clothing, coals, or other articles, to between 40 and 50 poor persons resident in the parish, the larger portion of whom are settled parishioners; some few of them occasionally receiving parochial relief.

From 18*l.* to 20*l.* has been usually kept in hand to meet contingencies, but in 1834 there was left in the hands of one of the churchwardens a balance of 28*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*, which was still due at the time of this inquiry, and which there seems little probability of recovering.

FORSTER'S SCHOOL.

Forster's School.

See Second Report, p. 44.

KIPLING'S CHARITY.

Kipling's Charity.

On account of this charity (for the particulars of which see Plumstead), 600*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, was transferred in September 1828 into the names of the Rev. Stephen Tucker, the Rev. Henry John Shackleton, and Stephen Tucker, esq.

The yearly dividends, amounting to 18*l.*, are applied to the general purposes of the school above referred to.

EDWARD ROMILLY.

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## *MR. LONG'S REPORTS.*

### AYLESFORD LATHE.

### PARISH OF BIDBOROUGH.

Bidborough.

SIR T. SMITH'S CHARITY.

Sir T. Smith's Charity.

For an account of this charity see Eighth Report, p. 354.

In consequence of the inquiry which took place in 1822, the Company of Skinners have added to the yearly sum of 5*l.* 10*s.*, originally given to this parish, a portion of the increased rents.

In each of the last three years the sum paid to this parish was 23*l.*

In 1835, 26 fourpenny loaves were distributed every Sunday under the directions of the minister and churchwardens of the parish to 26 poor persons belonging thereto. In former years 17 sixpenny loaves had been distributed.

The population of the parish is very small, and rather more than half of those who receive the bread reside out of the parish. The number of parishioners, who are proper objects of this charity, does not exceed 26.

The bread is distributed at the church after morning service to those who have attended the same; and the loaves remaining, after one each has been given to those who are present, are distributed amongst such of them as appear to be most in need of assistance. The amount thus expended in bread is 22*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*; 6*s.* are annually paid to the clergyman, churchwarden, and parish clerk, 2*s.* each, and the remaining 3*s.* 4*d.* is given among the poor at the discretion of the churchwarden.

Six of those who receive the bread are selected every year by the minister and churchwarden to attend in the church at Tonbridge, at the yearly visitation of the Skinners' Company. The oldest, those of the best character, and who are in the habit of attending divine service at the church of Bidborough most regularly, are preferred.

These six persons receive on that occasion a fourpenny loaf each, and cloth of the value of 20*s.*

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### PARISH OF HADLOW.

Hadlow.

WHITE'S CHARITY.

White's Charity.

*Robert White*, by Will, bearing date 25th March 1619, gave 100*l.* to the parish of Hadlow, to be bestowed upon land to be purchased by four or six men of the said parish, to be chosen by his executors and overseers; and he directed that the minister, churchwardens and overseers, should have power to demise the lands according to the reasonable value thereof for seven years, or less, and that the rents and profits should yearly be employed for the relief of the most poor, aged, and impotent persons of the said parish, by the discretion of the minister, churchwardens, and overseers.

Henry Lea, the surviving executor of the Will, in consideration of the said sum of

Hadlow.

White's Charity, *continued.*

100*l.*, and of 30*l.* more (because no convenient purchase of lands extending only to 100*l.* could be found out), conveyed to one of the churchwardens and five other persons of the parish, and their heirs, two pieces of meadow in Hadlow, called Ridy Meadow and Dunck's Meadow, containing eight acres, more or less, the rents and profits to be disposed of according to the true meaning of the said Will.

It does not appear that there has been any subsequent conveyance to trustees; and the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of Hadlow have granted leases of the property from time to time, at least, from the year 1757, for terms varying from 7 to 21 years.

The premises are now held by Thomas Mills Simmons, under a lease granted 1st January 1827, by the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, for 14 years from Michaelmas 1826, at the yearly rent of 21*l.*

They are described in the lease as theretofore called Ridy Meadow and Dunck's Meadow, but then known by the name of the Poor's Meads, containing by admeasurement 9A. 1R. 27P.

The rent has been regularly expended in the purchase of clothing (lately in calico) for the poor of the parish, chiefly for aged and infirm persons, and those who have large families. Nearly 200 people are usually relieved every year. The share of any individual seldom exceeds 3*s.* 6*d.*

The distribution of the charity has been left almost entirely to the vicar, who has, for the last four or five years, generally allowed his curate to distribute it. Regular accounts have been kept.

### WELLS' CHARITY.

Wells' Charity.

*John Wells*, by Will, dated 3d April 1697, devised after the death of Ann Gilbert, to trustees, his messuage and farm called Gobland, and five pieces of land, containing in the whole, by estimation 10 acres in Hadlow, to pay an annuity of 20*s.* to the poor people of the parish of Hadlow, to be distributed every new year's-day; and he directed that the trustees and their heirs should, with the advice and assistance of the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, see that the same should be annually disposed of amongst the said poor.

The farm called Gobland is now the property of William Harrison, of Hadlow, who purchased it a few years ago of —— Saxby, subject to the yearly payment above mentioned.

There is no account kept of the receipt of this charity, but it appears that the former proprietors have occasionally, if not every year, distributed bread to the poor, and in 1830, 1*l.* was subscribed, as on account of this charity, to a collection for coals for the poor.

Mr. Harrison acknowledges his liability to pay.

## PARISH OF PEMBURY.

Pembury.

### AMHERST'S CHARITY.

Amherst's Charity.

There is an inscription on a tablet in the church of Pembury purporting to be an extract from the Will of Charles Amherst, esq., dated 2d March 1702, whereby he directed the person who should have his estate to build an almshouse in Duke's Grove Field, adjoining Pembury Green, for six old, blind, or impotent persons, of the parish of Pembury, and to allow each of them 20*s.* per month for ever; and he directed two persons to be appointed by those to whom his manor of Bayhall, and the lands therewith devised, should come.

Six almshouses were built in a field adjoining Pembury Green, and a garden is attached to each house.

The estate of Bayhall is now the property of Marquess Camden, who has laid out large sums in the repairs and improvement of the almshouses.

The Marquess, as vacancies occur, nominates a poor, aged, or impotent person, belonging to the parish, and pays to each of them 4*s.* a week; 4*s.* in the pound being deducted for land-tax. The vicar receives 10*l.* a year, subject to the same deduction, an annuity charged by the testator on the same property.

## PARISH OF TONBRIDGE.

Tonbridge.

FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, founded by SIR A. JUDD—TOWN CHARITY SCHOOL—WILLARD'S CHARITY.

Free Grammar School, founded by Sir A. Judd—Town Charity School—Willard's Charity.

See First Report, p. 149 *et seq.*

### SIR T. DYKE'S CHARITY.

Sir T. Dyke's Charity.

See Second Report, p. 43.

### HOLME'S SCHOOL.

Holme's School.

For this school, for the children of Southborough, parish of Tonbridge, and other places, see Second Report, p. 37.

### THE WAYLANDS CHARITY.

The Waylands Charity.

*Richard Mylls*, by Will, dated 29th April 1531, directed that, after the decease of his wife, the feoffees to whom he had by his said Will devised all his lands and tenements should suffer the overseers in the said Will mentioned, their heirs and assigns, to let to farm, by the best price they could, all his lands and tenements called Logage and Ashbarneds, and that the residue thereof (after a bequest therein contained) should be expended and bestowed yearly,

Tonbridge.

The Waylands Charity, *continued.*

for evermore, upon the amending of the highway between the said lands and the end of the town of Tonbridge, next adjoining to the said lands, where most need was.

The land given by this Will consists of about 12 acres, of which about three acres and a half are covered with water. It is now in the occupation of James Alexander, esq., of Somerhill, as tenant from year to year, at the rent of 26*l.* 5*s.* The rent having accumulated to the sum of 230*l.* 4*s.*, that sum was laid out, in 1828, in the purchase of 269*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* Consols, in the names of Sir C. Hardinge, William Thomas Harvey, esq., and G. Lingard, three of the persons who have acted as trustees.

This stock is still standing in their names, and the dividends have not been received.

The rents for four years, amounting to 105*l.*, have been since received, of which 60*l.* is intended to be appropriated to the making of a foot-path adjoining the road, which has been begun, but is not yet completed.

At the time of this inquiry four years' rent was due.

### Sulham's Charity.

Sulham's Charity.

*William Sulham,* by Will, dated 23rd March 1578, bequeathed to 30 of the poorest people of the parish of Tonbridge 3*l.* every year to be given to them; that is to say, every half year 30*s.*; 12*d.* apiece at the hands of the churchwardens; and the churchwardens to have 12*d.* between them every half year for their pains; and he devised to Edward Sulham, in tail, with remainder over in fee, all his lands and tenements called Powmers, in the parish of Tonbridge, with four acres of meadow in Powmer's Mead, on condition that the devisees should yearly pay to the churchwardens of Tonbridge 3*l.* 2*s.*, to the uses before mentioned.

The yearly sum of 3*l.* 2*s.* is paid out of a farm belonging to Thomas Bailey, an ironmonger in London, and in the occupation of John Stone.

The whole amount is distributed annually to poor people belonging to the parish, in sums varying from 1*s.* 6*d.* to 3*s.* 6*d.* each. A preference is given to the most infirm, oldest, and poorest persons.

### Lamparde's Charity.

Lamparde's Charity.

*Thomas Lamparde,* by Will, dated 22nd August 1593, directed that his house and backside, near the market-cross in Tonbridge town, should be demised, from Michaelmas, or the Annunciation, next after the decease of the widow Lamparde, for seven years, by the churchwardens of Tonbridge; and so, from seven years to seven years, for ever, for the best yearly prices that they could or honestly might; the said yearly rent to be distributed by the churchwardens, half-yearly, among those of the poorest people of the parish of Tonbridge as to them should be thought most meet and requisite to be relieved: and he directed that the churchwardens should deduct, out of the said yearly rent, towards their pains for every time, 6*d.* each, over and above the charge of reparations and lord's rents.

The testator also devised to John Lamparde and his heirs his mansion-house, with the lands thereto belonging, in the parish of Lamberhurst, in the county of Kent, subject to the payment of 53*s.* 4*d.* yearly, as an exhibition for a scholar out of the free school, Tonbridge, going to one of the universities, as noticed, First Report, p. 154.

The house near the market-cross is let to William Mullett, as a yearly tenant, at 16*l.* a-year. Some doubts having been entertained as to the adequacy of the rent, notice was given to the tenant to quit; but it was afterwards agreed that he should continue tenant, at the same rent, till Christmas 1836; and, from that time, at the yearly rent of 22*l.*; and should put the premises in complete repair, at his own expense, which he has since done. The rent, after deducting the charge for insurance, is distributed, partly in bread and partly in money, in three different portions, one at Tonbridge town, one at Tonbridge Wells, and one at Hildenborough; which three districts comprise the whole parish; the amount apportioned to each being with reference to the population of each district. Nearly half of the rent is distributed at Tonbridge, in bread, generally to about 200 people. About 2*l.* is distributed in like manner in Hildenborough, and the remainder at Tonbridge Wells.

With regard to the exhibition payable out of the testator's estate at Lamberhurst, it appears that, about 20 years ago, Mr. Catt, the late master of the workhouse, went there for the purpose of making inquiries respecting it; and a house, standing on a bank on the left side of the road (going from Tonbridge) descending the hill into Lamberhurst, was pointed out to him as the property from which the college exhibition had been formerly paid; but he does not recollect from whom he received this information. It is stated by the Rev. Robert Gordon Andrews, now master of Grantham school, that, having been educated at Tonbridge school, he received, between 1803 and 1808, during his residence at Oxford, 53*s.* 4*d.* a-year, for four years, under the Will of Thomas Lamparde; and that Mr. Miller, a solicitor at Gondhurst, had paid the same, and, as he understood, held the property. In consequence of this information, application was made to Messrs. White and Miller, solicitors at Gondhurst; but they state that no payment, under the Will of Thomas Lamparde, had ever been made by either of the members of their firm, or by their direction; and that no person of the name of Miller had practised as a solicitor at Gondhurst, within the period mentioned by Mr. Andrews; nor, to the best of their belief, had any person of that name resided there at that time.

The Rev. Thomas Knox, D.D., who has been master of the school ever since 1812, states that he is not aware that, since 1808, any payment has been made to any exhibitioner from the school; that he believes no application has been made for such exhibition; and that he does not know to whom it ought to be made.

### Sir T. Smith's Charity.

Sir T. Smith's Charity.

For an account of this charity, see Eighth Report, p. 354.

Up to the year 1822, when the inquiry took place into the charities under the management

Tonbridge.

Sir T. Smith's Charity, *continued.*

of the Skinners' Company, the yearly sum of 10*l.* 8*s.*, the specific sum mentioned in the testator's Will, was paid to this parish; but, in consequence of that inquiry, the payments to these and other parishes have been increased, out of the surplus rents of the estates, in different proportions, according to the discretion of the company.

The churchwardens of Tonbridge have received first the original yearly sum of 10*l.* 8*s.*; and this has been disposed of, according to the directions of the donor, in the purchase of 12 fourpenny loaves every Sunday, which are distributed to 12 poor persons residing within the parish of Tonbridge, some of whom are always resident in Southborough, selected by the governor of the workhouse, with the assistance of the churchwardens.

There has also been received for several years, from the Skinners' Company, a further sum of 20*l.*; but lately 17*l.* 10*s.* only. This money is expended in bread, in the following manner:—20 fourpenny loaves are distributed every Sunday to 20 poor people who attend the service of the church, and 10 loaves in addition are given away in the course of the year to other poor people. The 12 persons who partake of the weekly bread first above mentioned also receive, at the annual visitation of the Company, a fourpenny loaf and a quantity of cloth each.

### BRIGHTLING'S CHARITY.

Brightling's Charity.

*John Brightling*, by Will, dated 10th May 1648, gave to six poor people, inhabitants within the town of Tonbridge, a yearly rent-charge of 52*s.*, issuing out of a messuage wherein he then dwelt, and other messuages in the occupation of several persons therein mentioned, in the town of Tonbridge; and he directed that the same should be paid to the churchwarden and overseer of the poor of the same parish for the time being, and that the minister of the parish, with the churchwarden and overseer, should nominate six poor people, who had been laborious, and were most aged, dwelling within the town of Tonbridge, to whom 12*d.* weekly, for ever, should be bestowed in bread, to each one twopenny loaf: and he devised two messuages, therein described as almshouses, for the habitation of such poor aged people, inhabitants of the town of Tonbridge, as should be most needy, and should have been painful and laborious when their years permitted them to labour, to be appointed by the churchwarden and overseer of the town of Tonbridge.

The houses on which the payment of the 52*s.* is charged are now the property of Mrs. Summerkins, who makes the yearly payments. Six twopenny loaves are given every week to six old working people, inhabitants of the parish of Tonbridge, of good character. They have generally been widows. Two old inhabitants are always allowed to reside in the almshouses rent free.

### WARDE'S CHARITY.

Warde's Charity.

By indentures of lease and release, the latter dated 1st January 166$\frac{5}{6}$, between Robert Bedford and Ann his wife of the one part, and the churchwardens and overseers of Tonbridge of the other part, reciting that *Sarah Warde* had conveyed the tithes of the town-ward or Tonbridge-ward, north Frith-ward, and the Trenches, parcel of the rectory of Tonbridge, to the said Robert Bedford and Ann his wife, and their heirs, in trust, that they should pay, out of the rents and profits, such sum of money, not exceeding 20*l.* yearly, as the said Sarah Warde should appoint to the use of the poor of the parish of Tonbridge; and that Sarah Warde had, by her Will, appointed that Robert Bedford should yearly, between the 10th of July and the 1st of October, pay to the churchwardens and overseers of Tonbridge all the tithes of corn, grain, and hay that should arise on a parcel of ground called the Half Fields, containing 50 acres, more or less, being parcel of the tithes settled as aforesaid, or the value thereof, to be given in free alms, on the 21st December yearly, by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of Tonbridge, at their discretion, to the poor inhabitants, being householders within the town of Tonbridge, men or women, and not exceeding 5*s.* yearly to any one such poor inhabitants; the said Robert Bedford and Ann his wife conveyed to the said churchwardens and overseers, and their heirs, the tithes last mentioned, upon the trusts aforesaid, on condition that if the said Robert Bedford and Ann his wife, their heirs and assigns, should pay to the said churchwardens and overseers of Tonbridge the sum of 50*s.* yearly, on the 20th July, they should take and enjoy the said tithes to their own use. The sum of 50*s.* is paid every year, to the churchwardens of the parish of Tonbridge, by different proprietors, among whom the tithes of the Half Fields are now divided in the following proportions:—the Rev. Sir Charles Hardinge, bart., pays 1*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*; George Osborne, 9*s.* 8*d.*; and George Children, the remaining 4*s.* 10*d.* The amount is distributed among all the poor householders of the town who apply and are thought to be in need of it, generally in equal portions. The share of each individual has never, for a long period, exceeded 4*d.*

It was recommended that this charity should be given to fewer people and in larger sums.

### GOODHUGH'S CHARITY.

Goodhugh's Charity.

See the report of this charity in Leigh, *infra*, p. 523.

The yearly sum of 40*s.*, paid by Stephen Turley, esq., to the churchwardens of Tonbridge, is given to poor, aged, or infirm persons, of good character, in sums from 1*s.* to 2*s.* each.

### CLARKE'S CHARITY.

Clarke's Charity.

By indenture, made the 12th of November 1675, between *Elizabeth Clarke* of the one part, and the vicar and churchwardens and other persons, inhabitants of the parish of Tonbridge, of the other part, the said Elizabeth Clarke, in consideration of the rent thereinafter reserved, and of 55*l.* paid to her, being monies recovered of the Company of Skinners for arrears due to the poor of Tonbridge, for bread and cloth, by the gift of Sir Thomas Smith, and to the intent that the clear rents and profits of the premises thereafter granted might be for ever received by the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish, and that 48*s.* 3*d.*, part

Tonbridge.

Clarke's Charity, *continued.*

thereof, might be by them disposed of to make up so much as was abated of the gift of the said Sir Thomas Smith, by reason of the late dreadful fire in London, until, by improvement of the rents of the premises out of which the said gift was payable, the said 48*s.* 3*d.* might be recovered and made up, and when the full gift of Sir Thomas Smith could be made up, might be for ever, by the said vicar and churchwardens, disposed of to the use of the poor of the said parish, conveyed to the said vicar, churchwardens, and inhabitants, a messuage called Rowlands (then two dwellings), with other premises therein described, near a place called Lurke Poole, or the Old Market-place, in Tonbridge, on the trusts therein above expressed, paying yearly to the said Elizabeth Clarke and her heirs a rent of 30*s.*, with a proviso that she or they should, on payment of 25*l.*, convey to the vicar and churchwardens and other inhabitants the said yearly rent of 30*s.*, and all her estate in the premises, for such charitable use as by the said vicar and churchwardens should be required.

From the description of the premises in the deed it seems probable that the property conveyed is the site of the parish poor-house; but there is no evidence of the parish ever having paid rent for the same, or of any distribution to the poor in respect thereof.

### Skeffington's Charity.

Skeffington's Charity.

By indenture, dated 20th June 1695, between George Weller of the one part, and Thomas Weller, George Petley, and George Hooper, of the other part, reciting that *Francis Skeffington*, by Will, bearing date 26th April 1684, had ordered his executrix to pay 210*l.* to the said Thomas Weller and others, and had directed that they should lay it out in purchasing land, or tenement, or an annuity, and that they should expend the rents and profits amongst 12 of the most aged and poorest people, inhabitants of the town and of Hildenborough, in Tonbridge, which had been labourers, and should come to the church constantly on the Lord's day, to attend divine service, unless hindered by sickness, such as they should make choice of; that the said Thomas Weller and others, and their heirs, should cause to be brought weekly to the church of Tonbridge, every Sunday, 12 fourpenny loaves of wheaten bread, and distribute to each of the said 12 poor people one loaf; and reciting that the executrix had paid the said 210*l.* to the said Thomas Weller and others,—the said George Weller, in consideration thereof, granted to the said Thomas Weller, G. Petley, and G. Hooper, and their heirs, an annuity or yearly rent of 10*l.* 10*s.*, issuing out of a messuage known by the sign of the Rose and Crown, in Tonbridge town, and out of the brewhouse, stables, &c., to the same belonging, to be disposed of according to the Will of the said Francis Skeffington.

The present proprietor of the Rose and Crown is William Parker, who pays 10*l.* 10*s.* a-year to William Scoones, esq., the solicitor for the parish. Of this sum 10*l.* 8*s.* are paid every year to a baker for providing the bread hereafter mentioned. Formerly the remaining 2*s.* were spent at passing the accounts; but, since the year 1820, it has been retained by Mr. Scoones, who has, however, expressed his readiness to apply the arrears to the purposes of the charity.

The baker provides 12 fourpenny loaves weekly, which are distributed every Sunday, after morning service, to 12 of the most poor and aged persons, inhabitants of the town of Tonbridge, and of Hildenborough, who have been labourers, and are in the habit of regularly attending divine service in the church, unless prevented by sickness or infirmity. The objects of this charity are usually selected by the churchwardens and the governor of the poor-house.

### Holford's Charity.

Holford's Charity.

By indenture, made 10th April 1702, between Thomas Weller of the first part, *Carew Holford* of the second part, and John Danvers and four others of the third part, reciting that the said Carew Holford had intended to purchase an annuity to be bestowed, as his charitable gift, as thereinafter mentioned; and, for ensuring the payment thereof, had paid the said Thomas Weller 55*l.*,—the said Thomas Weller, by the appointment of the said Carew Holford, granted to the said John Danvers and others, parties of the third part, and their heirs, a clear yearly rent of 52*s.*, issuing out of two pieces of land in Tonbridge, containing, by estimation, seven acres, bounded by the highway from Tonbridge town to Southborough east, by a lane leading to Barden Farm south, and west by the river, and a parcel of land called Dyker's Mead north, therewith to procure and buy every week six twopenny loaves, to be every Sunday given to six poor persons of the said town, such as, after the death of the said Carew Holford and Cecilia his wife, the said John Danvers and others, their heirs, successors, and assigns, should appoint.

The whole of the land on which the above-mentioned payment is charged belonged to William Parker till about four years ago, when he sold two acres to —— Christie. No conveyance had been executed at the time of this inquiry; but the understanding between the vendor and purchaser was, that Mr. Parker should continue to pay the whole rent-charge.

The yearly sum, 52*s.*, has been received from Mr. Parker by the parish solicitor, and has been paid by him to the baker.

Six twopenny loaves are given away every Sunday to six poor persons of the town of Tonbridge, selected by the churchwardens and the governor of the workhouse.

### George Petley's Charity.

G. Petley's Charity.

*George Petley*, by Will, dated 13th November 1704, appointed that his executors should purchase a piece of ground in or near the town of Tonbridge, and thereupon erect, in a substantial manner, six convenient almshouses fit for the habitation of six poor people apart with their families, and should convey the same to certain honest trustees, inhabitants of the said parish of Tonbridge, and their heirs, to the use of the poor of the same parish for ever; that, in the said purchase and building, they should expend 200*l.* at least, and should build the said almshouses, as near as might be, as the almshouses in Lewisham were built; and, at the

front of the said almshouses, should set up his coat-of-arms; and should sever, with posts and rails, several garden-plots to each of the same dwellings as the said piece of ground would afford; and that, after the decease of his executors, it should be in the power of the minister and churchwardens of Tonbridge to elect and place the said six poor people into the said almshouses, and to remove any of them, as they should think fit; that such poor people should be of the most aged men and women in the said parish which should be or should have been honest, industrious, and laborious people, frequenters of the church, and partakers of the Lord's Supper, unless hindered by sickness or lameness, and not idle, profane, or debauched persons; and he willed that, every Good Friday, there should be paid to the minister for the time being of the said parish the sum of 3*l.*, and to the churchwardens 3*l.*, out of his ward and tithes called Haiseden Ward and Little Barden Ward, parcel of the rectory of Tonbridge, on condition that the minister should read divine service every Good Friday, and preach a sermon in the parish-church; and that, after the said six almshouses should be built, the churchwardens should employ the 3*l.* to be paid to them, or so much thereof as should be necessary, in the repairing thereof; and that, if there should be any overplus, the same should be distributed amongst the said six persons that should be elected to inhabit the said almshouses.

Tonbridge.

G. Petley's Charity, *continued.*

The six almshouses have been built as directed by the testator, and each house has a garden-plot attached to it.

The sermon has been regularly preached, for which 3*l.* a-year was paid to the vicar, till the present vicar, Sir Charles Hardinge, purchased the property out of which the payment is made.

The yearly sum of 3*l.* is regularly paid to the churchwardens, and laid out, with other sums paid by the parish, in repairing the almshouses. The almshouses are always inhabited by poor persons placed in them by the churchwardens, one family or two individuals in each house. For a short period three individuals were placed in one of the houses.

### JOHN PETLEY'S CHARITY.

*John Petley,* by Will, dated 23rd April 1705, devised all his messuage, barn, buildings, lands, and tenements whatsoever, in Brenchley, and all other his lands and tenements, to John Wood, Thomas Hutchinson and Elizabeth his wife, and Thomas Day and Elizabeth his wife, for their lives, remainder to the said John Wood and his heirs, in trust, that they should provide weekly and on every Lord's-day, for ever, six fourpenny loaves of bread, and the same should procure to be placed every Sunday in the parish-church of Tonbridge, and distribute the same, as his gift, to six poor ancient people of Tonbridge, which they, with the advice of the churchwardens of Tonbridge, should think most deserving the same.

J. Petley's Charity.

The yearly sum of 5*l.* 4*s.* was paid by John Hooker, esq., formerly of Cheapside, and afterwards of Aldermanbury, to the time of his death, about 1814, and distributed as directed by the donor.

Mr. Hooker, by Will, dated the 5th of March 1813, devised a farm and lands in Brenchley, formerly in the occupation of the widow Gower, and afterwards of John Nye, and then of Thomas Whenham, to his nephews, Henry, John, and Stephen Woodgate; and a farm and lands called Shernden, in the parishes of Tudeley Capel and Hadlow, to Joseph Sclater.

After Mr. Hooker's death, Mr. Sclater paid this annuity for 10 years up to January 1824, but he then refused to continue the payment on the ground that the estate devised to Messrs. Woodgate was the property charged therewith, and not that devised to him.

The premises devised to H., J., and S. Woodgate have been since sold to Thomas Knell, the present possessor.

The parish-officers intend to make every exertion in their power to recover this annuity.

### T. DEAKINS'S CHARITY.

*Thomas Deakins,* by Will, dated 18th May 1707, gave to the poor of the parish of Tonbridge 50*l.* This money was expended in the erection of almshouses, about half a mile from the town, on the Hastings road.

T. Deakins's Charity.

They were originally in two tenements, but are now divided into four, and are inhabited by old and infirm people, parishioners of Tonbridge, who are placed therein by the churchwardens. The premises are kept in repair at the expense of the parish.

### BRISTOW'S CHARITY.

*Henry Bristow,* by Will, dated 8th of August 1712, devised certain messuages in the parishes of Tonbridge, Bidborough, and Leigh, and all other his lands and tenements wheresoever, to Robert Oliver and his heirs, in trust, that they should thereout provide weekly six twopenny loaves of good wheaten bread, and the same should place every Sunday in the parish-church of Tonbridge, and distribute the same, as his gift, for ever to six poor ancient people of the parish of Tonbridge, as they, with the advice and consent of the churchwardens of Tonbridge, should think fit and most deserving the same; and, to that end, he gave to the said churchwardens an annuity of 2*l.* 12*s.*, issuing out of his thereinbefore-devised lands to the said Robert Oliver, to be paid yearly for ever.

Bristow's Charity.

John Deakin, esq., of Mabledon, is now the proprietor of an estate, in respect of which he pays the yearly sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* to a baker, who supplies six twopenny loaves every Sunday. The bread is given to six poor aged persons by the churchwardens.

### STRONG'S CHARITY.

*William Strong,* by Will, dated the day of August 1713, devised to trustees therein named, and their successors, two farms at or near Woodgate, in the parish of Tonbridge,

Strong's Charity.

Tonbridge.

Strong's Charity, *continued.*

being forest ground and improvable, containing 90 acres or thereabouts, and then let at 6*l.* a-year each, adjoining to the lands and coppice called Mowdley Arbour, then in possession of the said William Strong, but not intended to be included in the said devise, in trust, that after the decease of his niece, Mary Sheffield, the churchwardens of the town of Tonbridge should every year receive the rents and profits of the said premises; and, after deduction for taxes, repairs, and other necessary charges, should yearly dispose of the residue for clothing and putting apprentice, yearly for ever, one or more boys born in the said parish, or in any other parish, so that such boys should have for some considerable time been educated in the great school at Tonbridge, or at the great school at the Wells, in or near the chapel thereof, to the trades of sail-maker, block-maker, rope-maker, ship-carpenter, ship-joiner, smith, caulker, or mariner master of a ship or vessel, or to any other employment relating to the setting forth to sea any sort of vessels, either in Her Majesty's dock, or yards of any other private persons in England; and he appointed that such boys should be yearly chosen at Easter, by the minister at Tonbridge, and the minister of the chapel at the Wells, and such justice of the peace as should reside in or nearest to the town of Tonbridge for the time being, or any two of them, out of the great school of Tonbridge and the school kept in or near the said chapel, alternately; that such boys should be born of honest parents, and write well, and well understand the first four rules in arithmetic; and that such boys as were most necessitous should have the preference in such election; and that such boys should be within the age of 14 years to 18 years, and should not be defective in body, mind, or understanding when chosen; and the churchwardens were empowered to apply any surplus money that should arise to one or more of such apprentices, in loans, to each from 20*l.* to 50*l.*, for five years, without interest, upon security approved by the minister and churchwardens of the parish.

The estate, as appears from a plan made in 1815, consists of 11 closes of land, chiefly woodland, and containing 96A. 2R. 8P.

It has been under the management of the churchwardens at least from 1756.

In 1800 the tithes of the charity estate were purchased by the churchwardens for 20*l.* 14*s.*, and leased to the then tenant for 1*l.* a-year.

The estate, with the tithes, is at present let to Joseph Delves, on lease granted by the churchwardens for 21 years from 6th April 1818, at the yearly rent of 40*l.* This letting was by tender after public notice.

The estate has been subsequently much improved, considerable sums having been laid out in clearing the ground and planting, and at the termination of the present lease will probably let for a higher rent,

The receipts of the charity for the last 30 years, from 1805 to 1835, have been as follows:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| For timber sold | 846 | 1 | 4 |
| 13 years' rent, under a lease for 31 years from 1787, including the tithes, at 25*l.* | 325 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 ditto, at 40*l.* | 680 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 1,851 | 1 | 4 |

Average receipts, 61*l.* 14*s.* 0½*d.*

The accounts of the charity have been settled at uncertain periods, and the balances in the hands of one of the churchwardens for the time being have been on these occasions as follows:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| In 1801 | 395 | 6 | 11 |
| 1805 | 519 | 14 | 6½ |
| 1808 | 476 | 14 | 9½ |
| 1811 | 718 | 7 | 5½ |
| 1813 | 706 | 10 | 3½ |

[By the bankruptcy of John King, churchwarden, soon after this period, 60*l.* was lost.]

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| In 1820 | £591 | 0 | 5½ |

[At this period James Hosmer, then churchwarden, became insolvent, and the whole, except a dividend of 2*s.* in the pound, amounting to 59*l.* 2*s.*, was lost.]

[Since then the balances have never reached 60*l.*, except as follows.]

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1826 | 112 | 10 | 1 |
| 1835 | 111 | 5 | 5 |

From the above statement it appears that, from an average income for 30 years of little more than 60*l.* a-year, very large balances have been allowed to accumulate, and to remain in the hands of the churchwardens, amounting occasionally to more than 700*l.*; that although the charity had incurred a loss of 60*l.* by the bankruptcy of one of the churchwardens, the balances were still left in the hands of his successors, without any security, till in a few years more than 530*l.* was lost by the insolvency of another churchwarden. The excuse set up is that there has been great difficulty in finding masters for the boys, and sometimes in obtaining boys whose parents were willing that they should be apprenticed to the trades specified in the donor's Will.

It is hard, however, to believe that these difficulties might not have been overcome by vigilance and activity on the part of the churchwardens; at all events, the balances ought to

Tonbridge.

Strong's Charity, *continued.*

have been invested or placed out on some good security for the benefit of the charity. It seems extraordinary that the Messrs. Scoones, who have acted as solicitors for the parish, and have for more than 30 years had the accounts of this charity handed over to them, and have entered them in a book kept in their office, should have been cognizant of the facts above mentioned, without advising the parishioners thereon.

In the last 30 years 20 boys have been placed out apprentice, and it is stated that they have been selected alternately from the school in Tonbridge, called the Town Charity School, and from a school at Tonbridge Wells attached to the chapel.

The Rev. W. L. Pope, the chaplain of the chapel at Tonbridge Wells, appeared before us, and stated that a question had been raised whether the terms used in the donor's Will, "the great school at Tonbridge," was not intended to denote the free grammar school founded by Sir Andrew Judd, instead of the charity school before mentioned. This question was afterwards brought before the general Board of Commissioners, who were of opinion that the school intended by the testator was the free grammar school, and that boys educated at that school, or at the chapel school at the Wells, were alone eligible to partake of the benefits of this charity. The boys educated at the free grammar school are not of such a description as to be likely ever to avail themselves of this charity.

Since the appointment of Mr. Jewhurst, one of the present churchwardens, in 1833, two boys have been bound out apprentices, with premiums of , according to the directions of the donor; one from the Town Charity School, and one from the school in Tonbridge Wells; and previously to this inquiry notice had been given to the chaplain at Tonbridge Wells; that the funds would admit of another boy being apprenticed from that school, which was entitled to the next turn.

The liberty given to the churchwardens to advance a sum of money, by way of loan, to any of the apprentices was exercised in 1811, when 50*l.* was so lent. This sum was repaid in 1822.

### CHILDREN'S CHARITY.

Children's Charity

*George Children*, by Will, dated 11th November 1713, devised to William Walter Head and John Putland, and their heirs, an annuity of 10*l.* 10*s.* issuing out of his messuage, farm, and lands, called Lowe-street, Collins' Land, Summer's Land, and Watch Cross Lands, in Tonbridge and Leigh, payable quarterly at the four usual feasts, on trust, to provide every week 12 fourpenny loaves of good wheaten bread, to be brought every Lord's-day to the parish church of Tonbridge, and in the forenoon, after divine service, given to 12 poor inhabitants living in Hildenborough, in Tonbridge, such as should be frequenters of the said church, and were laborious and of honest reputation, and such as his said trustees, together with his wife and such of his relatives as should be inhabiting Lowe-street, should deem to be in the greatest necessity; the same poor people to be removed from his said charity, and the same to be given to others more deserving thereof, as his said trustees and relatives should from time to time think fit.

The property described in this Will is now divided as follows:—Lowe-street, now called Lower-street, farm is the property of Sarah Harbroe, and occupied by Thomas Redman; Messrs. W. and J. Carnell are the proprietors, and Henry Young the occupier, of Watch Cross, now called Watt's Cross, except about 15 or 16 acres, which has been sold off, and are occupied by John Francis; Collins' Land is understood to be the property of Francis Bailey: the land called Summer's Land is not known.

The yearly sum of 10*l.* 8*s.* is paid by the occupier of Lower-street farm by half-yearly payments, and it is received by the baker, who supplies 12 fourpenny loaves, which are distributed in the parish church of Tonbridge, every Sunday in the forenoon after divine service, to 12 poor inhabitants living in Hildenborough, who are frequenters of the church, laborious and of honest reputation. Such persons of this description as are of the greatest necessity are selected by the churchwardens, there being no relations of Mr. Children residing in the neighbourhood.

A similar charity was given by the same donor to the parish of Leigh.

### PUTLAND'S CHARITY.

Putland's Charity.

In the First Report, p. 156, Tonbridge, is mentioned the gift of *George Putland* to the Town Charity School.

The indenture therein referred to, by which a rent-charge of 52*s.* was granted, contains a proviso that if it should happen that the charity school should be utterly laid aside, then and so long as there should be no such charity school the trustees should expend the annuity in bread for the poor.

The charity school is still in existence, and therefore the fund is not at present applicable to the purchase of bread.

### DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that four tenements had been given for the poor to inhabit, but the name of the donor, the time of the gift, and whether given by deed or will, were unknown.

The parish are possessed of four almshouses adjoining the churchyard; a conveyance of two of them, dated 1749, has been found amongst the parish documents.

It seems probable that all these houses were purchased by the parish.

### MILLS' CHARITY.

Mills' Charity.

*Samuel Mills*, by Will, dated 28th May 1791, directed that his executors should transfer 100*l.* Three per Cent. Consols to become a fund, the dividends whereof should be paid to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Tonbridge for the time being, and should be by

Tonbridge.
Mills's Charity, *continued.*

them applied in the purchase of loaves of good wheaten bread, which should be annually distributed at their discretion amongst such of the poor persons residing within the town liberty of the parish of Tonbridge, as they should think most in need, every 1st day of January for ever.

The 100*l.* Three per Cent. Consols has been transferred into the names of William Scoones, esq., and William Vanderlure Mills, since deceased.

The dividends, 3*l.* a-year, are paid by Mr. Scoones to the churchwardens of the parish of Tonbridge, and given away by them every New Year's-day in bread to such of the poor inhabitants of the town of Tonbridge as appear to be most in need.

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## SCRAY LATHE.

## PARISH OF BENENDEN.

Benenden.

### Buckland's Charity—Gybbon's School.

Buckland's Charity —Gybbon's School.

See First Report, p. 85.

### Gybbon's Charity.

Gybbon's Charity.

It appears from a table of benefactions in the church that in 1677 *Edmund Gybbon* (who was also a benefactor to the school) gave 50*s.* a-year, then stated to be paid out of Mr. Thomas Bates' estate in Rolvenden, and applied by the minister and churchwardens to such poor as take no monthly relief.

The yearly sum of 50*s.* is paid to the churchwardens of Benenden by Robert Dunk, sen., of Rolvenden, out of a farm in that parish, called Elphie farm, containing about 36 acres, and of the annual value of 30*l.* Mr. R. Dunk holds the farm, as tenant, of William Dunk, jun., hop-factor in the borough of Southwark, the proprietor.

The above-mentioned sum, together with 50*s.* a-year from Ginder's Charity, and 3*l.* from the Thorne House Charity, amounting in the whole to 8*l.*, is given away by the vicar and churchwardens, generally in the month of January, to poor persons belonging to the parish, who have received no monthly relief, in sums varying from 2*s.* 9*d.* to 16*s.* each; the larger sums being given to the aged or infirm, and those who have large families.

### Ginder's Charity.

Ginder's Charity.

The table of benefactions states that *Stephen Ginder* in 1712 gave 50*s.* a-year out of lands, called North Lands, in Salehurst, in Sussex, then the estate of George Springett, of Hawkhurst, to be disposed of in the same manner and at the same time with Edmund Gybbon's donation.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* is paid by T. B. Springett, esq., a solicitor at Hawkhurst, and was formerly paid by his father. It has been received for 20 years by Thomas Munn and his father, and paid over to the churchwardens, but Mr. Springett will in future himself make the payments to the churchwardens; the amount has been distributed with the preceding charity.

### The Thorn-house Charity.

The Thorn-house Charity.

The table of benefactions also mentions two small houses at Idengreen for poor people to dwell in, and one field, called Parish Lands, rented by Mrs. Munn at 1*l.* a-year: this charity, it is stated, was distributed by the minister and churchwardens to such poor as took no monthly relief.

A house, consisting of two dwellings, called Thorne House, is occupied by parish paupers. It was suggested by the vicar in 1805 that the house ought to be let, and the rent applied to the use of such poor as are described on the table of benefactions; but, as it was in a very bad condition, and there was no fund for repairs, it has been left up to the present time in the hands of the parish-officers, and is now barely habitable.

There is adjoining the house a good garden used by the inmates of the house, and a field, containing about one acre and three-quarters of old meadow land, free from the payment of tithes, except a modus of 2*d.* per acre. This field has been for the last 30 years held by Samuel Munn Heath, as yearly tenant, under the vicar and churchwardens, at the rent of 3*l.*, but it is represented to be worth 50*s.* an acre, or, if used for hop-ground, 3*l.* or 4*l.* per acre.

The rent above mentioned is distributed with the two preceding charities.

### Gybbon's and Sharp's Charity.

Gybbon's and Sharp's Charity.

By indenture, made 17th November 1729, between Samuel Hunt and seven others of the one part, and Sir John Morris and 12 others of the other part, reciting that *Edmund Gybbon, Richard Sharp,* and *Peter Sharp,* had in the year 1664, by deed of feoffment, granted to certain persons thereinafter named, inhabitants of the parish of Benenden, two pieces of land, with a small wood, called Tiler's Fields, or the Church Fields, in Benenden, containing by estimation 10 acres, to the intent that they should dispose of the profits for the benefit of the poor of the parish of Benenden, in such manner and to such persons as they the said feoffees, and the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Benenden, or the greater number of them, should think fit; and that the said premises had become vested in the said Samuel Hunt and other parties, of the first part, by survivorship; the said Samuel Hunt and others granted to the said Sir John Morris and others, parties of the second part, and their heirs, the said pieces of land and wood-land, with a messuage some time since erected thereon, and containing 10 acres, more or less, to the use above mentioned; and it was agreed that it should be lawful for the major part of the said feoffees to let and dispose of the said premises, or any part thereof, by writing, under their hands and seals, to such tenants and under such yearly

Benenden.

Gybbon's and Sharp's Charity, *continued.*

rents and covenants, or to place any poor person, belonging to the said parish, to dwell in the said messuage, as such major part should think fit, having the consent of any two of the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, for the time being, signified in writing under their hands.

By a deed of feoffment, dated 17th January 1765, and another, 5th January 1785, fresh trustees were appointed on the same trusts.

By indenture of feoffment, dated 10th January 1814, between William Goble the elder, of the one part; and Thomas Law Hodges, esq., M.P., the Rev. Daniel Boys, Thomas Reeves, Samuel Munn Heath, James Buckland, John Hague, William Goble the younger, John Goble, Thomas Coveney the younger, Thomas Munn the elder, James Colebrook the younger, and four others, since deceased,—the said William Goble granted to the parties of the second part and their heirs a messuage, with the outbuildings and garden thereunto belonging, and four several pieces of meadow, and one shaw or piece of woodland to the said messuage belonging, in the parish of Benenden, containing in the whole, by estimation, 10 acres, and called by the several names of the Brick-kiln Field, the House Field, the Haystack Field, the Lower Meadow, and the Shaw, and then in the occupation of the churchwardens and overseers of Benenden; and also a messuage, some time since erected, adjoining the messuage before mentioned, by the inhabitants and parishioners of Benenden for a parish-workhouse, in trust, that they should from time to time, with the concurrence of every succeeding vicar, and the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Benenden for the time being, let the said several premises, except the said parish-workhouse, to such tenants as they might think proper, for the best yearly rents that could reasonably be gotten for the same; and also should yearly, with the like concurrence, distribute the yearly rents and profits to such poor and indigent parishioners of Benenden as should not receive regular and constant relief from the overseers of the parish, in such shares and proportions, and in such manner, as they should think fit.

When this deed was prepared the parties had no access to the previous feoffments, and the particular trusts declared therein were not known, until on the former inquiry into Gybbon's School they were produced by Mrs. Cleveland, the daughter of William Ward, a former trustee; this will account for the discrepancy in the declaration of the trusts; it is proposed, however, that a new feoffment should be executed by the present feoffees, to the same uses as are contained in the indenture of 17th November 1729.

The property consists of two fields of meadow land, a garden, and shaw, containing about 10 acres. An old house stands on the premises, and another building adjoining, which, it appears from the parish-books, was erected at the expense of the parish, as stated in the deed of 1814. The whole of these buildings, at the period of the inquiry, were used as a parish-workhouse, and the parish-officers paid for them a yearly rent of 4*l.* They also held the land at the yearly rent of 10*l.* These were clearly inadequate rents. Since the inquiry the following information has been received from one of the churchwardens. The land has been let to —— Whenman, by public tender, for 20*l.* a-year. The house has been let to the guardians of the Cranbrook Union for aged and infirm paupers, for the yearly rent of 31*l.* 10*s.*, the rent having been fixed by a sworn appraiser.

Timber has been cut and sold from this land at two different periods; the first about 1800, when the produce of the sale amounted to 89*l.*; and the last in 1824, when it amounted to 64*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*; of these sums 24*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* were expended in the erection of a cow-lodge and fences on the premises, and the remainder, 129*l.*, with more than 300*l.* in addition, have been expended on buildings added to the workhouse. The parish-officers pay 6*l.* 9*s.* yearly, as the interest of the sum of 129*l.* so expended. Since the inquiry the overseers have paid for the present year 7*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*, being interest at five per cent. on the whole sum above mentioned.

The income of the charity, derived from the sources above mentioned, amounted at the period of the inquiry to 20*l.* 9*s.* per annum, to which had been added, in each of the last five years up to 1834, a sum of 15*l.* from private contributions, and the whole fund had been divided equally amongst old or infirm parishioners, or persons having families with not less than three children, selected by the trustees and the churchwardens and overseers. No person is admitted to partake of the charity who has received parish relief within one year preceding the distribution. The sum given to each person has varied in the last five years from 11*s.* 7½*d.* to 13*s.* 4½*d.*

### HALL'S CHARITY.

Hall's Charity.

An inscription in the parish church purports to be extracted *verbatim* from the Will of *Joseph Hall*, of Benenden, who died 3d November 1813, and "directed his executors to invest 220*l.* in the Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of such persons as should at the time be minister and churchwardens of the parish of Benenden, and of their successors for ever, and gave the dividends thereof to such of the poor widows who should belong to the said parish, and should not be maintained in the parish workhouse or poorhouse, to be paid and distributed yearly, in equal shares, to such poor widows by the minister and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being."

The above-mentioned legacy was invested, shortly after the testator's death, in the purchase of 333*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* Consols, in the names of the Rev. D. Boys, Samuel Santer, and James Colebrook, the latter of whom is now dead. The dividends, 10*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* per annum, are received by Mr. Boys, and have been distributed annually, in equal portions, to all the poor widows belonging to the parish who are not maintained in the workhouse. According to the number of widows the sums given to each have varied, in different years, from 6*s.* 5½*d.* to 15*s.* 5*d.*

### DR. CURTEIS'S CHARITY.

Dr. Curteis's Charity.

For an account of this charity see parish of Tenterden, p. 594.

Benenden.

Buckland's Charity.

### Buckland's Charity.

Information has been given to the churchwardens of this parish that Mrs. *Buckland*, the late wife of James Buckland, a yeoman, still living in the parish of Benenden, who died about three years ago, bequeathed 200*l.*, to be paid, after the death of her husband, to the vicar and churchwardens of Benenden, for the support of a Sunday-school for girls; Mr. Buckland being still alive the legacy is not yet payable. The Will was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, by James Buckland, John Buckland, and James Southam, the executors.

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## PARISH OF BIDDENDEN.

Biddenden.

Taylor's Charity.

### Taylor's Charity.

*Thomas Taylor*, of Cranbrook, by Will, dated the 4th of June 1569, as appears from an inscription on a tablet in the church, gave, for the use of the poor, a parcel of woodland in this parish, containing, by estimation, seven acres. It is also stated on the tablet, that, with money arising from the sale of timber on the above-mentioned land, in 1733, a house and farm were purchased, in the parish of Bredgar, of the yearly rent of 20*l.*

There are no deeds in the possession of the parish-officers relating to this purchase.

The woodland is kept in hand under the management of the churchwardens, and the underwood, when fit to cut, is sold by auction.

The purchased property is held by Peter Reed, a yearly tenant, under an agreement made with the churchwardens, at the rent of 19*l.*, which appears to be the fair value.

The parish hold a house divided into two dwellings, called Standen Cottages, which is understood also to have been purchased from the proceeds of this woodland. This is let to a yearly tenant, at 4*l.* a-year.

In 1767 a sum of 100*l.* was lent out, on the security of the trustees of the Tenterden, Biddenden, and Rolvenden turnpike-roads, at 5*l.* per cent. In 1825 the arrears of interest for 13 years amounted to 65*l.*, and it was then agreed that this sum should be converted into principal, bearing interest at 4*l.* per cent, and that the surplus income of the road trust should be applied in liquidation thereof before the original principal was paid off. Since that period the interest has been regularly paid, and also a part of the principal, being 115*l.* due from the road trust at the period of the inquiry.

The sum of 69*l.* 10*s.* was lent on a promissory note, at 4*l.* per cent. interest, to Richard Beale, esq., of River Hall, in Biddenden, lately deceased. The money has not yet been repaid by his executors. The interest has been regularly received every year.

The income of this charity, including the produce of the woodland, when cut, with the income of Chulkhurst's and Hooper's Charities, are carried to one account. The sums received from these charities has been, for the last six years, as follows:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1830 . . . . . | 67 | 13 | 6 |
| 1831 . . . . . | 66 | 7 | 6 |
| 1832 . . . . . | 66 | 7 | 6 |
| 1833 . . . . . | 76 | 7 | 6 |
| 1834 . . . . . | 80 | 19 | 6 |
| 1835 . . . . . | 75 | 7 | 6 |

From this fund assistance is given to every poor widow belonging to the parish; those who do not receive parochial relief have the choice of 1*l.* 4*s.* in money, or 4*s.* and 100 fagots, and many of them prefer the latter. Those who are in the receipt of parish relief receive 2*s.* each.

A portion of these charities is also given to old or infirm parishioners not receiving parish relief, and the residue of the funds is distributed annually in bread and cheese amongst all the poor of the parish, as reported under the head of Chulkhurst's Charity, as more particularly belonging to that trust.

### Chulkhurst's Charity.

Chulkhurst's Charity.

An inscription in the church states that 20 acres of land, consisting of five pieces bounded east by the glebe land and by the king's highway south, and another piece bounded by the king's highway north, were let at the yearly rent of 31*l.* 10*s.*, which was distributed by the churchwardens yearly, with the consent of the parishioners, for the relief of the poor.

This land is supposed to have been given by *Eliza* and *Mary Chulkhurst*, commonly called the Biddenden Maids.

From the year 1822 the land above mentioned has been let at the yearly rent of 30*l.*, which appears to be a fair rent. It is now held at that rent by John Medhurst as yearly tenant.

What remains of the charity fund after the distribution, of which an account has already been given under the head of Taylor's Charity, is expended in the purchase of flour, which is made into loaves and rolls, and a quantity of cheese. The rolls are very small, and are given as a remembrance of the donors, each of them having the figure of the two sisters impressed on it.

Every Easter Sunday, after evening service, a quartern loaf, with nearly a pound of cheese, is given to such poor persons as apply, and a similar distribution takes place on the Tuesday following. Every poor family in the parish receives, on each of these days, one loaf of bread, with the cheese above mentioned, and one of the rolls, and if there be any surplus remaining it is given to those who appear to be most in need.

Biddenden.

### HOOPER'S CHARITY.

Hooper's Charity.

An inscription in the church states, that, in 1682, Widow *Hooper*, of Cranbrook, gave 20*l.*, with which was purchased Tripe Lane House, with a field adjoining, then let at the yearly rent of 1*l.* 4*s.*, to be distributed among 24 widows. The house is now held by two poor persons, named Horton and Wildish, as yearly tenants. It is very old and much decayed. See Taylor's Charity, above.

### STONE'S CHARITY.

Stone's Charity.

It is also stated, on a tablet in the church, that *James Stone*, of Cranbrook, by Will, dated 1st December 1722, gave 2*l.* per annum, payable out of "High Poles Farm," in this parish, to be divided between 16 poor widows, or decayed housekeepers, every 1st November, by the overseers. The yearly sum of 2*l.* is paid to the overseers, by George Bacon, the owner of the farm called "High Poles," and is distributed to 16 poor widows, or decayed housekeepers, but generally to widows, 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

### DR. CURTEIS'S CHARITY.

Dr. Curteis's Charity.

See parish of Tenterden.

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## PARISH OF CRANBROOK.

Cranbrook.

### FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Free Grammar School.

Dence's school. See First Report, pp. 94, 97.

### DENCE'S CHARITY.

Dence's Charity.

The earliest account of the property hereafter mentioned is in an award, dated in the year 1605, which states that a house had been given by *Alexander Dence*, for the maintenance of two poor widows of Cranbrook, and that a messuage and certain lands in the parish of Cranbrook had been devised by him for the relief of the poor of the said parish; also that certain sums of money had been given by the Will of Alexander Weller towards erecting a house of correction in the said parish and towards a stock to set the poor on work, which said sums were to be paid, within one year after his death, to Thomas Robarts and others, of the parish of Cranbrook, for the use aforesaid.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 1st and 2d January 1787, between John Adams and others of the one part, and Thomas Wood and others of the other part, reciting a deed of feoffment, bearing date 18th February 1748, the said John Adams and others conveyed a messuage, with the buildings, garden, and two orchards, thereto belonging, six pieces of land, two parcels of woodland, and three other pieces of land, all in Cranbrook, in the Denn of Swattenden, and containing in the whole, by estimation, 32 acres, to the said Thomas Wood and others on trust, that the premises should from time to time be improved to the best yearly value, that the trustees should not keep the premises in their own occupation, but should let the same to others, making no lease thereof for any longer term than 21 years, and that the yearly profits should be disposed of towards erecting and maintaining a house of correction in Cranbrook for the punishment of vagrants and idle persons, as also for setting the poor there on work or otherwise towards the relief of the poor of the said parish as the trustees should from time to time think fit, and it was provided that whenever five of the trustees only were living they should appoint 15 of the chiefest and most principal inhabitants of the parish of Cranbrook as trustees on the like trusts.

The deed of feoffment of 1748, according to the recital thereof in the indentures above abstracted, contained the same description of the premises and the same trusts.

By indentures of lease and release, made 27th and 28th June 1826, the five survivors of the trustees appointed in 1787 conveyed the same premises to 15 persons therein described as 15 of the chiefest and most principal inhabitants of the parish of Cranbrook. The survivors are Thomas Butler, William Unicome, Thomas Levett, David Butler, George Ingram, William Couchman, Barnabas Taylor, Samuel Dobell, and Thomas Oyler.

The farm at Swattenden, which is commonly called the Charity Farm, consists of about 33 acres of land, with a house and barn thereon, let to George Hayward, as yearly tenant, at 25*l.* a-year. This appears to have been a fair rent, but considerable sums having been lately laid out in repairs it is thought that the rent may be somewhat increased.

A meeting of the trustees is held every year, in the month of January, when after deducting the expense of repairs, insurance, and other incidental expenses, the remainder, with the exception of a very small sum usually kept in hand to provide for any extraordinary demand, is ordered to be distributed to poor persons according to a list which is entered in the charity-book. The sum which each person is to receive is fixed on at the meeting, and varies from 1*s.* to 7*s.*

The poor persons selected as the objects of the charity are widows, and such as are infirm or aged or have large families, but the charity is confined to those who do not receive parochial relief, and character is attended to in making out the list.

### SPICER'S CHARITY.

Spicer's Charity.

*John Spicer*, by Will, dated 10th January 1709, gave the residue of his real and personal estate to Christopher Clitherow, his heirs, executors, &c., in trust, to sell the same and to lay out the money arising therefrom in the purchase of lands or rents in the names of the said C. Clitherow, William Turton, and John Cooke, on trust, that they should every year expend the rent and profits in putting out poor boys to prentice, so as there should be not above 5*l.* expended in putting out any one boy, and that when two of the trustees should die the survivors should appoint two or three others.

Cranbrook.

Spicer's Charity, *continued.*

By indentures of lease and release, dated 3d and 4th September 1731, between the above-named John Cooke of the one part, Sir Walter Roberts, the Rev. Joseph Disney, vicar of Cranbrook, and John Cooke, junior, of the other part, reciting the part of the Will of the said John Spicer stated above, and that Arthur Foresight, to whom administration had been granted, the executor having renounced, had, after some dispute, paid to the said William Turton 200*l.*, in full discharge of the residue of the testator's estate; that the said William Turton having had the same in his hands for several years, the interest and principal had amounted to 320*l.*, which had been paid to the said John Cooke, senior, and was then, with the interest thereof, increased to 395*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.*, which still remained in his hands, the said John Cooke, senior, appointed the said Sir W. Roberts, J. Disney, and J. Cooke, junior, co-trustees with himself for executing the trust of the said Will, and in pursuance thereof conveyed to the parties of the second part and their heirs a messuage and workhouse and the barn, stable, and backside, thereto adjoining, and seven several pieces of land containing, by estimation, 14½ acres, all in Cranbrook, on the trusts of the said Will.

A memorandum is indorsed on the indenture of release, bearing even date therewith, that whereas the within-mentioned sum of 395*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* was not sufficient to pay for the purchase of the farm, the purchase-money agreed for the same amounting to 413*l.* 4*s.*, it was thereby agreed, by the said trustees, that to complete the purchase-money, the said John Cooke should receive to his own use the rents and profits of the said farm to Lady-day 1723.

Trustees have been subsequently appointed, of whom the survivors are Thomas Law Hodges, esq., and Charles Willis, junior, esq. The premises, according to a survey and map made in 1811, consist of a house, barn, and seven closes, containing in the whole (including roads) 17 A. 2 R. 6 P. Many years ago a piece of land containing 1 A. 2 R. 17 P. (part of a common which has been since enclosed by private agreement) was taken in by the then tenant, William Coveney. This piece of land the tenant planted with fruit trees, and commenced building an oast-house thereon, and offered it afterwards, about 1830, for sale, treating it as his own property: Mr. Willis however interfered and prevented the sale, and Coveney afterwards consented to give up his claim to the enclosed land on condition of being paid for the oast-house and fruit trees, and accepted a lease of the property, including the enclosed land, dated 7th September 1831, at 35*l.* a-year, the same rent he had before paid as yearly tenant. At the end of the following year he agreed to give up the premises, and a valuation then took place, in pursuance of which the trustees paid him 62*l.* 7*s.* for the oast-house and fruit trees.

The property was then let to Stephen Taylor, who still holds it as yearly tenant.

As the premises required considerable repairs and the oast-house was not completed, it was agreed that he should pay the yearly rent of 40*l.* only for the first two years, and at the end of that period the rent was raised to 45*l.*, which appears to be the full value.

From 1822 to 1831 inclusive 45 boys were apprenticed, and a premium of 5*l.* paid for each. Since that period the expense of repairs and the sum paid to W. Coveney, as above mentioned, together with land-tax and insurance, have nearly absorbed the rent of the land. Two boys only have been apprenticed with the like premium, and there was, in December 1835, a balance in hand of 14*l.* 3*s.*; the indentures are prepared in the office of Mr. Willis, one of the trustees, who charges for each pair 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

The trustees meet at certain periods, and notice thereof is given to the parties applying for the benefit of the charity as well as to the parish officers. Enquiries are then made respecting the boys wishing to be apprenticed and the masters to whom they are to be bound, and the trustees, on being satisfied as to their respective characters and circumstances, give orders for preparing the indentures, and generally require that the apprentices should lodge with their masters, but in some instances have been obliged to permit them to live at home with their parents. If the applications are more than the funds will admit of the trustees exercise their discretion in making a selection.

### Elsworth's Charity.

Elsworth's Charity.

*Richard Elsworth*, by Will, dated 17th August 1715, gave the yearly sum of 2*l.* to be laid out by the minister of the parish of Cranbrook for books, and devised to his sisters, Elizabeth Elsworth and Penelope, all his messuages, lands, and tenements, in the counties of Somerset, Kent, and Sussex, or elsewhere, paying first all his debts and legacies.

In April 1835, a letter was addressed by a solicitor in Somersetshire to the churchwardens, inquiring whether this annuity had been regularly paid, and, if not, what was then in arrear. In consequence of this an offer was subsequently made, on the part of John Needham, esq., the proprietor of the manor of Timberscombe, and a messuage, farm, and lands, called Bickham, in the county of Somerset, to pay the arrears of the annuity from 29th September 1775, deducting land-tax. This offer was accepted by the vicar of Cranbrook, and the sum of 95*l.* 12*s.* was paid to him by Mr. Needham, in 1835, as the amount of the annuity for 59¾ years, from the 29th September 1775 to the 24th June 1835, deducting 8*s.* a-year for land-tax. The present proprietor of the estate above mentioned is the Honourable Peter John Locke King.

The Rev. James Boys, the vicar, has placed the sum above mentioned in a bank, in the name of the Elsworth Charity, interest at 3 per cent. His intention is to invest 80*l.* and to apply the dividends, with the annuity of 2*l.*, for the purpose of founding and supporting a parochial lending library. Part of the remaining sum, 15*l.* 12*s.*, will be required to pay law charges, and the remainder will be immediately laid out in purchasing books to commence a parish library.

### Hayward's Charity.

Hayward's Charity.

*Samuel Hayward*, by Will, dated 10th January 1736, gave 100*l.*, to be put out at interest,

Cranbrook.

Hayward's Charity, *continued.*

for five poor widows that should have no relief of the parish, and should have received the communion of the Church of England. The interest was to be paid half yearly by his executors.

By a declaration of trust, made on the 1st of June 1835, by the Honourable James William King, Sir Edward William Corry Astley, John Hague, George Ingram, Thomas Butler, and Charles Willis the younger, reciting the bequest above mentioned, and that the sum of 100*l.*, some time after the decease of the testator, had been invested upon a mortgage of the tolls arising upon the Tenterden turnpike-roads; that the chain of the representation under the said Will had some time since ceased, and the interest of the 100*l.* had been discontinued to be paid about eight years ago; that the commissioners of the road had consented to execute a new security to trustees, whom the parish of Cranbrook in vestry should nominate; that a vestry convened for that purpose had nominated the six persons above mentioned to be trustees; that the said commissioners had since paid in the principal sum of money, together with an arrear of interest, amounting to 140*l.*; that the trustees had resolved to apply 20*l.* in payment of legal expenses incurred in obtaining payment of the money and preparing this deed, and then in making an immediate distribution of the surplus between the objects of the testator's bounty and to invest the principal sum of 120*l.* for the charitable purpose expressed in the said Will, it was declared that the said trustees stood possessed of the said sum of 120*l.* upon the trusts in the said Will expressed.

The sum of 120*l.* was lent, on the 15th June 1835, to Robert Hayward the elder, Samuel Paul Hart Hayward, Robert Hayward the younger, and Harriet Hayward, on their joint and several promissory note, payable on demand to Mr. Willis (one of the trustees), or order, with lawful interest, and specially indorsed by him to all the trustees. The parties have also deposited the title-deeds of certain lands with Mr. Willis as a further security.

The law expenses amounted to 13*l.*, which, deducted from the 20*l.* in hand, left the sum of 7*l.*, and this sum, with 3*l.* interest, remained in the hands of the trustees at the period of this inquiry. At a meeting of the trustees, held 29th October, the above-named George Ingram, a banker, was appointed treasurer, and it was resolved that the minister and churchwardens should be requested to furnish the trustees with a list of poor widows receiving the sacrament, to assist them in making the distribution, and notice has been given in the church for all persons conceiving themselves eligible to partake of this charity to transmit their names to one of the churchwardens, and the 29th December 1835 was fixed for distributing the charity.

### WILLARD'S CHARITY.

Willard's Charity.

*James Willard* gave to a general baptist congregation, at Cranbrook, a meeting-house and dwelling-house, on condition that there should be no singing with conjoint voices in the meeting-house during the celebration of divine service.

The condition under which the meeting-house and dwelling-house were held was broken about 30 years ago by the introduction of singing conjointly, and the heir of James Willard recovered possession of the premises.

The rent of the house had, during the time the congregation were in possession, been always given to the poor members of it.

### SIR BEVERSHAM FILMER'S CHARITY.

Sir Beversham Filmer's Charity.

Sir *Beversham Filmer*, bart., by Will, dated 24th January 1800, gave to his nephew, the Rev. John Filmer, his executors, &c., 300*l.*, Three per Cent. Consols, on trust, that they should every year, out of the produce of the same, distribute 5*l.* amongst such of the poor inhabitants of the parish of Cranbrook as they in their discretion should find to be most deserving objects, having regard in such distribution to those poor inhabitants that resided near his farm, called Branden, within the said parish.

The yearly sum of 5*l.* was paid by the legatee, Sir John Filmer, up to 1833, and the amount was distributed by the minister, with the assistance of the parish clerk, every Christmas, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 3*s.* 6*d.*, to such poor resident parishioners of Cranbrook, being aged infirm persons, widows, or those having large families, as they selected, a preference having been given to such as resided near Branden farm.

Sir John Filmer died in July 1834, and the Rev. James Boys, the vicar, supposing that the annuity was charged on the real estates which came to Sir Edmund Filmer, applied to him for it.

In the early part of December 1835 Sir Edmund Filmer made inquiry as to the amount of the arrears due at the death of the late Sir John Filmer, stating that he must charge them to the residuary legatee, and he also stated that he would remit the money before Christmas, at which time he thought the vicar had better distribute it.

From the above statement it seems that there has been a misconception respecting this charity in supposing that it was charged on the estate. The vicar will pursue the inquiry for the purpose of discovering in whose name the stock now stands from the dividends, on which the annual sum of 5*l.* is payable.

## PARISH OF FRITTENDEN.

Frittenden.

### IDENDEN'S CHARITY.

Idenden's Charity.

*Thomas Idenden*, or *Iddynden*, who was also a benefactor of the parish of Hawkhurst, by Will, dated 3d April 1566, directed that, after the decease of his wife, the churchwardens of the parish of Frittenden for the time being, and four honest men of the same parish, chosen from time to time by the discretion of the parishioners, should have authority to let his messuage and land in the said parish for the best price, the profits coming of the same to be

Frittenden.

Idenden's Charity, *continued.*

bestowed to the use of poor maidens' marriages, to the relief of the poor householders within the said parish, and to such deeds of charity as should be thought most needful, after the discretion of the said six men, and so to endure for ever.

Four persons, who are called feoffees, are appointed by the vestry to act with the churchwardens in the management of this charity, and are generally continued in the trust for life, or till they leave the parish. They are not appointed by deed, but an entry is made in the feoffee-book of the election of every new trustee. The present trustees are Henry Burden, William Taylor, Thomas Hickmott (now one of the churchwardens), and Edward Munk.

The property consists of a house and about 28 acres of land. For the last thirty years it has been let from year to year to the overseers of the parish. The rent paid from 1814 has been 46*l.* 10*s.* a-year, which appears to be a fair rent. The house is used as a workhouse, and the inmates work on the farm.

A cottage and garden were bought by the trustees many years ago, and are now let to David Serees for 4*l.* 10*s.* a-year, which is a full rent.

After deducting insurance, the expense of repairs and quit-rent, the remainder of the rents is distributed among the poor of the parish in sums from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 3*l.* each. The sum of 7*s.* 6*d.* is usually given to each poor maiden in the parish on her marriage, but in some cases as much as 40*s.* or 50*s.* have been given. The rest is distributed among the poor householders of the parish; the largest sums being given to those who are most in need, and of the best character.

## PARISH OF GOUDHURST.

Goudhurst.

### Free Grammar School and Bathurst's Charity.

Free Grammar School and Bathurst's Charity.

See First Report, p. 109.

### Sir Henry Fermor's Charity.

Sir H. Fermor's Charity.

Sir *Henry Fermor,* by Will, directed a load of wheat to be given away yearly in this parish from the same estate, and to the same class of persons as in Seven Oaks parish, in the report of which the directions of his Will are stated.

Mr. Golding is now the proprietor and occupier of the estate charged with this charity, and pays annually for a load, viz., 40 bushels of wheat, provided in the following manner: the freeholders of the parish pursuant to notice assemble on the Wednesday of the week preceding that in which St. Thomas's-day falls; at this meeting samples of wheat are produced and the best is always taken, and is invariably of the finest quality. Any person who chooses is allowed to send in a sample.

Forty industrious poor persons who do not receive parish relief are selected at this meeting, and a list is made out and placed on the church-door on the following Sunday. A similar list is sent to a miller in the parish, and a load of wheat, agreeing with the sample which has been chosen, is also sent to him. On St. Thomas's-day, or, if it fall on a Sunday, on the next day, one bushel of wheat is given at the mill to each of the 40 individuals selected, and they are allowed to have it ground gratis.

### Paris's Charity.

Paris's Charity.

An inscription in the church states that *Thomas Paris* in 1782 bequeathed 400*l.* Three per Cent. Annuities to the parish of Goudhurst for ever, and directed that 20*s.*, a part of the interest, should be given in bread once in every calendar month, amongst such poor inhabitants as the minister and churchwardens in their discretion should think fit.

The sum of 400*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities stands in the names of the Rev. William Bagshaw Harrison, Richard Springett, esq., and Giles Miller, esq., who pay the yearly dividends, 12*l.*, to the churchwardens, every year in January.

A list of 40 persons who receive the benefit of this charity is kept, and whenever a vacancy occurs by death, or removal from the parish, the minister and churchwardens nominate another person. The nominations are invariably confined to persons of good character, and who have regularly attended divine service in the church, and a preference is shown to old and infirm persons and widows. Flour of the value of 20*s.* is sent to a baker every calendar month, which he bakes into 43 loaves, 40 of which are distributed on the first Sunday in every month in the church, after afternoon service, one to every person on the list. The baker keeps the remaining three loaves as a payment for baking the bread.

### Thomas Groombridge's and Stephen Groombridge's Charity.

T. Groombridge's & S. Groombridge's Charity.

An inscription in the church states that *T. Groombridge* gave 200*l.* South Sea Annuities, the interest to be laid out in bread, and distributed every third Sunday in the month, and that—

*Stephen Groombridge,* esq., of Blackheath, by Will, dated 19th of September 1830, gave 200*l.* South Sea Annuities to the vicar and churchwardens of this parish, on trust, to receive and lay out the interest in the purchase of 20 sixpenny loaves, to be distributed on the third Sunday in every month amongst 20 poor housekeepers not receiving alms, at the discretion of the said vicar and churchwardens.

The stock given by the Will of Thomas Groombridge now stands in the names of the Rev. William Bagshaw Harrison, Richard Springett, esq., and Giles Miller, esq., and that given by Stephen Groombridge stands in the names of the Rev. William Bagshaw Harrison, Daniel West, and William Williams.

The dividends of these charities, amounting to 12*l.* a-year, are paid to the churchwardens every year in January. Lists containing the names of 40 persons to receive the bread under

these charities are also kept, and in case of death, or removal from the parish, the vacancies are filled up by the vicar and churchwardens. Such individuals only as have not received relief from the parish within a year previously to their nomination are selected to fill up the vacancies in the list under Stephen Groombridge's Charity. The bread is provided and distributed every third Sunday in the month in the same manner as under the preceding charity.

Goudhurst.

T. Groombridge's & S. Groombridge's Charity. *continued.*

### POPE'S CHARITY.

Pope's Charity.

*John Pope*, as appears from an inscription in the parish church, by Will, dated 6th of May 1820, gave to the vicar for the time being and the owners of Trowswell, Saywell, and Paynett's, 1,000*l.* stock, Four per Cent. Annuities, after the decease of his widow, on trust, to dispose of the dividends among such poor persons as they should think proper, but with a preference to those whose grandfathers were parishioners of Goudhurst, if such could be found worthy, and widows and single women turned of fifty.

The widow of the testator is still living, so that the charity has not yet come into operation.

The 1,000*l.* Four per Cents. (since reduced to Three and a half) is part of a sum standing in the names of Richard White of Goudhurst, Charles Topping of Maidstone, and Giles Miller of Goudhurst, the trustees under the testator's marriage settlement.

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## PARISH OF HAWKHURST.

Hawkhurst.

### SIR THOMAS DUNK'S CHARITY.

Sir Thomas Dunk's Charity.

In the First Report, p. 116, will be found an account of the foundation of Sir *T. Dunk's* School and Almshouses, and of the property belonging to the trust, but with regard to the application of the income this account only extends to the amount paid to the schoolmaster for his salary.

The present trustees of this charity, who were appointed under a deed dated 1802, are John Henry Davis, esq. (if living), Charles Davis, esq., Thomas Law Hodges, esq., M. P., and Thomas Durrant. The minister of the parish for the time being was also, by the terms of the Will, required to be one of the trustees.

Though it is not so stated in the former Report, J. H. Davis is supposed to have left the kingdom many years ago, and it is not known whether he is now living or dead.

Since the former inquiry in 1818 the income of the charity has been in some degree reduced: the present amount is as follows:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rent of Tilden Farm, let to William Jewhurst, as yearly tenant, reduced from 128*l.* to . . . . . | 105 | 0 | 0 |
| Rent of land in Hawkhurst and Sandhurst, let to John Walker, as yearly tenant, rent reduced from 36*l.* to . . | 34 | 0 | 0 |
| The above rents were fixed according to the valuation of land surveyors. | | | |
| Dividends on 1,278*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* Consols purchased previously to the former inquiry . . . . . | 38 | 6 | 10 |
| £ | 177 | 6 | 10 |

Since the Inquiry of 1818 there has been a further sale of timber, viz., in 1831, when it produced 104*l.* 2*s.* This sum was placed in the hands of Mr. Beecham, who acts as solicitor for the charity, on the 1st of June 1831, and 101*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.* was invested in the purchase of an Exchequer bill. One year's interest on the bill, 2*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.*, was received by Mr. Beecham in June 1832, and 20*l.* were paid by him for repairs on the charity property. The Exchequer bill was sold in November 1832 for 102*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.*, leaving a balance of 87*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.*, which remained in the hands of Mr. Beecham till January 1834, when it was invested, together with 15*s.* 11*d.* allowed by him for interest, amounting in the whole to 87*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the purchase of 100*l.*, Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of Thomas Law Hodges, esq., M. P., and Thomas Durrant, esq. The reason assigned by Mr. Beecham for the delay in investing this sum is, that he was not able to procure a meeting of the trustees from the illness of one at one time, and the absence of another at another period.

The sums now paid on account of the charity are 50*l.* a-year to the master of the school, and 15*l.* each to the persons residing in the almshouses, amounting to 90*l.* The almspeople, three poor men and three poor women, are appointed from time to time by the minister and churchwardens, as vacancies occur by death. Each of the women receives a gown, and each of the men a coat every two years. The residue of the income is expended in insurance, repairs, and other matters incidental to the trust.

### IDENDEN'S CHARITY.

Idenden's Charity.

*Thomas Idenden*, or *Iddynden*, whose benefaction to the poor of Frittenden has been already noticed, also, by Will, dated 3d April 1566, directed, that immediately after the death of his wife, the churchwardens of Hawkhurst for the time being, and four honest men of the same parish, chosen from time to time by the discretion of the parishioners, should have power to let all his tenements and lands lying in the said parish, to farm for the best price, the profits coming of the same to be bestowed to the use of poor maidens' marriages, to the relief of poor householders within the parish, and to such deeds of charity as should be thought most needful, after the discretion of the aforesaid six men, and so to endure for ever.

Four persons are appointed for life by the parishioners to assist the churchwardens in the

Hawkhurst.

Idenden's Charity, *continued.*

management of this charity. The present trustees are the Rev. Thomas Ferris, Edward Young, Francis Wilson, and Thomas Durrant.

The property consists of 36 acres of land, held by John Springett, under a lease, for a term of 11 years, six of which are unexpired, at the yearly rent of 36*l.* The amount of the rent was fixed by a land-valuer.

A ground rent of 40*s.* a-year is also paid to the charity, issuing out of about half an acre of land, on which stand two houses, containing five dwellings, held by Thomas Ayerst, under a renewable lease for 99 years, bearing date Michaelmas 1791, granted by the trustees and churchwardens to John Ayerst, uncle of the present tenant, on the surrender of a former lease, granted in 1737 for the like term, at the rent of 30*s.* This lease was granted on consideration that the tenant should build two houses, which he did. Nothing is known of the property previously to 1737.

The trustees have also 90*l.* Three and a half per Cent. Bank Annuities belonging to this charity, standing in the names of Francis John Burridge, deceased, Edward Young, and Thomas Durrant. The sum of 1*l.* is sometimes given away as a maiden's marriage portion, but there is not on an average one gift of this kind in a year.

The rest of the income (after deductions for repairs and insurance) is given away to widowers, widows, old and infirm people, and persons having large families, in sums from 2*s.* to 12*s.* each. The distribution is made every year in the month of January.

## PARISH OF MARDEN.

Marden.

### Sir C. Booth's Charity.

Sir C. Booth's Charity.

See First Report, p. 130, and Twenty-ninth Report, p. 457.

### Allen's Charity.

Allen's Charity.

*Mary Allen,* by Will, made 28th August 1722, directed, that Mr. Lardner and Henry Hermon should sell her land which William Monk used in Appledore; and, after certain payments therein specified, she gave the residue to the poor people of Marden to be laid out in a purchase, or placed out at interest, with the consent of the minister and churchwardens of Marden, and the rent or interest thereof to be yearly paid to such poor people of Marden for ever that should be by the five men mentioned before thought most to stand in need of the same, and should not receive alms of the parish.

*John Allen,* by Will, dated 1st September 1725, gave 100*l.* in augmentation of the perpetual charity left by Mary Allen, his late mother, for the benefit of poor persons of the parish of Marden not receiving alms of the said parish, and directed that the 100*l.* should be invested in the same purchase (if it might be conveniently done) as should be made by virtue of his said mother's Will.

By indentures of lease and release, the latter bearing date 2d April 1740, between John Walter and Henry Walter, heirs at law of Mary Allen of the first part; Daniel Neal and Elizabeth, his wife, of the second part; William Jacomb, vicar, and Thomas Mercer, churchwarden of the parish of Marden, of the third part; and John Amhurst of the fourth part; reciting the Will of Mary Allen, and a decree of the Court of Chancery in 1734, in a cause wherein the said Daniel Neal and Elizabeth, his wife, were plaintiffs, and Richard Lardner, and others, defendants; whereby it was ordered that the estate of the said Mary Allen, in the parish of Appledore, should be sold, with the approbation of the master; and reciting that the said estate had been sold to the said John Amhurst for 320*l.*; that the master had appointed the said William Jacomb, Edward Cole, Edward Simonds, Stephen Walter, and the said Thomas Mercer, trustees, to receive the remainder of the purchase-money, after paying thereout a certain legacy and interest and costs of all the said parties, and to lay out the same in their names in the purchase of Old South Sea Annuities; it was witnessed that in consideration of the said sum of 320*l.* paid by the said John Amhurst to the several parties as mentioned in a schedule there underwritten, the said John and Henry Walter, with the consent of the said Daniel Neal and Elizabeth, his wife, in obedience to the said decree, conveyed to the said John Amhurst, and his heirs, two pieces of meadow or pasture, called Reatch Lands, containing by estimation 11½ acres, in Appledore, and abutting on the highway from Appledore to Tenterden south and south-west, and to Appledore Heath, west, north, and east.

By the said schedule the residue of the purchase-money belonging to the trustees was stated to be 140*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*

It appears by a subsequent indenture that the 320*l.* mentioned to have been paid by John Amhurst for the purchase of this property was the money of the parish of Marden, and that John Amhurst was a trustee for the said parish.

The vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, for the time being, were appointed by a deed, bearing date the 19th October 1753, trustees of the meadow land above mentioned, which consists of about 11 acres. The present tenant is Henry Santer, who holds the land from year to year at a fair yearly rent of 24*l.*

The rent of this land and 31*l.* a-year received from Maplesden's Charity are carried to one account, and the clear residue, after paying for the insurance and repairs of the buildings on Maplesden's premises and other incidental expenses, is disposed of as hereafter mentioned.

The following entry was made in the charity-book in the year 1813: "The aforesaid list is made on the following principle, taking into consideration such poor persons as are best known for their honesty, sobriety, industry, and having had the least relief according to the size of their families, widowers and widows (exemptions), every poor person having weekly

pay, and whose name is on the weekly list; every person not having more than two children are considered able to support themselves and families, therefore are not deemed so great object of this charity. That no smuggler is considered an object of this charity."

Marden.

Allen's Charity, *continued.*

Two distributions of the funds of these charities are made every year; one on Ash Wednesday, and the other on Whit Tuesday. The objects are selected on the principle stated in the above extract, and the charity is distributed among them in sums from 5*s.* to 12*s.* 6*d.* each, according to their respective wants.

### MAPLESDEN'S CHARITY.

Maplesden's Charity.

An inscription in the parish church of Marden states as follows:—

A messuage or tenement, with buildings, lands, and premises, situate near Horsmonden Heath, in the occupation of Richard Foreman, at the yearly rent of 10*l.*, which said messuage and premises were formerly the property of *Edward Maplesden*, gentleman, who, by Will, gave to the poor of this parish 5*l.* per annum for ever, payable out of the said lands, subject to 20*s.* a-year to be paid to a learned minister for preaching two charity sermons yearly, to wit, one on Ash Wednesday, and the other on Whit Tuesday.

The parish have no copy of Maplesden's Will.

The property consists of a house and barn, a cottage, formerly an oast house, and about nine acres of land, in the parish of Horsmonden. The vicar and churchwardens for the time being and eight other persons were, by a deed bearing date the 24th of June 1801, appointed trustees, of whom, Stephen Walter, James Walter, Edward Love, and William Huckmott, are now living.

Stephen Usherwood has held the house and land from Michaelmas 1833 under a lease for 14 years, at the yearly rent of 26*l.* The cottage is held by Stephen Jarrett, as a yearly tenant, at 5*l.* a-year.

These are fair rents.

Twenty shillings a-year are paid from this benefaction to the vicar of Marden for preaching two charity sermons yearly, one on Ash Wednesday, and the other on Whit Tuesday. The residue is carried to the same account as Allen's Charity.

## PARISH OF STAPLEHURST.

Staplehurst.

### BATHURST'S AND GIBBON'S CHARITIES.

Bathurst's and Gibbon's Charity.

See First Report, p. 145.

### JAGGARD'S CHARITY.

Jaggard's Charity.

*Charles Jaggard*, by Will, dated 4th April 1822, gave to the parish of Staplehurst 100*l.* to be so secured that the interest should be regularly paid every New Year's-day, and distributed the same day in bread to the poor of the parish under the direction of the rector and churchwardens for the time being.

By deed dated 14th December 1825, reciting the above-mentioned bequest, and that after payment of the legacy-duty, and other charges, the residue of the sum of 100*l.* had been invested in the purchase of 101*l.*, Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, in the names of William Roberts, James John Still, Nicholas Chantler, John Butcher, and Samuel Brook, it was declared that the said stock was held in trust for the purposes declared in the said Will.

The five trustees are still living.

£3, the dividend of the Stock, is laid out in the purchase of bread, which is distributed among the poor inhabitants of the parish every New Year's-day. Sometimes voluntary subscriptions are added to this sum; and for the last two years 4*l.* have been expended each year in the purchase of bread for the poor. The bread is given to every poor person who applies for it; from one loaf to six according to the number in families. About 150 adults receive it, and a great number of children.

## SUTTON LATHE.

## PARISH OF CHEVENING.

Chevening.

### CHARITIES OF WYNDHAM, STRODE, AND ANOTHER.

Charities of Wyndham, Strode, and another.

*Rebecca Wyndham*, by Will, dated in 1714, according to the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, directed her executrix to lay out 100*l.* in the purchase of land in or near the parish of Chevening, in the names of the minister and churchwardens of that parish, and such other freeholders in the county of Kent as her executrix should think meet, on trust, to permit the churchwardens for the time being to receive the rents and profits, and every two years to apply them towards placing out some poor boy or girl of the parish to trade at the appointment of the ministers and churchwardens for the time being, and that until such purchase could be made the interest of the said 100*l.* should be applied in like manner; and she directed that the name of every apprentice which should be so placed out should be entered in the vestry, or parish book; and in case her executrix should not be minded to take the trouble of seeing the legacy disposed of, she desired her to pay the same to the minister and churchwardens.

*Katherine Strode*, by Will, dated 26th November 1716, bequeathed 100*l.* to be laid out in the purchase of lands in the parish of Chevening, the rents and profits to be applied to the setting up in trade the poor girls only that were to be put out apprentice by the Will of her niece, Rebecca Wyndham, in the manner her executors should think most proper, the minister and churchwardens of the said parish from time to time, being always trustees, and

Chevening.

Charities of Wyndham, Strode, and another, *continued.*

overseers thereof, and that till such purchase could be made, the interest of the money should be applied to the same use.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, is entered another sum, 100*l.*, given by some person unknown, in 1741, for apprenticing children; and an agreement is mentioned between the parish officers, and David Polhill, but the purport is not stated. The sum of 300*l.*, probably made up of the three sums above mentioned, was in the hands of —— Polhill, esq. till about the year 1833, when the principal was paid in and invested in the purchase of 369*l.* 13*s.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the Rev. John Austen, the rector, Frederick Perkins, esq., and William Tonge, the then churchwarden, yielding 11*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* yearly.

The interest received from Mr. Polhill, and the dividends, since the investment above-mentioned, have been expended in apprenticing boys and girls, the premiums varying from 5*l.* to 15*l.* A balance of 6*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* is in the hands of George Calverly Cole, esq., solicitor, of Seven Oaks, who keeps the accounts of the charity. A debt to a larger amount is due to him from the charity, for professional charges.

Twenty-three children have been apprenticed since 1815, of whom 18 were boys; applications on behalf of girls having been comparatively few.

No girls appear ever to have received anything in respect of Katherine Strode's benefaction, to set them up in trade, after having served an apprenticeship, as appears to have been the object of her donation.

### Lucy Countess Stanhope's Charity.

Lucy Countess Stanhope's Charity.

*Lucy* Countess *Stanhope,* by Will dated 22d February 1722, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury the 18th of March in the same year, gave 1,000*l.* for apprenticing poor children of this parish, to be invested in lands, or other security, as her executors should judge best, in their names, and she directed that whenever any one of the trustees should die the survivors should appoint a successor; and that the trustees should, out of the rents and profits yearly bind out apprentices three or more poor children of the inhabitants of this parish to such trades or occupations as they should think fit; and she directed that all costs and charges that the trustees should be at should be deducted out of the rents and profits of the premises.

After the death of Lady Stanhope a bill was exhibited in the Court of Chancery on behalf of her second son, then an infant, and others, as plaintiffs, against her eldest son, then also an infant, and others, as defendants; and the court ordered, 30th June 1724, that the legacy should be paid into Court by the executor.

The sum of 1,000*l.*, together with 350*l.* for interest, was accordingly paid into the Bank in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, and the Court ordered, 1st April 1732, that the sum of 1,300*l.* should be laid out in the purchase of South Sea Annuities and the remaining 50*l.* be paid to David Polhill, esq., who was one of the trustees, which sum had been expended in apprenticing five poor children.

In July 1764, the South Sea Stock belonging to the charity amounted to 1,181*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*, and the Court of Chancery, on an application by the trustees, directed that a further investment should be made; and it appears by an order of the Court, dated 6th May 1771, that the stock then amounted to 1,332*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*, which continued to be the amount when Earl Stanhope was appointed a trustee in 6th September 1817, in the room of his father then lately deceased.

The clerk of the charity at that period received for his trouble an annual salary of 3*l.*, and charged 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for each indenture and stamp, and 10*s.* 6*d.* for the annual certificate and order to receive the dividends. Earl Stanhope having taken the opinion of counsel, and been informed that a stamp was not required on an indenture of apprenticeship by a public charity, proposed to the other trustees that the indentures should be stereotyped at his own expense, according to a form approved by them, and should be prepared in triplicate, one copy to be given to each of the parties, and the remaining copy to be kept by the trustees; and that an account should be opened by them with Messrs. Coutts and Co., to whom a power of attorney should be given to receive the dividends. All the trustees approving of this arrangement it was carried into effect in 1825; since which time the whole of the annual dividend, amounting to 39*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*, has been applied to the purposes of the charity, and 13*l.* have been given as premiums with each of the three children who are usually bound apprentice every year in compliance with the Will.

The number of persons eligible to be put out apprentice, however, not having always been so great as to require that the whole of the dividends should be expended, Earl Stanhope in 1836, with the concurrence of the other trustees, and at his own expense, made an application to the Court of Chancery to ascertain whether the charity ought to be extended to the children of the poorer inhabitants of Chevening, generally, or confined to such only as are parishioners; and also to obtain permission to invest in the South Sea Annuities, and in the name of the Accountant General, the sum of 250*l.* for the purpose of augmenting the capital; and to invest from time to time, and in the same manner, but without any further application, any other surplus which may hereafter accrue. The Court granted the prayers of the petitioners on both points, and the stock is now increased to 1,609*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*, and the annual dividends to 48*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*, which enables the trustees to raise the premium, when requisite, from 13*l.* to 16*l.* The Court also decreed that the children of the poorer inhabitants of Chevening parish generally, whether they are or are not parishioners, are the proper objects of the charity. It had previously been supposed that only those children whose parents are parishioners could be bound as apprentices by the trustees.

The other trustees are Frederick Perkins, esq., George Polhill, esq., and his sister, Miss Patience Polhill.

Regular accounts of the charity were produced from the commencement till the time of the inquiry, and also a copy of each of the indentures since the plan of stereotyping has been adopted.

Chevening.

Lucy Countess Stanhope's Charity, *continued*.

## PARISH OF LEIGH.

Leigh.

### PELSETT'S CHARITY.

Pelsett's Charity.

*John Pelsett*, by Will, dated 27th February, 1602, bequeathed to John Porter and his heirs his tenement and lands in Cowden parish, paying 4*l*. every year, that is to say, to the churchwardens of the parish of Cowden 20*s*. to be distributed to the poor of the same parish by the minister and churchwardens; to the churchwardens of Chiddingstone 20*s*.; to the churchwardens of Leigh 20*s*.; and to the churchwardens of Penshurst 20*s*.; to be distributed in the same manner.

Joseph Gainsford, the owner of a farm called Coleman's, consisting of about 70 acres in Cowden, pays 20*s*. yearly to the churchwardens of each of the parishes of Leigh, Chiddingstone, Penshurst, and Cowden, which is distributed in this parish with Kent's charity hereafter mentioned.

### DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

By indenture made 14th July 1603, between George Stace of the one part, and John Stace and six others of the other part, the said George Stace, as son and heir of John Stace who was the surviving feoffee in trust of a tenement and lands called the Fagge, or Vagge, given for the relief of the poor of the parish of Leigh, conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, the said messuage or tenement and four acres of land thereto belonging, called the Fagge, or Vagge, in the parish of Leigh, to hold the same agreeable to the intentions of a former deed.

The deed thus referred to is not to be found.

By deed dated 20th April 1647, William Kyttle, as the survivor of the feoffees under the deed of 1603, conveyed the same premises to John Kyttle and others in trust to and for the use and benefit of the poor people of and in the parish of Leigh.

The premises comprised in these indentures appear to be a house used by the overseers as a parish poor-house, and four acres of land adjoining, which have been also held by the overseers with the house, and treated as parish property.

There seems to be no evidence of this property having been ever applied to charitable purposes, though the expressions used in the deeds appear to imply a trust rather for the benefit of the poor than the ease of the rated parishioners.

### KENT'S CHARITY.

Kent's Charity.

By indenture of feoffment made the 4th May 1622, between *Mary Kent* of the one part, and Thomas Beale of the other part, the said Mary Kent granted to the said Thomas Beale and his heirs, certain lands and tenements called the Dynts, and all other her lands and tenements in the parish of Leigh, or elsewhere, in the county of Kent, upon trust to pay to the churchwardens of the parish of Leigh for the time being, 4*l*. 14*s*. by quarterly payments, to be paid by the advice of the minister, and distributed equally among such poor people of the said parish as were or should have been daily labourers, and should be unable to labour because of age or sickness, and were born in the said parish.

The sum of 4*l*. 14*s*. is paid about Christmas, yearly, in respect of property in this parish belonging to Mrs. Oliver, and occupied by Francis Marchant, but the name of Dynts is not now known.

The yearly sum of 4*l*. 14*s*., and 1*l*. each from Goodhugh's, Pelsett's, and 1*l*. 5*s*. from Budgen's charities, are expended in the purchase of bread, which is given among the poor the day after Christmas-day.

The bread is given to those who appear to be most in need of it; one, two, or three loaves, according to the number in family.

Owing to the neglect of the churchwardens the payment of the 4*l*. 14*s*. was not made in the year 1834, and it seems doubtful whether the payment was not omitted in a former year; the bread, however, was distributed in the usual manner.

### OLIVER AND ELIZABETH BUDGEN'S CHARITY.

Oliver & Elizabeth Budgen's Charity.

By deed of feoffment, dated 31st May 1620, *Oliver Budgen* and *Elizabeth* his wife granted to the vicar of Leigh and others, and to their heirs, two half acres of meadow lying together in Neyfield, part of Haisden meads, in the parish of Tonbridge, to the use of the poor of the parish of Leigh.

The two half acres are called the poor acre, and contain about three-quarters of an acre of land. For three years this land was rented by a navigation company at 4*l*. a year, but for the two last years it has been let to a yearly tenant at 1*l*. 5*s*., which is a fair rent.

This is distributed as above mentioned.

### GOODHUGH'S CHARITY.

Goodhugh'sCharity.

*Robert Goodhugh*, by Will, dated 17th December 1662, gave yearly out of three pieces of land in Tonbridge, called Noble-Tree-Croft, to the churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Tonbridge, 40*s*. for the use of the poor of the same parish; and by the said churchwardens to be distributed amongst the most aged poor people which had been laborious, and other poor people who were impotent or charged with children, as they should think fit; also to the churchwardens of the parish of Leigh 20*s*.; and to the churchwardens of the parish of Chiddingstone 20*s*. to be distributed yearly in like manner; and to satisfy the afore-

Leigh.

Goodhugh's Charity, *continued.*

said yearly payments he devised to William Saxby and John Children an annuity, or yearly rent, of 4*l.* out of the said lands.

The several yearly sums above-mentioned are paid by Stephen Turley, the owner of Noble-Tree-Croft; and the sum of 20*s.* paid to this parish is distributed as above-mentioned.

### Saxby and Wood's Charity.

Saxby and Wood's Charity.

*William Saxby* and *William Wood*, by deed, dated 28th February 1675, granted to trustees therein named, a messuage at or near Leigh Green, in the parish of Leigh, in trust to permit the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish to receive the rents and profits, and thereout weekly to provide three twopenny loaves of bread, and to dispose of the same to three poor inhabitants of the said parish, such as they should think to want and most to deserve the same; and the residue, if any, to dispose of to such poor people as they should think fit.

The property consists of five tenements with gardens, adjoining the churchyard, two of which are supposed to have been built at the expense of the parish; it was stated on this inquiry, that the premises had, for many years, been occupied by parish paupers, and no rent paid; but information has been since given that the premises have been lately let, and that the rents will be appropriated to the benefit of the poor, as appears to have been the intention of the donors.

### Children's Charity.

Children's Charity.

For a further account of the charity of *George Children*, see the Tonbridge Report, p. 511.

The yearly sum of 7*l.* is received from Messrs. Carnells, and 3*l.* 10*s.* from Thomas Redman, the tenant of Mrs. Harbroe.

Twelve loaves are distributed by the vicar of the parish every Sunday after Divine service to 12 poor people who are most regular in their attendance at church; a preference being shown to widows, and other destitute persons.

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## PARISH OF SEAL.

Seal.

### Lady S. Smith's Charity.

Lady S. Smith's Charity.

See Second Report, p. 34.

### Bickerstaff's Charity.

Bickerstaff's Charity.

A table of benefactions in the parish church states, that *Frances Bickerstaffe*, by Will, dated 19th May 1731, devised to trustees three messuages on the west side of Lombard-street, in the precinct of White Fryers, London, adjoining to a garden, called the Alienation Garden, and the yard belonging to Serjeants' Inn, upon trust, that they should, out of the rents and profits, yearly, for ever, by half-yearly payments, viz. at Lady-day and Michaelmas-day, pay the clear yearly sum of 8*l.* to the schoolmistress who should be appointed by the said trustees, with the consent of the minister of the parish of Seal, and freely teach at Seal eight poor girls, to be from time to time named by the said trustees with the like consent; such girls to be of the age of eight years, or thereabouts, at their entrance, and to continue at such school no longer than four years; and should also pay for the maintenance and clothing of the said eight poor girls, yearly, for ever, 12*l.* clear of all deductions; and the further yearly sum of 49*s.* for the rent of a small house in the said parish of Seal, for the use of the said schoolmistress and girls.

This is clearly the same charity which is reported in the Second Report, p. 34, under the head of Kemsing cum Seal, and is there stated to be a rent-charge given by the Will of Lady Sarah Smythe, widow of Chief Baron Smythe, who was living in 1772.

### Pelset's Charity.

Pelset's Charity.

The table of benefactions states that *John Pelset*, by Will, dated the 27th of February 1558, gave an annuity of 6*s.* 8*d.*, issuing out of a messuage and land in Seal parish, and another annuity of 6*s.* 8*d.*, issuing out of a messuage and lands in Leigh, to the churchwardens of the parish of Seal, to be paid and distributed to the poor people of the parish of Seal half yearly, for ever, by the minister and churchwardens for the time being, with a power to distrain in case of non-payment. An extract from the Will of John Pelsett, dated 27th February 1602, containing benefactions to other parishes, will be found under the Report of Leigh, p. 523.

The first of the above-mentioned sums is paid by J. B. Stapley, out of lands lying in the parish of Seal.

The other payment is made by Thomas Sales, out of lands in the parish of Leigh, held by him as tenant to Lord De L'Isle. These sums have not been paid regularly every year, but sometimes an arrear of three years have been paid at once.

Both sums are added to the sacrament-money, and the whole has of late years been distributed in clothing by the minister and churchwardens to the most deserving and necessitous objects in the parish.

### Porter's Charity.

Porter's Charity.

On the table of benefactions is mentioned the gift of *John Porter*, who, by Will, dated 7th November 1678, gave out of certain lands in Seal an annuity of 12*l.* to the guardians of Seven Oaks school, and the four assistants, and their successors, for ever, 40*s.*, part thereof, to be paid quarterly to the two most ancient married persons dwelling in the parish of Seal, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens, and 10*l.*, other part thereof, to be paid to the usher of the said school for educating the youth of Kemsing and Seal.

Seal.

Porter's Charity, *continued.*

Of the sum of 12*l.*, 8*l.* are paid every year by Viscount Torrington, out of an estate at Goddin, in the parish of Seal, now in the occupation of the Countess of Plymouth; and the remaining 4*l.* by the Marquess Camden, out of land, called Mallett's Hill, in the same parish. These sums are paid to the wardens of Seven Oaks school, and 10*l.* are applied to the purposes of the school, as mentioned First Report, p. 141, and the remaining 2*l.* are paid to two aged persons of the parish of Seal, selected by the minister and churchwardens, and the two most ancient and deserving married inhabitants have always been chosen.

### BAKER'S CHARITY.

Baker's Charity.

The table of benefactions also states that *William Baker*, by Will, bearing date 4th November 1777, gave to the minister and churchwardens of Seal for the time being, for ever, an annuity of 26*s.*, payable out of three of his most eastwardly dwellings lying near the church-gate of Seal, in trust, to pay the same quarterly to the most ancient deserving poor person, whether male or female, who should receive no alms of the parish, and which person, as vacancies should happen by death, was to be appointed jointly by the minister and churchwardens.

Mrs. Alexander is the proprietor of several houses in the parish of Seal, from the three easternmost of which she pays 1*l.* 6*s.* to an aged and deserving poor person.

The present object of this charity is 84 years of age; he had received no relief from the parish at the time of his appointment, but for about the last two years has been allowed 2*s.* 6*d.* a-week.

### MORTIMER'S CHARITY.

Mortimer's Charity.

The table of benefactions also states that *Elenor Mortimer*, who died 25th September 1803, gave, to keep a vault and certain monuments in repair, 5*l.* a-year, payable out of her estate at Seal, to the minister and churchwardens for the time being, for ever, the overplus to be given to the poor of the parish at their discretion.

The estate referred to in this inscription is called Church-gate Farm, and is now the property of the Marquess Camden, who pays a yearly sum of 5*l.* After defraying the necessary expense of keeping up the vault and monuments, the remainder is distributed in the same manner as Pelset's charity.

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## PARISH OF SEVENOAKS.

Sevenoaks.

### FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL AND ALMSHOUSES*.

Free Grammar School and Almshouses.

See First Report, p. 140.

An account of the foundation of this charity, and the particulars of the property belonging to it, and of its management, so far as relates to the free grammar-school, has been already given, First Report, p. 140.

It becomes therefore necessary now only to notice a subsequent bequest made in aid of the almshouse, and to give such additional information as is necessary to explain the general management of this branch of the charity.

*Nash's Benefaction.—Susannah Nash*, by Will, dated 4th September 1813, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 4th July 1814, gave 2,754*l.* Four per Cent. Consols, on trust, *inter alia* after the decease of her daughter, Ann Timbrell (which took place on the 27th April 1825), that 1,200*l.*, part thereof, should be transferred to the wardens and assistants of the almshouses, and their successors, on trust, to pay the dividends thereon in equal shares, weekly, to the inmates, for the time being, of the said almshouses.

This sum, less the legacy-duty and expenses, which amounted to 120*l.* 2*s.*, was transferred to the wardens and assistants, and now consists of 1,079*l.* 18*s.* Three and a Half per Cent. Reduced, standing in the name of Earl Amherst, Multon Lambard, esq. (now deceased), Thomas Austin, esq., and Henry Parker.

The dividends, amounting, after trifling deductions for commission, &c., to about 37*l.* per annum, are carried to the account of the corporation, and, with the addition of about 4*l.* per annum from the general funds of the charity, have enabled the wardens and assistants to increase the allowance to each of the inmates of the almshouses 6*d.* per week from Lady-day 1826.

The various sums of which the income of Sir *William Sennocke's* charity consists are thrown into one common fund, and the whole applied towards the purposes of the almshouses, with the exception of 50*l.* for the salary of the master of the free grammar school, the salary of the usher, which fluctuates, 30*l.* for two exhibitions of 15*l.* each, the cost of repairing and insuring the free grammar school, about 16*l.* for travelling and other expenses of the wardens, and 5*l.* to the clerk for keeping the accounts.

The following table shows the distribution of the funds belonging to this charity, and which appears, by the accounts for the last 10 years, to have been subject to very slight variations in their application during that period.

Sums applied exclusively for the school:—

| 1835. | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Master's salary | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Usher | 18 | 15 | 0 |
| Exhibitions | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 98 | 15 | 0 |

* This charity was reported by Mr. Johnston.

Sevenoaks.

Free Grammar School and Almshouses, *continued.*

Sums applied exclusively for the almshouses :—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Paid to 32 in-pensioners, at 3*s.* 6*d.* per week . . . | 291 | 4 | 0 |
| Incidental gratuities to them . . . . . | 8 | 12 | 6 |
| Two nurses, 52 weeks, at 3*s.* per week each . . . | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Sixteen out-pensioners, 52 weeks, at 3*s.* per week each | 124 | 16 | 0 |
| Medicine and attendance upon the sick . . . . . | 59 | 19 | 2 |
| Firing, &c. . . . . | 69 | 12 | 0 |
| £ | 567 | 3 | 8 |

Sums paid on the joint account :—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To the churchwardens of Seal parish, an annuity out of Porter's rent-charge . . . . . | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerk's salary, law charges, stamps, expenses of wardens in collecting rents, &c. and passing the accounts, and transacting the affairs of the charity, land-tax and insurance . . . . . | 34 | 19 | 3 |
| Repairs, cleaning, printer, &c., including bricklayers' and carpenters' bills . . . . . | 52 | 8 | 8½ |
| £ | 89 | 7 | 11½ |

The payments to the inhabitants of the almshouses and the out-pensioners are made weekly.

The inmates of the almhouses are appointed by the four assistants in turn, and the payments to the out-pensioners awarded in the same manner; each of the inmates receives two rooms and fuel. The inmates of the almshouses are selected from decayed householders, the out-pensioners from a more extended class of parishioners; both sexes are eligible for either of the institutions.

Apprentices are bound out by the assistants when the funds are sufficient for the purpose, but they are very few in number. In the last seven years four have been bound, with a premium to each of 12*l.*

There was, at the time of this inquiry, a balance due from the charity to the wardens of 37*l.* 6*s.* 9½*d.*, which had arisen from the expense of the exhibitions, usher's salary, and repairs, but principally the latter.

It is proposed to reduce this debt by discontinuing for a time the apprenticing and exhibitions; it is also considered that the expenses of repairs will not, for some time, be so heavy as they have been.

Several ordinances were made by the parson, vicar, wardens, and four assistants, inhabitants of Sevenoaks, confirmed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, 16th Elizabeth (1574), for the regulation of this corporation, in which were, among others, the following clauses:

The wardens for the time being to see yearly reparations done on the almshouses and payments made to the inmates at the four usual terms of the year.

A beadle to be chosen yearly of the inmates by the said wardens, who should inform them of all disorders done, both of the poverty in the almshouse and of the rest of the poverty of the parish of Sevenoaks; and should, from time to time, inform the bosholder of all beggars begging in the town without licence, a declaration of whose doings to be made to the parson, vicar, wardens, and assistants.

When any room or house should be vacant, one honest poor aged person of the parish should be provided to dwell in the same; if a woman, not to be within childbearing; and if any man or woman should afterwards marry, to be removed immediately; and none to be admitted as inmates except such as should be, or should have been, in the parish 12 years at the least, and not having any child, unless it should seem advisable to the vicar to do otherwise, none but sole householders, dwelling within the parish, to be admitted, and to attend church whenever service performed.

By a decree of the Court of Chancery, in a cause wherein Thomas Fuller was complainant, and Sir Charles Farnaby and others defendants, dated 3d February 1729, it was ordered, *inter alia*, that for the future the four assistants and two wardens should be chosen annually, in September, and that their choice should be by the wardens and assistants, and parishioners of the parish of Sevenoaks, paying scot and lot, and by a majority of them who should be present at the election, of which parishioners there were to be at least eight present—the heir of Ralph Bosvill, if residing in Kent, always to be one of the assistants; and that when the assistant had been chosen, they were to choose the wardens, such annual election to be made in the parish-church on Michaelmas-day; and if it happen to be a Sunday, then the election to be made on the Monday following, of which notice to be given on the Sunday preceding the day appointed; and it was further ordered for the future, that at this meeting the accounts should be made up and adjusted before the rector or vicar, and the parishioners paying scot and lot, and being present. All parishioners to be at liberty to be present at such audit.

The ordinances are in all instances observed where practicable, unless they interfere with the orders of the Court of Chancery, in which case the orders of Chancery are preferred.

### Lambard's Charity *.

Lambard's Charity.

*Multon Lambard*, of Sevenoaks, esq., by indenture dated 8th October 1832, and enrolled

* This charity was reported by Mr. Johnston.

Sevenoaks.

Lambard's Charity, *continued.*

in Chancery 23d March 1833, conveyed to Other Archer Windsor Earl of Plymouth, William Pitt Earl Amherst, Thomas Austen, William Lambard, George Lennard Austen, and Daniel Luckhurst, and their heirs, a piece of land in the parish of Sevenoaks, abutting, towards the east, on Panthurst Farm, with four cottages or almshouses lately erected by the said Multon Lambard on a part of the said land, with the fore court in the front of the said almshouses, and the yard and wood-house, or shed, in the rear thereof; also another piece of land in the said parish, and four cottages and almshouses lately erected by the said Multon Lambard on part of the said last-mentioned piece of ground, with the fore-court in the front of the said last-mentioned almshouses, and the yard and wood-house, or shed, in the rear thereof, on trust, to permit the same premises to be used and occupied as almshouses for the residence of such out-pensioners of the corporation of the town and parish of Sevenoaks, and of the free school of Queen Elizabeth there, as should from time to time be elected to dwell therein; such out-pensioners to be elected and chosen in the same manner as the poor persons are chosen to the almshouses in the town of Sevenoaks.

It is also provided by the said deed, that the election of any out-pensioner to the almshouses thereby granted, should not deprive such out-pensioner of any weekly or other allowance to which he or she might be entitled by the rules of the corporation of Sevenoaks aforesaid; and that so often as there should be only three or fewer acting trustees of the said charity, the number should be made up to six from the members of the said corporation. The almshouses will admit eight inmates, and are generally full: the original trustees are still living, with the exception of Lord Plymouth.

### LADY MARGARET BOSWELL'S CHARITY.

Lady Margaret Boswell's Charity.

See First Report, p. 142.

### RALPH BOSVILLE'S CHARITY.

Ralph Bosville's Charity.

An account of this charity, as far as concerned the purposes of education, was given in the First Report, p. 143.

The funds of the charity now consist of 1,300*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, 116*l.* having been purchased since the last report, the dividends of which amount to 38*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* Two of the oldest inhabitants of Riverhead receive 2*s.* 6*d.* a-week each, amounting annually to 13*l.*; the sum of 4*s.* a-week is expended in bread, which is given to poor persons belonging to the parish every Sunday after divine service; the remainder of the income is devoted to the purpose of education, as stated in the last report.

The trustees are Earl Amherst and Multon Lambard, esq.

A person who has kept the accounts of this charity for 13 years has received from the trustees for his services the sum of 20*l.* The balance in the hands of Lord Amherst (who acts as treasurer) at the time of this inquiry was 24*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.*

### WILLIAM WOOD'S CHARITY.

William Wood's Charity.

Inquiry has been made respecting a yearly annuity of 2*l.*, which it appears from papers in the handwriting of the Rev. T. S. Curteis, late rector of Sevenoaks, was left by the Will of *William Wood*, dated 27th February 1722, to the poor of this parish, out of an estate, called Jenkins Bank, in Sevenoaks weald liberty.

The property alluded to was purchased by Multon Lambard, esq., of the family of Everest, and sold by him to the governors of Queen Anne's bounty in 1823 for the benefit of the chapel in Sevenoaks weald. Mr. Lambard stated in evidence that he had no knowledge of this charity, and did not recollect having ever heard of it before. The property was conveyed to the governors above mentioned, free from all incumbrances, except a quit-rent of 15*s.* 11*d.*, with a clause of warranty by the vendor.

### SIR HENRY FERMOR'S CHARITY.

Sir Henry Fermor's Charity.

Sir *Henry Fermor*, by Will, dated 21st of January 1732, charged all his lands and hereditaments in Hadlow and Great Peckham with the yearly payment and delivery of a load of the best wheat-bread corn every 10th October, at the parish of Sevenoaks, to the churchwardens of the said parish, to be disposed of equally amongst 40 industrious poor people not receiving alms of the parish; such poor people to be chosen, and such distribution to be made, by the freeholders of the parish at their vestry.

Application is made every year in January to Mr. Golding, the owner and occupier of the estate mentioned in the Will, who shortly afterwards sends the wheat to the parish officers of Sevenoaks.

In January 1835, the wheat was delivered in the imperial measure, and the distribution was made to 41 individuals, each receiving one bushel, Winchester measure. The parish officers state that they have complied with the requisition of the Will, directing the wheat to be given to persons not receiving parochial relief as far as circumstances will permit; but that of late years so large a proportion of the poor have received relief, as to render it impossible to comply with the directions of the Will in all cases.

It is intended in future to give an imperial bushel to each individual, confining the number to 40; and that notice shall be given to the freeholders to meet in vestry for the purposes of choosing the persons to whom the wheat is to be given, and of distributing the same, the disposal having been for many years left to the churchwardens.

### AMHERST'S CHARITY.

Amherst's Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state, that a rent-charge of 5*l.* per annum was given by *Jeffery Amherst* in 1725 to the poor of Sevenoaks.

It appears from papers in the handwriting of the above-named T. S. Curteis, that the sum of 5*l.* was paid by Mr. Amherst, the grantor, from 1725 to 1749, that he died in 1750, and that the payments had ceased at his death.

Sevenoaks.

Ewer's Charity.

### Ewer's Charity.

It appears from the same Returns that 150*l.* was given by Miss *Ewer*, by Will, in 1781, for apprenticing two poor children of Sevenoaks, but that a suit relating to this bequest was pending in the Court of Chancery. It does not appear that any thing was ever recovered.

### Scott's Charity.

Scott's Charity.

It appears by a tablet in the church that *George Scott*, in 1645, gave 15 twopenny loaves, of good wheaten bread, to be distributed to such poor of the village or precinct of Riverhead as should frequent divine service, every Sunday morning.

The funds of this charity arise from a rent-charge issuing out of property at Riverhead, consisting of houses and land; part of the premises was formerly a brewery, but has been converted into several dwelling-houses. The whole of the property formerly belonged to a family named Stoneham, afterwards to a person of the name of Cooper, and the present proprietor is —— Whitaker, who married the daughter of Mr. Cooper.

The sum of 7*l.* is annually paid to the churchwardens of Sevenoaks by Mr. Whittaker, and 15 twopenny loaves are distributed every Sunday, after divine service, in the chapel of Riverhead, to 15 poor persons of that village, at the discretion of the churchwardens.

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## PARISH OF SUNDRIDGE.

Sundridge.

### Ide Hill School.

Ide Hill School.

By indenture of bargain and sale, dated 6th March 1821, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery in the same month, between General Richard Vyse, of the one part; and George D'Oyly, D.D., rector of Sundridge, the Rev. Matthew Bloxham, curate of Ide Hill Chapel in Sundridge, William Manning and Charles Wilmot, esqs., of the other part; the said Richard Vyse conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a messuage theretofore in part pulled down and rebuilt by Richard Manlove, with the stable, outhouses, and buildings, yards, garden, and corner of a field adjoining the garden, and a little piece of land at the south-end of the messuage about six feet square, wherein a chimney had been lately built, all which premises were at or near Ide Hill in Sundridge, upon trust, to permit the same to be used as a day-school for the use of poor children, inhabitants of the district of Ide Hill, in the parish of Sundridge, in conformity to the wishes of William Vyse, LL.D., late rector of Sundridge, and to place a proper schoolmaster, who should conform to the Church of England, to teach such children therein, from time to time, during their pleasure.

By a declaration of trust, dated 2nd February 1824, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery in the same year, reciting the indenture above mentioned, and that various benefactions had been contributed by different persons for the purpose of forwarding and assisting the charitable intentions therein expressed, which sums had been paid to the said Matthew Bloxham, who, after having charged thereout certain expenses attending repairing the said messuage, and fitting up the same as a school-house, had invested the surplus in the purchase of 666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of William Chapman, Matthew Bloxham, and Charles Wilmot, they declared that they were in possession of the said estate on trust, to apply the dividends towards maintaining a schoolmaster and schoolmistress of the said charity-school, to be elected by the trustees for the time being of the said recited indenture, conformably to the trusts thereof, and in keeping and repairing the said messuage, school-house, and particularly the school-room, or otherwise in promoting the education of the children who should frequent the said school, and generally in furthering the object of the said charity, in such manner as they should in their sole discretion think fit; provided that when the said Matthew Bloxham, or any future curate of Ide Hill Chapel, should cease to be such curate, he should also cease to be a trustee for the said stock, and the succeeding curate or minister should thereupon become a joint trustee for the same.

The trustees under the first deed have left the appointment of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress to Mr. Bloxham, who has on one occasion exercised the right of removing the master and mistress for misconduct.

The whole of the dividends of the stock have been paid to the schoolmaster and schoolmistress.

They have also received 10*l.* a year, arising from annual subscription for the support of the school.

The amount of subscriptions for the year 1835 was 17*l.* 17*s.* The number of children in the school is generally about 70. There are separate schools for boys and girls. The children are instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and in the doctrines of the Church of England; the girls are also taught needle-work. All the children of the poor inhabitants who desire admission are received. The number of girls and boys is nearly equal. No payment is made for the children of the poor, but small sums are taken for the instruction of those of persons in a superior station of life.

### Smith's Charity.

Smith's Charity.

A tablet in Sundridge church states as follows:—Mrs. *Elizabeth Smith*, alias *Crane*, gave in the year 1638 one part of a tenement in St. Anne's-lane, near Aldersgate, London, for ever, to the poor of this parish that do not take alms, to be distributed at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens.

A further account of this charity will be found in the Report of Brasted.

It is stated in the Report of St. John Zachary in London, Twenty-third Report, p. 233, that the premises, being No. 2 in St. Anne's-lane, in that parish, are held under a lease granted by

Sundridge.

Smith's Charity, *continued*.

the respective rectors and parish-officers of four parishes to John Minton, for 17 years, from Midsummer 1820, at the rent of 30*l*.

It is also stated that the premises have been much improved since the granting of the above lease, and that an increase of rent may be expected upon the expiration thereof in 1837.

One moiety of the rent, after deducting insurance and postage, is paid to the parish-officers of Brasted.

The rector of Sundridge receives yearly from the parish-officers of Brasted one-third part of the moiety of the rent, after some deductions for insurance, &c.

In 1832 and 1833 the sum received was 4*l*. 13*s*. 7*d*.; in 1834, 4*l*. 13*s*. 6*d*.; and in 1835, 4*l*. 14*s*. 6*d*.

The parish of Sundridge is practically divided into two parts, one considered as belonging to Sundridge church, and the other to Ide Hill chapel, each containing about an equal population, and one churchwarden resides in each. The sum received on account of this charity is divided into two equal portions, one of which is distributed by the rector and the churchwarden of the church district, and the other by the chaplain and the churchwarden of the Ide Hill district.

The money is distributed about Christmas, in sums from 2*s*. to 10*s*. each, to persons of good character, either having families or being widows and persons who do not receive parochial relief are always preferred.

### LEWIS'S CHARITY.

Lewis's Charity.

The tablet in the church has the following inscription:—Mrs. *Ellen Lewis* gave in the year 1646 the sum of 50*s*. a-year, payable out of a piece of ground, called Westfield, alias Lewis's Field, lying in this parish, for the uses following,—26*s*. 8*d*. for four sermons to be preached, viz., on St. Stephen's-day, on Good Friday, on Whitsunday afternoon, and on 5th of November; 20*s*. for three English Bibles, to be given yearly to three men or maid-servants that should frequent the church; and 3*s*. 4*d*. to be given on Good Friday in bread to the poor of this parish, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens.

The Rev. John Gibbon is the proprietor and occupier of the land out of which these sums are paid. He pays 50*s*. every year to the rector, who retains 26*s*. 8*d*. for preaching the four sermons; 20*s*. are expended in Bibles, varying from four to six in number, which are given to persons who are or have been men or maid-servants, and who frequent the church; and the remaining three-fourths is distributed in bread on Good Friday to poor persons belonging to the parish.

### HYDE'S CHARITY.

Hyde's Charity.

It appears from the tablet in the church that *John Hyde*, esq., in 1776, gave 200*l*. Consolidated Three per Cent. Long Annuities, the dividends to be given to 12 poor families who should be resident in the parish of Sundridge, and not receiving or having received alms of the said parish, every 24th December, in such shares and proportions as the churchwardens and overseers, or the major part of them, from time to time shall think proper.

The stock now stands in the names of Rev. G. D'Oyly, D.D., Frederick Manning, Charles Wilmot, and William Chapman, esqs., the latter is now deceased. It is commonly called the ten shilling gift, from its having been usually distributed to 12 families 10*s*. each; the distribution is made about Christmas.

The persons selected are of good character, and, as far as can be, not receiving parochial relief; sometimes aged widows, not having families, are included.

### BISHOP PORTEUS'S CHARITY.

Bishop Porteus's Charity.

*Beilby Porteus*, Bishop of London, by a codicil to his Will, dated 22d October 1805, gave to the rector of Sundridge, for the time being, 2,000*l*. stock, in trust, for the following uses, viz., that as to the interest arising from 1,000*l*. of the said stock, he should divide it equally every year among six poor cottagers, of good moral characters, and steady frequenters of divine worship at the parish-church on Sundays, both morning and afternoon.

The annual interest arising from 600*l*. of the said stock he should divide equally every year among three young women, daughters of poor cottagers of the said parish, and of good moral characters, and steady frequenters of divine worship in the parish-church both morning and afternoon, on the day of their marriage, with three young labourers of the said parish, of good moral characters, and steady frequenters of divine worship on Sundays both morning and afternoon; and if no such marriages, or less than three such marriages, between such persons as are there described should take place in the course of any one year, then such part of the said interest of 600*l*. stock, as should remain undisposed of at the end of the year, should be distributed by the said rector among poor cottagers, inhabiting Ide Hill and the adjacent parts in the parish of Sundridge.

The rest of the fund is not given to any charitable use.

This charity took effect from the death of Mrs. Porteus in the year 1815. The stock, which is in the Three per Cent. Consols, after the deduction of the legacy duty, yields a dividend of 55*l*. 3*s*.

The portion of the dividends applicable to charitable purposes is 44*l*. 2*s*. 6*d*. It is divided between the two branches of the charity thus: 27*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*. to poor cottagers, and 16*l*. 11*s*. for marriage portions, or, in default thereof, to the poor of Ide Hill.

In the year 1830, Dr. D'Oyly made the following memorandum in the charity-book:—"As I have experienced considerable difficulty in deciding between the claims of different poor persons, as there have always been many deserving claimants exceeding the number of the gifts, I have thought it best, after consulting with the relatives of the testator, to diffuse the benefit more widely, by frequently dividing each gift into equal portions, and distributing it to two claimants of equal pretensions."

Sundridge.

Bishop Porteus's Charity, *continued.*

This memorandum was signed by Dr. D'Oyly and by George Polhill, esq., who married the great niece of the bishop.

Subsequently to this period it has been thought best for the most part to make the division of each gift as therein stated; in all other particulars the direction of the codicil has been strictly complied with.

As but few candidates for the marriage portions have appeared, that fund has been generally given to the poor of Ide Hill.

UNKNOWN CHARITIES.

Unknown Charities.

A tablet in the church mentions an annuity of 3*s.* 4*d.* given to the benefit of the poor of this parish, payable out of a piece of ground, called Boxley Mead, formerly the property of Thomas Hambleton; and also an annuity of 3*s.* 4*d.* for the benefit of the poor of this parish, payable out of the tenement in Brasted, called Castines, otherwise Thornes, belonging to Queen's College, Oxford, and formerly in the occupation of Edward Lambert.

Nothing is now known of these charities, except their having been paid within the recollection of some old people now living.

GEORGE LONG.

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## *MR. JOHNSTON'S REPORTS.*

### AUGUSTINE LATHE.

### PARISH OF ADISHAM.

Adisham.

PALMER'S CHARITY.

Palmer's Charity.

The Rev. *John Palmer,* by Will, dated 16th December 1817, gave his interest in 400*l.*, advanced by him for the improvement of Margate Pier, for which he received 20*l.* a-year, to his successors, the rectors of Adisham and Staple, requesting them to expend one-half of the interest for the relief of the poor of Adisham, and the other half for the relief of the poor of Staple, about Christmas yearly, taking into consideration their necessities, their moral conduct, and religious observation of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

The yearly sum of 20*l.* is received by the rector, who distributes the same in clothing amongst those poor of each parish, in equal moieties, whom he may think most deserving; the quantity of clothing given to each varies according to the number in family.

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### PARISH OF ASH-BY-SANDWICH.

Ash-by-Sandwich.

CARTWRIGHT'S CHARITY.

Cartwright's Charity.

See Second Report, p. 13.

J. M. FECTOR'S CHARITY.

J. M. Fector's Charity.

See parish of Eastry.

The executors of the testator transferred to the Rev. George Robert Gleig, perpetual curate of Ash, their interest in 100*l.*, part of 300*l.* secured to *Peter Fector,* deceased, by a mortgage of the tolls of the road leading from Dovor to Sandwich through Waldershare, and from Dovor to Whitfield, dated 9th July 1802.

Five pounds (the interest upon this security) were applied towards the maintenance of a National and Sunday school in the parish to the end of the year 1831, since which period the dividends have not been received. The present minister has been informed of this fact, and he has written to say that the application of the charity shall be forthwith resumed.

GODFREY'S CHARITY.

Godfrey's Charity.

*Elizabeth Godfrey,* by Will, dated 11th October 1828, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave 1,000*l.* to William Fuller Boteler and William Friend, upon trust, to invest the same in their own names upon Government security, and apply the dividends thereof, in the first place, in keeping in repair certain premises in Ash, formerly conveyed by her to William Friend and others, the trustees of Cartwright's Charity, for the maintenance of a free school in Ash, by indentures of bargain and sale, dated 22d February 1819, and enrolled 24th March 1819; see Second Report, p. 13: in the next place, to lay out the entire surplus in the purchase of coals, to be distributed on the Monday next after Christmas-day in every year amongst the most deserving poor residing in the said parish; and she recommended that the said William Fuller Boteler and William Friend should commit the distribution and application of the said dividends to the discretion of such of the trustees of Cartwright's Charity as should be resident in the said parish of Ash.

The testatrix died in the year 1832, and the sum bequeathed by her, after deducting legacy duty, was invested in the purchase of 998*l.* 14*s.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the said William Fuller Boteler and William Friend.

The dividends, amounting to 29*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*, are received by the trustees above named (through the bank of Messrs. Halford and Co., Canterbury), and by them applied, in the first place, towards the repair of the premises above referred to; the balance is laid out in the purchase of coals, which are distributed at the time and in manner directed by the testatrix.

The school-premises having required considerable repairs, the coal charity did not come into operation until the year 1835. It is considered that, in future, the repairs will not be much more than 10*l.* yearly.

### CAMDEN'S CHARITY.

Ash-by-Sandwich.

Camden's Charity.

*Richard Camden*, by Will, dated 15th December 1642, gave 20*l.* to the churchwardens of the parish of Ash, upon trust, to purchase therewith lands or other hereditaments, and that the yearly profits thereof should be by them and their successors employed as followeth:—To the sexton or clerk for looking to the monument of Christopher Touldervey, 5*s.*; to the churchwardens, 5*s.*; and the remainder thereof to be yearly bestowed on the poor people.

By deed, dated 24th January 1653, Thomas St. Nicholas, in consideration of the said sum of 20*l.*, paid to him by the churchwardens of Ash, granted to Thomas Beere and John Solley, and their successors, churchwardens of Ash, a yearly rent-charge of 25*s.*, issuing out of a piece of land called Holes Close, containing 7 A. 2 R., in the parish of Elmstone.

This property now belongs to Samuel Toomer, of Wingham, and forms part of Hoaden Farm, the tenant of which (William Larkin) pays the rent-charge of 1*l.* 5*s.* to the parish officers.

Of this annuity 10*s.* is given to the sexton every year for keeping clean the monument of Christopher Touldervey, and the remaining 15*s.* is divided equally among six poor widows, parishioners of Ash, selected for this purpose by the parish officers.

### UNKNOWN DONOR.

Unknown Donor.

A tablet in the parish church, put up in 1742, states that the parish was seised of 40 perches of land, but it does not specify for what purpose the rent was applicable.

The land above referred to is situate at Cooper's-street, in Ash, and is called the Parish Garden. It is let to William Smith, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 2*l.*

The rent was formerly added to the church rate, but for about 15 years past it has been distributed, with the sacrament money, among the most deserving poor of the parish, generally widows, at the four usual feasts.

### UNKNOWN DONOR.

Unknown Donor.

The parishioners of Ash have likewise a house and six perches of land situated in Ash-street, let to William Rogers, as yearly tenant, at 4*l.* 10*s.* per annum, and also six perches adjoining, upon which a house has lately been erected by William Ralph, to whom a lease was granted, 22d April 1829, for a term of 70 years, from 6th April in that year, at the yearly rent of 3*s.*

These rents are carried to the account of the church rates.

### CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

The parishioners have also four acres and a half of land in Chapman-street, called Church Land, let to William Petley for a term of 14 years, from 11th October 1827, at a good yearly rent of 19*l.*

This rent is also carried to the account of the church rates.

## PARISH OF BETSHANGER.

### J. M. FECTOR'S CHARITY.

Betshanger.

J. M. Fector's Charity.

See abstract of Will, parish of Eastry, p. 547.

The sum of 25*l.*, part of 500*l.* secured to the testator on the roads therein mentioned, has been assigned to the minister of Betshanger, and the interest received by him is paid towards the support of the national school in Eastry, to which the children of this parish are admitted.

## PARISH OF BIRCHINGTON.

Birchington.

### ROBINSON'S CHARITY.

Robinson's Charity.

There is in the parish church of Monkton an inscription, purporting to be an extract from the Will of *Henry Robinson* dated 13th May 1642, and proved in the Prerogative Court, from which it appears that he devised to the vicar of Monkton, and his successors, five acres of land, called Flete Close, in the parish of St. Lawrence, Isle of Thanet, and five acres of meadow in the parish of Chistlet, on trust, to distribute the rents for and towards the relief of four poor widows exceeding the age of 60 years, two of them dwelling in the parish of Monkton and two in the parish of Birchington.

The field containing five acres in Chistlet is let to William Hutchins, as yearly tenant, at the annual rent of 10*l.*, subject to a quit-rent of 10*s.* 8*d.*

The other field is arable, called Fleet Close, also containing five acres, in Manston in the parish of St. Lawrence, and is let to —— Foat, as yearly tenant, at 11*l.* per annum.

These are considered high rents.

The income, amounting to 20*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* per annum, is divided equally among four widows exceeding the age of 60, two being residents of the parish of Monkton and two of the parish of Birchington. The distribution is made a few days before Christmas, and the same parties are not allowed to partake of the charity two years consecutively, if there are other widows qualified.

### CRISP'S CHARITY.

Crisp's Charity.

*Anna Gertruy Crisp*, by Will, dated 13th February 1707, proved in the Prerogative Court, devised to the overseers of the poor of the parish of Birchington and Ville of Acole 47 acres in the parishes of Monkton and Birchington, in trust, for the support of a school, as

Birchington.

Crisp's Charity, *continued.*

stated in First Report, p. 86; and also out of the rents and profits thereof to pay to five poor widows of the parish of Birchington and Ville of Acole 5*l.* yearly, viz., to three widows of Birchington and two widows of Acole each of them 20*s.* every Christmas-day, to be laid out in wearing apparel for their better appearing at church; and the testatrix gave particular directions that the overseers should make up their accounts annually and produce them to the justices of the peace, and also hang up a copy in the chancel of the parish-church of Birchington.

Orders are given every Christmas to three poor widows of Birchington and two of Acole, entitling each of them to twenty shillings' worth of wearing apparel, of whatever description they may please, which is supplied to them by a shopkeeper in Birchington. The same parties are not allowed to partake twice of the benefit of this charity, so long as any widows remain in the parish who are qualified from their circumstances and have not received it.

### Church Lands.

Church Lands.

There are nine parcels of land which appear to have been let from time immemorial by the churchwardens of this parish, and the proceeds expended in repairing and beautifying the church.

The particular parcels are described in the churchwardens' books.

These premises are now occupied, part by 41 parish paupers and part by three other tenants, at rents amounting to 16*l.* 13*s.*, subject to some outgoings amounting to about 3*l.* per annum.

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## PARISH OF DEAL.

Deal.

### Ashington's Charity.

Ashington's Charity.

In St. George's chapel, a chapel of ease to the parish church of Deal, there is the following inscription, "*Thomas Ashington*, esq., born at Deal 21st September 1708, giveth to the poor of this parish 6*l.* a-year for ever, to be laid out for bread, to those only who receive no other benefit from the said parish."

In respect of this charity there is 200*l.* Consols standing in the names of the mayor and jurats of Deal, by whom the dividends are distributed in bread, ten shillings' worth being given away, on the first Sunday in every month, in St. George's chapel, after Divine service. The chapelwardens superintend the distribution of this charity, and select the objects from the most deserving poor of the parish not being inmates of the workhouse, but not excluding those who receive parish relief.

### Fasham's Charity.

Fasham's Charity.

It appears by an entry in the Deal Court Book, containing the minutes of the proceedings of the courts held by the corporation of Deal, that 50*l.* was left to the poor, by the Will of *Samuel Fasham*, dated 30th December 1729, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in August 1730, and it further appears from the court book that in 1731 this money was lent out on bond to Anthony Fasham, who was, in 1742, arrested, at the suit of the mayor and corporation, and probably never repaid either the principal or interest.

It is supposed, however, that 80*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, bequeathed, as hereafter mentioned, by Bethel Dawes, for the poor, was given partly in compliance with the Will of Joanna Fasham, the daughter of the testator, who bequeathed to Bethel Dawes a sum of 20*l.* for charitable purposes, and partly to compensate the poor for the loss they had sustained through Anthony Fasham, into whose family Mr. Dawes married.

### Dawes's Charity.

Dawes's Charity.

By a benefaction table which formerly stood in the town-hall, it appears that Bethel Dawes, esq., left 80*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, the interest to be given in bread, by the mayor and jurats of Deal, to the poor every Easter Monday.

The sum was invested and is now standing in the names of the mayor and jurats of Deal.

The dividends thereon, 2*l* 8*s.*, are received by the mayor and jurats, and laid out by them in the purchase of bread, which is distributed, at such time of the year as they consider most advisable, among the deserving poor of the parish, a preference being given to those not receiving parish relief. The distribution is generally made in the presence of the guardian and visitor of the poor, whose advice is taken in the selection of objects for this charity.

### Hockley's Charity.

Hockley's Charity.

*John Hockley*, by Will, dated 29th October 1734, left to John Pearce, Vincent Hites, Samuel Floodcock, Edward St. Leger, and John Middleton, the yearly sum of 50*s.* out of the rent of a piece of land called Flower Marsh, 30*s.* thereof to be distributed in bread or money, every Good Friday, amongst 20 poor widows of the town of Deal not receiving alms of the parish, and 20*s.* to be given to the curate of Deal chapel, on his preaching a sermon and administering the sacrament on that day; or if he should refuse, the whole to be distributed among the 20 poor widows.

The land called Flower Marsh is in the parish of Deal, and contains three acres adjoining a drove-way leading to the North Wall. It is now the property of the Rev. Montagu Pennington, the perpetual curate of St. George's chapel, at Deal: he retains 20*s.* to his own use, and pays 30*s.* to Mr. John Mercer, who has succeeded to the professional business of a solicitor who formerly acted for John Middleton, the survivor of the trustees named in the Will. This sum is divided by Mr. Mercer among 20 of the most deserving poor aged widows of Deal not receiving parochial relief, 9*d.* in money and nine pennyworth of bread being given to each on every Good Friday.

### PARISH CHARITY.

Deal.

Parish Charity.

By indenture, dated 18th November 1776, reciting that proceedings had been commenced by the parish of Deal against the assessors and collectors of the land-tax for the borough and parish of Deal, on account of illicit practices committed by them in their offices, and that such proceedings had been compounded by the said assessors and collectors paying to the parish, in addition to all costs incurred, the sum of 80*l.*; and reciting that this sum had been laid out in the purchase of 92*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* Old South Sea Annuities, in the name of the Rev. John James, who had died before any declaration of trust thereof had been executed, and that the said stock had been transferred by his executors into the name of the Rev. William Backhouse, D.D., rector of Deal; the said William Backhouse covenanted that he stood possessed of the said stock upon trust, yearly, on the 17th November, to pay the dividends to the poor inhabitants of the town, borough, and parish of Deal, not receiving relief of the parish, as he should think proper, 2*s.* 6*d.* to each person, or as near that sum as might be, and that as soon as convenient after his decease, his executors, &c., should transfer the same stock into the name of the succeeding rector of the said parish on the like trusts.

This stock has been transferred, upon the death of each incumbent, into the name of his successor, and now stands in the name of the Rev. J. B. Backhouse, the present rector.

The dividends, amounting, after deducting the expense of receiving them, to 2*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*, are distributed, every 17th November, in sums of 2*s.* 6*d.* each, as far as they will extend, among the poor of the parish who are in the most necessitous circumstances and bear the best character, a preference being generally given to widows.

## PARISH OF DENTON.

### DICKS'S CHARITY.

Denton.

Dicks's Charity.

On a tablet in the parish church of Denton is an inscription, from which it appears that *Catherine Ann Dicks* gave to the poor of this parish 25*l.*, to be put out on land security, and the interest laid out in bread weekly, beginning at Christmas-day and ending at Midsummer-day, six twopenny loaves to be given out every Sunday at church, by the minister and churchwardens, to six poor old women who should frequent the Established Church only, and should not receive alms; and it is stated that this money was paid, and that if the same was not employed as above mentioned the parish next adjoining had power to recover the said sum, to be employed to the uses aforesaid, and so on, until the Will of the donor was fulfilled.

This sum was never invested in land, but it is generally understood that the 25*l.* was taken by the parish, and the interest is regularly distributed in bread, amongst six poor persons, at the parish-church, at the times directed by the donor; it is represented, however, that it has been found impracticable to adhere to the directions by which persons are excluded from the benefit of this charity who receive relief from the parish.

## TOWN AND PORT OF DOVOR.

### CHARITY SCHOOL.

Dovor.

Charity School.

See First Report, p. 103.

### ALMSHOUSE CHARITY.

Almshouse Charity.

The charities of Oliver Lygo, Thomas Andrews, Richard Sams, George Bragg, Thomas Brice and others, and four donors unknown, respectively noticed in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, are now blended with the Almshouse Charity.

In a suit instituted by the Attorney-general against the Corporation of Dovor, in consequence of discussions which had arisen as to the application of this charity, the master, to whom the cause was referred, made his Report, dated 3d August 1821, and certified therein as follows:—That from time immemorial there had been and was still within the town and port of Dovor an ancient charitable foundation of almshouses, and the mayor, jurats, and common council of the said town and port had, from time immemorial, or for a very long time past, exercised, and did then exercise, a superintendence over the said charity, and at the common assembly of the said mayor and corporation, holden annually on the first Monday after the 8th of September, being the day of election of a mayor, they had been accustomed to elect or appoint the new mayor to be the master, and two of the common councilmen in rotation, according to seniority, to be the wardens of the said almshouses, and the duty of such master and wardens had been to receive the rents and dividends of the said charity, estates, and funds, and to manage and direct the distributions and expenses, and other affairs of the said charity, and to keep the accounts thereof, and that the said charity had been and was constituted of and supported by the endowments of lands in the county of Kent, and the said charity had been at various times extended and promoted by divers gifts and benefactions, but that there were not, as appeared from the answer of the defendants, any title-deeds, or other papers or writings whatsoever, from which the nature and design of the said charity, and the value and extent of its endowments, augmentation, and property, and the ancient mode of its government and application could appear, other than the account books of the charity from the year 1588; but that the uniform tradition had been that they were designed for the reception and relief of poor and afflicted persons found within the town and port of Dovor and its liberties, being soldiers and shipwrecked seamen who had been captured by the Dunkirkers, Jews, Dutchmen, and Spaniards, lying-in women and melancholy persons, boys with perished hands, cripples, and all sorts of casual and afflicted poor, and that when

Dover.

Almshouse Charity, *continued.*

any recovered and were dismissed they were set forward on their journey as far as Buckland, being one mile from Dover, the next parish out of the liberty thereof.

The same Report contains a schedule of the real estate, which it seems unnecessary to set out, as the present rental agrees with it, excepting as to the change of tenancies.

The annual rents amounted to 156*l.* 6*s.*, including 4*l.*, the rent of four houses, which it was certified had been for many years let to poor women, generally freemen's widows, at the yearly rent of 1*l.* each, and 10*l.* as the annual value of an ancient house called the Almshouse, wherein the matron of the charity resided to superintend and administer to the necessities of the distressed objects occasionally sent there.

All the estates were found to be let at the full value, except one piece of garden ground, held by the executors of Thomas Gilbee at the annual rent of 15*s.*

It was also found that the personal estate and effects of the charity then consisted of 150*l.*, due from the chamberlain of Dovor, for which they paid 6*l.* yearly as interest, and also 1,500*l.* Five per Cent. Bank Annuities, purchased from savings, the dividends whereof were 75*l.* per annum. It was also found that, on passing the accounts in June 1819, there was a balance of 119*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* in hand, and arrears of rent due to the amount of 33*l.* 9*s.*

By a decree made in the cause above mentioned, dated 5th March 1822, the following scheme was established for the government and administration of this charity:—

1. That the then accumulated funds should be laid out in erecting as many additional small almshouses as the same would extend to erect, for the reception of aged men and women belonging to the several parishes of St. Mary, St. James, Charlton, and Hougham, in the said town of Dovor, in proportion, as near as conveniently might be, to their respective population. The said houses to be erected on the lands belonging to the charity, adjoining to the other houses belonging to the same establishment; and that every tenant of such new-erected houses should pay 20*s.* per annum rent, to be applied to the purposes of the said charity; and that these houses, as well as those already erected, should be kept in repair at the expense of the charity.

2. That the clear annual income, subject to such repairs and all other necessary disbursements, or so much thereof as might be necessary, should be in future applied towards the relief of the casual poor and afflicted persons found within the town and port of Dovor aforesaid, and who might require relief; and that such relief should be given to such poor and afflicted persons, both in and out of the said almshouses, as the particular cases might require, but not to the relief of common vagrants; and that the said almshouses then erected might be fitted up

The following is the present state

| Tenants' Names. | Description of Property. | Date of Lease granted by Master and Wardens. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. William Carlton . . | Three pieces of land, containing 11A. 1R., in the parish of Tilmanstone. | 1st January 1827 . |
| | Four pieces of land, adjoining each other, at Cowgate, in the parish of St. Mary, Dovor, viz., | |
| 2. Robert Paramor, assignee of Richard Eastes and Thomas Eastes. | One, containing from 36 ft. to 31 ft. 8 in. in width, and from 59 ft. to 67 ft. in depth. | 1st May 1824 . . |
| 3. Treasurer of the School of Industry, assignee of John Finnis. | Another, containing in width from 38 ft. to 31 ft. 8 in., and in depth from 67 ft. to 75 ft. | Ditto . . . . |
| 4. Richard Winder . . | Another, containing in width from 36 ft. to 29 ft. 11 in, and in depth from 58 ft. to 50 ft. 9 in., with three messuages and other buildings erected thereon. | 27th October 1826 |
| 5. William Spicer Colyer | Another, containing in width from 36 ft. to 33 ft. 3 in., and in depth from 44 ft. to 50 ft. 9 in., with three messuages and other buildings thereon. | Ditto . . . . |
| 6. John Prescott Wellard | A cellar in St. Mary's, Dovor . . . . . | . . . . |
| 7. John Coleman . . | 5A. 1R. 27P. at Charlton, and 2A. 2R. 21P. at Hougham, and 2A. 0R. 2P. at Sibberstone-bottom and Winter-hill, in Hougham. | 31st August 1831 . |
| 8. John Going . . . | 3A. 3R. 15P at Sibberstone-bottom and Winter-hill, in Hougham. | Ditto . . . . |
| 9. Messrs. Jeken and Co., assignees of Jonathan Osborn. | A house and piece of land at Paul's Corner, in Charlton. | 1st September 1803 |
| 10. Jonathan Osborn, now John Shipdem. | Piece of land at Paul's Corner . . . . . | Ditto . . . . |
| 11. John Shipdem, assignee of Kennett Westfield. | Ditto . . . . . | Ditto . . . . |
| 12. John Shipdem . . | Piece of land, and several dwelling-houses thereon. | Ditto . . . . |

with beds, as formerly, for the reception of such poor and afflicted persons, and for such as should happen to meet with accidents.

3. That the accounts of the master and wardens should be annually audited in the month of January; and that, for three months after each audit, the churchwardens and overseers of the respective parishes might have liberty to inspect the same every Saturday, between 10 and 3 o'clock, at the keeper's room in the almshouse, and be allowed to take copies or extracts therefrom at their own expense.

4. That all the lands and premises belonging to the charity should be continued to be let upon the system which had been adopted for many years past; that is to say, by public auction, upon leases, containing all usual and proper covenants, for seven years, except that part of the land which lies near Cowgate, which it was proposed to let on building leases, either for 63 or 99 years, as the master and wardens might think for the benefit of the charity, subject to the usual covenants in building leases; and the future accumulations, if any, should, when large enough for the purpose, be laid out in building additional small houses, upon the same plan and for the same purposes as were before mentioned in respect of the present almshouses.

5. That no inmates be suffered to be taken in by any of the tenants of the small houses then or thereafter to be erected, under any pretence whatever; and that the master and wardens should have full power to make such rules and orders for regulating the conduct of the poor people placed therein as they in their judgment might from time to time think best, with power to remove any of the said poor tenants from such houses for the wilful breach of any such rules, orders, or regulations.

The costs of the parties were ordered to be paid out of the charity-funds, and they were taxed at 370*l.* 13*s.* In compliance with this scheme, the master and wardens sold out the stock, which had been increased by subsequent purchases, amounting, before October 1823, to 1,837*l.* 10*s.* New Four per Cents., and applied the produce thereof, with the money which was in the hands of the wardens, in the erection of 20 new almshouses, making, with three of the old houses (as it was found necessary to pull down one of them), 23 houses for the reception of aged men and women of the four parishes mentioned in the decree. Each house contains two rooms on the upper floor, and two rooms and a washhouse on the ground-floor.

These houses have been appropriated, according to the population of each parish, as follows:—to St. Mary, 16; St. James, 4; Charlton, 2; and Hougham, 1.

of the property belonging to this charity:—

| Term. | Rent. | | | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. | s. | d. | |
| 14 years from 11th Oct. 1826. | 10 | 5 | 0 | The lessors were not aware at the time this lease was executed that the decree limited the terms to seven years, and considered a longer term more beneficial to the charity. |
| 99 years from 6th April 1824. | 3 | 12 | 0 | These two leases contain covenants by the lessees to erect one, two, or three dwelling-houses, according to a plan and specifications contained therein. |
| Ditto . . . . . | 3 | 16 | 0 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | 3 | 12 | 0 | These two leases were granted in consideration of the buildings already erected by the lessee. |
| Ditto . . . . . | 3 | 12 | 0 | |
| From year to year . . | 1 | 0 | 0 | . . . . . |
| 7 years from 11th Oct. 1831. | 28 | 10 | 0 | . . . . . |
| Ditto . . . . . | 12 | 5 | 0 | . . . . . |
| 99 years from Michaelmas 1803. | 3 | 18 | 0 | Building lease: On this land a public-house has been erected, called the Royal Standard. |
| Ditto . . . . . | 2 | 6 | 10 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | 6 | 4 | 10 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | 6 | 4 | 10 | |
| Carried forward . | 85 | 6 | 6 | |

Almshouse Charity, *continued.*

| Tenants' Names. | Description of Property. | Date of Lease granted by Master and Wardens. |
|---|---|---|
| 13. John Curling, assigned to Wm. Brockman. | Piece of land, and dwelling-houses thereon . | 1st September 1803 |
| 14. John Curling, assigned to Matthew Kennett. | Piece of land, and dwelling-house thereon . | Ditto . . . . |
| 15. John Curling, assigned to Edward Knocker. | Ditto . . . . . | Ditto . . . . |
| 16. George Stone's executors. | Piece of land, and several dwelling-houses thereon. | Ditto . . . . |
| 17. James Worsford, now executors of George Stone. | Ditto . . . . . | Ditto . . . . |
| 18. James Worsford, now William Kingsford. | Ditto . . . . . | Ditto . . . . |
| 19. James Worsford, now John Smith. | Ditto . . . . . | Ditto . . . . |
| 20. James Worsford, now Richard Jell. | Ditto . . . . . | Ditto . . . . |
| 21. James Worsford, now George Stone. | Ditto . . . . . | Ditto . . . . |
| 22. James Worsford, now Joshua Platt. | Ditto . . . . . | Ditto . . . . |
| 23. Representatives of Knight Collins, deceased. | A rent-charge issuing out of a messuage and premises in Biggin-street, Dovor. | . . . . |
| 24. Representatives of Thomas Gilbee, deceased. | Thirty-nine perches of garden-ground in the parish of St. James, Dovor. | . . . . |
| 25. The inmates of the almshouse for the time being. | Twenty-three small houses in the parish of St. Mary, Dovor, used as the almshouses. | . . . . |
| 26. The matron of the almshouses. | The ancient house, occupied by the matron, and, as stated in the Master's Report, rent free. | . . . . |
| 27. Thomas Harrison . | A small slip of land near the almshouses . . | At will . . . . |
| 28. Mrs. Loud . . . | Ditto . . . . . | Ditto . . . . |
| 29. William Brockman . | A cellar under the present hospital . . . | Ditto . . . . |

The property is always let by auction.

This charity has, in its present form, three branches; the first comprising 23 poor and aged persons, of good character, who are allowed to occupy the almshouses, paying 1*l.* a-year as rent, and deriving no other benefit from the charity. These persons are admitted from the parishes of St. Mary, St. James, Charlton, and Hougham, in the proportion above mentioned, on the recommendation of the respective minister and churchwardens, addressed to the master and wardens.

The second branch comprises sick and invalid persons, not being almspeople nor common vagrants, found within the precincts of the town and port of Dovor. These objects receive medical aid and other necessary assistance within the building before described as the residence of the matron, and which is fitted up with beds for the accommodation of the patients. This relief is afforded upon the order of the master or wardens.

The third branch embraces relief in money or other necessaries to shipwrecked seamen and other casually destitute persons, not being inmates of the almshouses, nor in sickness. To these individuals the master and wardens disburse such sums or goods as they in their discretion may think necessary; which expenditure is reimbursed to them at the yearly audit of the accounts in the month of January.

Out of the income of the charity, now 147*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* per annum, the ordinary expenditure may be taken as follows:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| To the matron, a yearly salary of . . . . . | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Insurance . . . . . | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Land-tax . . . . . | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| Quit-rent and fee-farm rent . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| Carried forward . . . . | £19 | 12 | 11 |

Charity—*continued.*

Dovor.

Almshouse Charity *continued.*

| Term. | Rent. £. | s. | d. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brought forward . | 85 | 6 | 6 | |
| 99 years from Michaelmas 1803. | 1 | 12 | 0 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 13 | 0 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 12 | 0 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | 6 | 10 | 0 | Leases granted in consideration of buildings to be erected, or already erected, by the lessees. |
| Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 2 | 6 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | 5 | 12 | 6 | A new lease granted to William Cullen 13th September 1808 for 94½ years from 6th April 1808. |
| Ditto . . . . . | 3 | 10 | 0 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | 3 | 10 | 0 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 | Described in the Master's Report as a ground-rent issuing out of premises belonging to the heirs of K. Collins. |
| . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 | At the time the Master's Report was made, the corporation received from the representatives of Thomas Gilbee 15*s.* yearly for a piece of garden-ground in St. James's. An action of ejectment was subsequently brought to recover possession; but the lessors of the plaintiffs were advised to consent to a compromise, by which 39 perches were marked off, and the owner of the adjoining portion was allowed to hold it at 1*l.* per annum till 1838, when it is expected that it will be very valuable for building. |
| . . . . . | 23 | 0 | 0 | . . . . . |
| . . . . . | . | . | | . . . . . |
| . . . . . | 0 | 15 | 0 | . . . . . |
| . . . . . | 0 | 10 | 6 | . . . . . |
| . . . . . | 3 | 3 | 0 | . . . . . |
| £ | 147 | 1 | 6 | |

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brought forward . . . | 19 | 12 | 11 |
| Coals, about (per annum) . . . . . | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Maintenance of poor people in the hospital, about | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Medical attendance and medicine, about . . . | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Other necessaries furnished to the hospital . . | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Money and goods disbursed by the master and wardens to distressed persons, about . . . | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Repairs, about . . . . . | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Expenses attending audit of accounts . . . | 0 | 13 | 4 |
| Collecting rents . . . . . | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| £ | 105 | 16 | 3 |

At the audit in January 1836, there was a balance in the hands of the master and wardens of 140*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* This, however, was applicable to the expenses of the current year, no further rents being payable until October then next.

### CHARITIES OF BOOTH AND WILLS.

Charities of Booth and Wills.

*Ann Booth*, widow, by Will, dated 4th November 1664, and proved at Canterbury, directed her executrixes, Susanna Waad and Jane Taylor, to lay out 100*l.* in the purchase of lands, tenements or hereditaments in their names, the yearly rents and profits to be yearly divided amongst such six poor widows, inhabiting in the town of Dovor, as her said executrixes, their heirs and assigns, should think fit, whereof she desired that her poor kindred might be preferred.

Dovor.

Charities of Booth and Wills, *continued.*

By indenture of feoffment, dated 3rd July 1666, Richard Master, in consideration of the sum of 100*l.* bequeathed by the said Ann Booth, granted unto Susanna Waad and Alexander Taylor and Jane his wife, and their heirs, a piece of land called Breadland, containing by estimation five acres, in the parish of Whitfield; a piece, containing by estimation four acres, in the same parish; and another piece, containing by estimation one acre, in the same parish; to the intent that the rents and profits should yearly be equally divided amongst six poor widows, inhabiting in the town and port of Dovor, according to the intent of the Will of the said Ann Booth.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 20th and 21st June 1721, between *Mark Wills* of the one part, and James Gunman and five others (the trustees of the charity of the said Ann Booth) of the other part, the said Mark Wills conveyed to the said trustees and their heirs a tenement and land thereunto belonging, called Garden Lane, containing by estimation half an acre, at a place in Waltham called Handfield Green, with a pond (then dried up), in trust, that the rents and profits should be equally divided amongst such six poor widows as were entitled to receive the gift of the said Ann Booth, so that the rents and profits of all the lands and tenements conveyed to their use might amount to 20*s.* per annum to each of them for ever.

The two estates have been subsequently transferred from time to time to new trustees; the last appointment was dated 18th July 1811, whereby the premises were conveyed to George Dell, Thomas Russell, Michael Elwin, Henshaw Latham, James Walker, and John Jeken, all of Dovor, esqs., upon the trusts above declared.

The property in Whitfield is let to John and Christopher Phipps, as yearly tenants, at a good yearly rent of 13*l.* 15*s.*, subject to a deduction of 12*s.* per annum for land-tax.

The estate at Waltham is let to Robert Fearn, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 6*l.* 6*s.*, the tenant keeping the premises in repair. About the year 1824 the tenement on this land was put into a thorough state of repair, at a cost of 85*l.*

Up to the year 1824 the six widows received each 1*l.* per annum, which left a surplus whereby the trustees were enabled to complete the repairs mentioned above, and to defray the expense of appointing new trustees. Subsequently to that period the allowance to each widow has been doubled; but the clear income being 19*l.* 9*s.*, leaves an annual surplus of 7*l.* 9*s.*; and there was, at the time of this inquiry, a balance in hand of 20*l.* The trustees consider it necessary to reserve a balance to meet any casual charge, but proposed increasing the stipends to the widows to 2*l.* 10*s.* each.

There seems, however, to be no reason why the whole of the clear income, whatever it may be, should not be divided equally amongst them, and why the balance of 20*l.* should not be placed in a savings' bank, and the interest added annually to the amount of the rents.

### Huggeson's Charity.

Huggeson'sCharity.

Nothing is known of the origin of this charity.

It appears, however, that the corporation of Dover has, from the year 1701, annually distributed the sum of 3*l.*, under the name of *Huggeson's* Gift, equally among six poor widows of freemen. Each widow receives this annuity for her life.

### Papillon's Charity.

Papillon's Charity.

*Thomas Papillon*, by Will, dated 30th June 1701, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to his son, Philip Papillon, 400*l.*, in trust, to purchase lands or annuities; with the advice of the mayor and jurats of Dover; and directed that the yearly rents and profits should be yearly disposed of, either for binding out some freemen's sons of that corporation apprentices, or for or towards the assistance of such freemen's sons in setting up their trades, or towards the relief of any aged or necessitous freemen of the said corporation, or in any other way for the good and benefit of persons free of the said corporation, as his said son and his heirs, with the advice of the mayor and jurats for the time being, should think fit.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 21st and 22nd October 1744, reciting the above bequest, Randal Adams, in consideration of 400*l.* paid to him by David Papillon, the son of the above-named Philip, with the consent of the mayor and jurats of Dover, conveyed to the said David Papillon and his heirs the manor of Oxroade, and all the messuages, buildings, lands, tenements, and appurtenances, in Elham or elsewhere, in the county of Kent, to the said manor belonging; also a messuage, barn, stable, orchards, gardens, and nine pieces of land (pasture and woodland), containing by estimation 30 acres, more or less, in the several parishes of Elham and Denton, and all other the messuages, lands, and tenements of the said Randal Adams, in the several parishes of Elham and Denton, on the trusts declared by the Will of the said Thomas Papillon.

By lease, dated 20th November 1744, between the said David Papillon of the one part, and Richard Halford, of Elham, gentleman, of the other part, reciting the purchase above mentioned, then supposed to be of the yearly value of 16*l.*, and that, in order that the same might so continue, the said Richard Halford was willing to agree with the said David Papillon for the rent thereinafter mentioned, the said David Papillon demised the said manor, lands, and tenements, with the appurtenances, to the said Richard Halford, for the term of 99 years from Michaelmas 1744, at the yearly rent of 16*l.*

It does not appear in whom the reversion of this estate is legally vested as the heir of the above-named David Papillon. The rent is received by the chamberlain of Dover, and disposed of under the direction of the mayor and jurats.

The interest in the lease of 1744 appears to be vested in Thomas Papillon, esq., who pays 14*l.* 8*s.* per annum as the clear rent, after deducting 1*l.* 12*s.* for land-tax.

Application has been made to Mr. Papillon for a statement of the property comprised in

Dovor.

Papillon's Charity, *continued.*

this lease, in answer to which he has transmitted a copy of the rental of the manor of Oxroade for 1833, when the court was last held. From this it appears that there are several parcels of land held of the manor, at small yearly rents amounting to 14*s.* 5½*d.* per annum; but it is stated that many parcels of copyhold had been purchased by Mr. Papillon, or his ancestors, being lessees of the manor; so that the manor has become deteriorated in value, to a certain degree, by such purchases, unless, when the lease expires, the payment of the quit-rents is revived, and the property purchased in again admitted to be copyhold.

Mr. Papillon has also transmitted a plan of the Oxroade manor-farm, with a particular of the lands comprised therein, accompanied with certain remarks; and he states that "the lease is lost, as also the map of the estate. The latter I have attempted to supply, partly by the help of an old map of a portion of our property, which comes up to the lands in question, bearing date 1713, and partly by copying from a map of the parish of Elham, which was taken, after a complete survey, about 25 years ago. This, however, in some few instances, has been found to be inaccurate. In making this attempt I appear to have given to the charity-land more than properly belongs to it; because, by the conveyance 90 acres only are demised, of which 60 are said to be in Elham, and 30 in Elham and Denton. That I have really done so is corroborated by a lease granted by my grandfather, in 1783, whereby the lands known by the name of the Oxtrode Lands, amounting to 87 acres, were let to John and William Argar, relatives of the present tenant."

| No. | Description. | Name. | Quantity. A. | R. | P. | Occupier. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Pasture | Nobb's Down | 5 | 3 | 14 | Joseph Argar | |
| 2 | Ditto | Court Lodge | 5 | 1 | 4 | Ditto | Where the old buildings used to stand. |
| 3 | Plantation | | 0 | 1 | 31 | T. Papillon | Planted with underwood. |
| 4 | Wood | Oxtrode Wood | 7 | 0 | 2 | Ditto | Ditto. |
| 5 | Arable | The Six Acres | 6 | 2 | 31 | Richard Hogbin | No fence to the south-east. |
| 6 | Ditto | The Broom Fields | 5 | 3 | 4 | Joe Argar | |
| 7 | Pasture | Elwyn Down | 6 | 2 | 3 | Ditto | |
| 8 | Arable | | 1 | 1 | 10 | Ditto | |
| 9 | Pasture | | 0 | 1 | 39 | Ditto | It is doubtful whether these pieces belong to the charity. |
| 10 | Homestead | | 0 | 1 | 26 | Ditto | |
| 11 | Pasture | Brakey Meadows | 13 | 3 | 15 | Ditto | |
| 12 | Ditto | Little Rake's Meadow | 1 | 1 | 23 | Ditto | |
| 13 | Ditto | Rake's Meadow | 1 | 1 | 7 | Ditto | |
| 14 | Arable | The Six Acres | 6 | 1 | 0 | Ditto | Some old building used to be situated in this. |
| 15 | Ditto | Little Long Field | 2 | 0 | 11 | Ditto | |
| 16 | Pasture | Part in Elham | 10 | 2 | 38 | Richard Hogbin | |
| | Ditto | Part in Denton | 10 | 2 | 6 | Ditto | |
| 17 | Arable | The Four Acres | 4 | 0 | 14 | William Hogbin | It is doubtful whether these belong to the charity; they are in the parish of Elham. |
| 18 | Ditto | The Pond Field | 8 | 0 | 37 | Ditto | |
| | | | 100 | 0 | 35 | | |

SUMMARY.

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Joe Argar | 50 | 1 | 36 |
| Richard Hogbin | 29 | 3 | 35 |
| William Hogbin | 12 | 1 | 11 |
| Thomas Papillon | 7 | 1 | 33 |
| | 100 | 0 | 35 |

Although Mr. Papillon suggests that, in the above account, he has given more to the charity than belongs to it, it seems that he would be bound to prove his title to any part of the farm which he should claim as his own freehold.

In the year 1827, 24 years' rent were found to be due, amounting, after deducting land-tax, to 345*l.* 12*s.*, which was paid in the course of that and the following year, up to May 1828, when the arrears were fully discharged. At this time there appeared to be a balance in hand of 230*l.* 12*s.*

Since this latter period the mayor and jurats have received seven years' rent, up to Michaelmas 1834, amounting to 100*l.* 16*s.*; and they have paid to poor freemen 170*l.*; in apprentice-fees, and the expenses of indentures, about 104*l.*; and there was a balance in hand, at the time of this inquiry, March 1836, of 56*l.* 17*s.*, exclusive of a year's rent due at Michaelmas 1835, which had not been received; but five or six apprentice-fees were to become payable as soon as the indentures were executed.

In the application of the funds, the mayor and jurats have, in the first place, bound out apprentice all the sons of freemen who have applied, and have appeared proper objects of this branch of the charity, with a premium of 5*l.* each, paying 15*s.* also for the expenses of the indentures. Since May 1828, 18 boys have been thus apprenticed.

The residue of the expenditure has been for the relief of aged and infirm freemen, to whom sums of money, generally 20*s.* each, have been given; the amount thus disposed of since May 1828, being, as stated above, 170*l.*

## NEILD'S CHARITY.

Neild's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date 12th June 1810, it is declared that the mayor, jurats, and common council of the town and port of Dovor, and their successors, would stand possessed of a sum of 800*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, which James Neild, esq., of Chelsea, had transferred into their name, upon trust, out of the dividends, after deducting the expenses attend-

Dover.

Neild's Charity, *continued.*

ing the trust, to lay out so much of the residue as should be necessary in the purchase of good wheaten bread, to be distributed by the chamberlain among such debtors confined in the gaol of Dovor Castle, as the said mayor, jurats, and common councilmen should judge to be in great measure destitute of subsistence, and in such proportions as would best answer the end of a constant daily supply, but so that no debtor in any one day should receive more than two lbs. weight; and in the event of there being any surplus of the said dividends, after satisfying the above-mentioned trusts, as far as possible to apply such surplus towards the discharge of poor distressed insolvent debtors imprisoned in the said gaol, in administering to their necessities while so confined, at the discretion of the said mayor, jurats, and common council; and it was declared that the said principal fund should always be kept invested in some Government or Parliamentary security, and that the chamberlain, or other proper officer of the said corporation, should keep a separate account of the receipts and disbursements, to which the said James Neild during his life, and the treasurer of the Society for the Relief of Persons Imprisoned for Small Debts, established in London, should at all times have free access; and it was declared that the said corporation should at all times thereafter be at liberty to make such orders respecting this charity as they might find, from experience, advisable for the better carrying the trusts into execution.

This stock stands in the name of the mayor, jurats, and commonalty of Dovor, and the chamberlain receives the dividends (24*l.* per annum) through a bank at Dovor.

Bread is regularly furnished to the poor debtors, at an average annual cost of about 10*l.*; the remaining 14*l.* is applied towards assisting poor debtors in obtaining their discharge from prison, under the Act passed for the relief of insolvent debtors.

The balance in favour of the charity on the 22d January 1836 was 8*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

### Peter Fector's Charity.

Peter Fector's Charity.

*Peter Fector,* of Dovor, esq., by Will, dated 3d March 1806, and proved in the Prerogative Court in 1814, bequeathed to the master and wardens of the fellowship of pilots for the time being, 200*l.* Reduced Annuities, upon trust to apply the yearly dividends towards the comfort and relief of the necessities of seamen, whether British or foreign, who should become distressed at Dovor, as the said master and wardens for the time being should think fit.

This stock is now standing in the names of James Bowles, master, Daniel Peake, Robert Hammond, and Charles Gravener, wardens of the fellowship of pilots, Dovor.

The dividends (6*l.*) are received through a bank at Dovor, and added to a fund called "barque money," which is raised from an imposition of 1*d.* upon every foreign ship entering the harbour of Dovor.

The charity, with the barque money, is applied by the trustees in the relief of shipwrecked seamen, in small sums, varying according to their wants and the state of the funds. An account of the receipts and expenditure is annually exhibited at the Court of Loadmanage, instituted for the regulation of the pilots, and of which the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports is the chief.

## PARISH OF ST. JAMES.

St. James.

### Dawke's Charity.

Dawke's Charity.

*Thomas Dawke,* of Dovor, by Will, dated 17th April 1705, and proved at Canterbury, bequeathed to the mayor and jurats of Dovor 50*l.*, to be by them put out on good security, and the interest thereof to be laid out yearly in buying bread to be given to the poor of the parish of St. James, in Dovor, by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish, every St. Thomas's day.

This sum was received by the corporation, and they pay 2*l.* yearly as the interest (which is entered in their books as for Dawke's Gift) to the churchwardens of St. James, who dispose of the amount in the purchase of bread, which is distributed every St. Thomas's day, among such of the poor of the parish as attend in the vestry-room to receive it.

### Beane's Charity.

Beane's Charity.

*Thomas Beane,* by Will, dated 15th August 1764, and proved in the Prerogative Court, directed his executors to lay out 200*l.* in the purchase of Old South Sea Annuities, in the names of the mayor and jurats of Dovor, upon trust to pay the dividends to the minister or curate, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of St. James, to be by them laid out in supporting and repairing, as occasion should require, the tomb and letters thereon, and the pavement, rails, and vault in the parish church of St. James, in which the remains of Jane Bryon and Clement Buck were deposited, and that the overplus of the dividends should be laid out in bread, to be distributed at their discretion, on the first Sunday in each of the months of January, February, and March, to such poor persons as should be parishioners, and resident in the said parish, and should not receive alms.

The sum of 200*l.* was laid out by the executors in the purchase of 222*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, in the name of the mayor, jurats, and commonalty of the town and port of Dovor, who by deed-poll, dated 15th November 1765, declared that they held the same upon the trusts of the said Will.

The dividends of this stock are paid to the churchwardens of St. James, through a bank at Dovor.

The repairs directed to be done to the tomb in the parish-church have been regularly attended to, and the surplus expended in the purchase of bread, which is distributed on the first Sunday in January, February, and March, in every year, amongst so many of the poorest and most deserving parishioners as are selected by the churchwardens.

### PETER FECTOR'S CHARITY.

St. James.

Peter Fector's Charity.

The above-named *Peter Fector*, by Will, dated 3d March 1806, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of St. James, in Dovor, 100*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, on trust, to divide the dividends among six aged persons, residents in the said parish, every Christmas-day, in equal shares, at their discretion, and recommended that a preference should always be given to the widows of seamen.

This stock is now standing in the names of the Rev. William Tournay, John Yenden, and William Marks, to whom it was transferred shortly after the death of the testator, and the two former of whom are now dead.

The churchwardens receive the interest, amounting to 3*l.* per annum, through a bank at Dovor, and divide it in sums of 10*s.* each among six widows, a preference being always given to the widows of seamen, when a sufficient number of that class can be found who are proper objects. The same persons sometimes receive the donation two years consecutively.

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## PARISH OF ST. MARY.

St. Mary.

### PEPPER'S CHARITY.

Pepper's Charity.

It is recorded in a book of the charities of this parish, kept by the late Rev. John Lyon, "that *Thomas Pepper*, one of the jurats, bequeathed to the use of the poor people, for ever, within the parishes of our Lady of Dovor and Hougham, an annuity of 40*s.*, to be distributed between the poor of the said parishes by the churchwardens half-yearly, at Christmas and Midsummer, and charged the same upon his manor of Sibberstone, with power of distress in case of non-payment."

The manor of Sibberstone is in the parish of Hougham, and the property of Alexander Randall, of Maidstone, esq.

The one moiety of the annuity due to this parish is paid by the proprietor to the churchwardens, by whom it is distributed yearly on the day before Christmas, with the produce of the four following charities and Church's Charity, in sixpenny loaves, among the resident poor of the parish.

### ELWOOD'S CHARITY.

Elwood's Charity.

In the book above referred to there is the following entry:—

"A. D. 1604, Mr. Elwood gave 20*s.* yearly out of the house now belonging to Mr. Barham, and adjoining to the Church-gate."

Part of the house upon which this sum is charged, is situated in Cannon-street, and is the property of Mrs. Ann Collins of Dovor; the other part has been pulled down, and a new tenement erected on the site: this belongs to William Standen, a linen-draper, who pays the whole 20*s.*, though, until recently, it appears that it was paid by the two proprietors in equal moieties.

### CHALLICE'S CHARITY.

Challice's Charity.

*Thomas Challice*, by Will, dated 31st January 1613, proved at Canterbury, charged a tenement, known by the sign of the Three Horse-shoes, near Bigginsgate, in Dovor, with a rent-charge of 10*s.* per annum, for the use of the poor of the parish of St. Mary, to be paid on St. James's day.

This property is now called the Saracen's Head, belonging to Messrs. Jeken, Rutley, and Co., brewers of Dovor, by whom 10*s.* yearly is paid to the churchwardens.

### WINSOR'S CHARITY.

Winsor's Charity.

It is stated on the benefaction board in the parish church, that *Jacob Winsor*, by Will, dated 16th July 1669, charged his two messuages near the market-place, where Roger White then lived, with the yearly payment of 24*s.*, to be laid out in bread, and to be distributed among the poor of this parish, with a power of distress in case of non-payment.

This rent-charge is paid out of a messuage, No. 22, in Black-street, by Mrs. Grant to the churchwardens, who distribute it in bread with the foregoing charities: but it is stated that the premises have been lately purchased by the Commissioners of Pavements, subject, however, to this charge, with a view of pulling down the building to widen the street.

### HEWSON'S CHARITY.

Hewson's Charity.

In the book of charities before referred to it is stated, that "John Hewson, by Will, dated 24th February 1692, gave to this parish 20*l.*, the interest to be yearly given to poor widows."

This sum was lent to the parish many years ago, and the interest, 20*s.*, is yearly paid out of the church-rates. This and the four preceding charities are distributed in bread, as above-mentioned.

### CULLEN'S CHARITY.

Cullen's Charity.

*Nicholas Cullen*, by Will, dated 27th June 1696, devised to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of St. Mary, and their successors, a small messuage or tenement, near the fish-market, in Dovor, in trust to expend the rents and profits every year in bread, and to distribute the same to the poor of the said parish, on the first Sunday in December, yearly.

The tenement thus devised was pulled down, and two cottages erected on the site by Edward Powell, to whom a lease for 60 years, at the yearly rent of 5*l.*, was granted 7th October 1808; the premises are now in the possession of John Minet Fector, esq., banker of Dovor, as assignee of the above-mentioned term.

The 5*l.* is received by the churchwardens, who distribute it in bread among poor widows

St. Mary.

Cullen's Charity, *continued.*

every Sunday (omitting every fifth) in sixpenny loaves. A list containing the names of all the poor widows in the parish is suspended in the vestry, and the bread is given to them in rotation.

RICHARDS'S CHARITY.

Richards's Charity.

*William Richards*, by Will, dated 19th August 1701, left an annuity of 5*l.* payable out of the manor of Dudmanscombe, near Dovor, to be given by the churchwardens to the poor, in bread, on Christmas-day, New Year's-day, Lady-day, Easter-day, Whitsunday, Midsummer-day, July 24th, and the first Sunday in every month.

The manor of Dudmanscombe is now the property of the devisees of the late Sampson Farbrace, esq., but the rent-charge is paid by Mrs. Horn, the owner of Combe farm, in the parish of Buckland, and which is within the manor.

This annuity is laid out by the churchwardens in the purchase of sixpenny loaves, which are distributed in equal portions on the days specified by the testator among poor widows resident in the parish.

CHURCH'S CHARITY.

Church's Charity.

It appears from the benefaction board that *Anthony Church*, by Will, dated 3d May 1709, bequeathed 20*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed in bread to the poor on Christmas-eve.

Many years since this money was lent to the parish, and the interest (20*s.*) is yearly paid by the churchwardens out of the church-rate, and distributed at the same time and in like manner with Pepper's and other charities before mentioned.

DEKEWER'S CHARITY.

Dekewer's Charity.

*John Dekewer*, of Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, by Will, dated 28th July 1760, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of St. Mary in Dovor 500*l.*, to be invested in Government securities, the dividends to be given in bread every Sunday after divine service by the said minister and churchwardens, 4*s.* worth at each donation; and the residue to be laid out in the purchase of coals to be distributed on Christmas-eve yearly among the poor of the said parish at their discretion; but he directed that, in the first place, the dividends should be applied towards keeping in repair the tomb of Benjamin Dewinke, and painting it every three years.

By indenture, dated 7th May 1763, between the Rev. Thomas Edwards and two others, the minister and churchwardens of St. Mary, of the one part, and the Rev. Roger Huggett and George Hardy, executor of the said Thomas Edwards of the other part, reciting the above-mentioned bequest, and that the said executors had paid to the said minister and churchwardens 500*l.*, they covenanted to hold the same, and the funds or securities on which the same should be invested, upon the trusts of the said Will.

How soon after the date of this deed the legacy was invested does not appear, and it seems doubtful whether the whole sum was, in fact, invested; as, in 1783, the earliest period at which any account could be obtained, the stock belonging to this charity was only 468*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced.

In the year 1814, the above-mentioned stock was transferred into the names of the Rev. John Maule, William Standen and Thomas Vincer (since deceased), the then minister and churchwardens of this parish, in whose names it is still standing.

The dividends, amounting to 14*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* per annum, are received by the churchwardens through a bank in Dovor, out of which 4*s.* worth of bread is distributed by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, among eight poor widows resident in the parish every Sunday, and the balance (about 3*l.*) they lay out in the purchase of coals, which they give away on Christmas-eve to persons of the same description.

HAMMOND'S CHARITY.

Hammond's Charity.

*Susanna Hammond*, widow, by Will, dated 10th July 1767, and proved in the Prerogative Court in 1770, bequeathed 60*l.* to Michael Russell and Sampson Farbrace, upon trust, to place the same out on Government or such other securities as they should think proper, and to lay out the produce thereof every New Year's day in bread, to be distributed the same day to such of the poor of the parish of St. Mary (not receiving alms), as they or the survivor of them, or his executors, &c., should think proper, in memory of her son William Limbry.

The legacy of 60*l.* above mentioned was invested in the purchase of 68*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* Three per Cent. Consols.

By indenture, dated 15th March 1833, Henshaw Skinner Russell, Rev. John Maule, Henshaw Russell, Edward Elwin, Rev. William Sibthorpe Cole and Samuel Metcalfe Latham were appointed trustees; and it was thereby declared that when the number of acting trustees should be reduced to two or fewer, the remaining trustees might by writing, under their hands and seals, appoint four or more other persons to be trustees in the place of those dying or ceasing to act, to whom the stock should be forthwith transferred upon the trusts of the said Will.

The stock still stands in the names of H. S. Russell and others of the trustees appointed in 1833, and the dividends amounting to 2*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.* are remitted by the said H. S. Russell to the trustees resident in Dovor, who distribute the amount in bread, generally every Christmas, among poor people of this parish, excluding, as far as has been thought practicable, those who receive parish relief; but, in consequence of the smallness of the sum, the charity has sometimes been suffered improperly to remain undistributed two years.

BOYKETT'S CHARITY.

Boykett's Charity.

*Thomas Gibbon Boykett*, by Will, dated 12th September 1791, and proved in the Prerogative Court, directed his executors to invest in stock so much as would produce the sum of 5*l.* per

annum, the said 5*l.* to be yearly paid to the churchwardens and overseers of St. Mary, and by them laid out in the purchase of bread, and distributed among such poor persons of the said parish as they should think fit, every Christmas-day. St. Mary. Boykett's Charity, *continued.*

In compliance with the directions of the testator his executors purchased 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced.

And in a cause depending in the Court of Chancery between Elizabeth Gibbon Shaw, plaintiff, and Peter Fector and John Minet Fector, defendants, an order was made 27th April 1812, whereby the defendants as executors of James Peter Fector, were ordered to transfer the above-named stock into the name of the Accountant-general, and under a decree in the same cause, dated 15th June 1815, the balance of this fund, 99*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced, remaining after payment of legacy-duty and legal expenses, was transferred into the names of Joseph Walker and others, in whose names it still stands.

The dividends, amounting to 2*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.*, are received by Messrs. Egan and Waterman, solicitors of London, under a power of attorney granted by the trustees, and are distributed in bread at Christmas with the other charities above mentioned.

### FINCH'S CHARITY.

*George Finch,* by Will, dated 16th November 1828, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to the mayor and jurats of Dovor 100*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, on trust, that the dividends arising therefrom should be laid out in the purchase of bread, which should be distributed every winter season amongst the poor of the parish of St. Mary in such manner and at such times as they the said mayor and jurats should think fit. Finch's Charity.

The balance of this legacy, after deducting the duty, was invested in 90*l.* Three per Cent. Consols in the name of the mayor, jurats, and commonalty.

The dividends (2*l.* 14*s.*) per annum have been hitherto divided equally among the 12 jurats, each of whom (it is stated) disposes of his portions in bread amongst poor persons of this parish.

### SAURE'S CHARITY.

*Rebecca Saure,* widow, by Will, dated 6th November 1808, bequeathed 400*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, to Sarah Rice and Samuel Latham, in trust, to transfer the same into the names of the two elder jurats of Dovor, and if they should refuse to accept the same, to the two jurats in seniority, who were to hold the same, in trust, to pay the yearly dividends to the officiating minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish of St. Mary, in trust, after the necessary repairs of her husband's tomb once in every two years, to lay out the surplus in the purchase of coals, and distribute the same at their discretion equally among ten poor widows, parishioners and residents of and in the said parish, not receiving parochial aid. Saure's Charity.

In respect of this charity, 359*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* Consols stands in the names of Henry Pringle Bruyeres and John Coleman, who were at the time of the transfer the two junior jurats, all their seniors having declined the trust.

The dividends, amounting annually to 10*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*, are received by the churchwardens; and the minister and churchwardens, after paying the expenses of repairing the tomb, which cost about 15*s.* every two years, apply the surplus in the purchase of coal, which they distribute among 10 poor widows at Christmas.

### WHITE'S CHARITY.

*Thomas White,* by Will, dated 1669, gave 40*s.* yearly for ever out of his dwelling-house near the Bench, almost opposite to the old tower or prison, to be paid to the poor of this parish. White's Charity.

The house charged with this annuity is a tavern called the Shakspeare, in Bench-street, Dovor, the property of Charles Elvey.

The 40*s.* has been regularly paid by the proprietor to the churchwardens of St. Mary, who have always divided it on New Year's-day among four poor old widows, in sums of 10*s.* each, the payment to each being continued during their lives and residence in the parish.

### CULLEN'S CHARITY.

*Nicholas Cullen,* by Will, dated 27th June 1696, gave to 20 poor widows of the parish of St. Mary 13*l.* yearly, to be distributed to them by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish every Sunday evening, 3*d.* to each; and he charged his dwelling-house with the appurtenances in Dovor, with the payment of 6*l.* per annum, and 43 acres of marshland in the parish of Bromehill, near Lydd, in Romney Marsh, with the payment of 7*l.* per annum; the said payments to be made clear of all taxes and abatements annually on the feast-day of St. Michael. Cullen's Charity.

The testator had, by deed, dated 28th May 1694, mortgaged the premises in Romney Marsh (charged by his Will with the payment of 7*l.*) for a term of 500 years, for securing the sum of 200*l.*

By indenture, dated 7th May 1719, between Philip Papillon of the first part, John Hollingbery and others, mayor and jurats of Dovor, and Sir Robert Henly and five others of the second part, Nicholas Gilbee and five others, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of St. Mary of the third part, James Gunman and others of the fourth part, and Robert Daines of the fifth part, reciting the Will and mortgage above mentioned; and that the said Philip Papillon had purchased the reversion of the said premises in Romney Marsh, subject to the said mortgage and rent-charge; and that by indenture, dated 29th March 1705, Jeffery Hafford, the mortgagee, had assigned the said mortgage term of 500 years, in trust to attend the inheritance of the said premises; that on an account stated of the rents and profits of the said premises it was found that, after allowing interest and other deductions, there re-

St. Mary.

Cullen's Charity, *continued.*

mained in the hands of the said Philip Papillon only 73*l.* 6*s.*, towards the mortgage debt of 200*l.*, leaving 126*l.* 14*s.* an encumbrance upon the premises which the said Robert Daines had agreed to pay to the said Philip Papillon: the said Philip Papillon granted to the parties of the second part and their heirs the said premises, described as several pieces of pasture or marsh-land, containing by estimation 43 acres in the several parishes of Broomhill, Lydd, and Romney, in trust, in the first place, out of the rents and profits to pay to the said Robert Daines the said sum of 126*l.* 14*s.* with interest at five per cent.; in the next place, to pay to the churchwardens and overseers of St. Mary, the yearly sum of 7*l.* for the purposes expressed in the Will of the said Nicholas Cullen, and to pay the residue to the said churchwardens and overseers, to be distributed amongst the said poor widows in such manner and proportion as by the Will of the said Nicholas Cullen was directed: and it was provided that, whenever the said trustees should by death be reduced to two, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of new trustees to be nominated by the said churchwardens and overseers.

From the date of this deed to 1727, the estate produced only 14*l.* per annum. It was then let at 16*l.*, and in 1750 till 1793 at 24*l.* The trustees, however, succeeded in 1781 in paying off the mortgage debt, with the interest due thereon.

From the year 1793 the estate has gradually become more productive, having been let for several years at the rent of 110*l.*, and in 1820 a new lease was granted at 115*l.*, but from 1823 it was found necessary to reduce the rent to 86*l.* In 1834 the estate was put up to be let by public auction, and a lease was granted 3d October in that year to William and Edward Cock for a term of 14 years, from Michaelmas 1834, at a clear rent of 130*l.*

This rent is considered very high, and the trustees will probably be obliged to make some abatement.

In the lease the premises are described as lying in five parcels, formerly estimated at 42 acres, but containing, according to a recent admeasurement, 51A. 3R. 33P.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 4th and 5th days of September 1834, the following persons were appointed trustees of this charity: viz., the Rev. John Maule, John Minet Fector, Samuel Latham, the younger, Henshaw Russell, George Edward Rutley, Charles Podevin, John Walted, Edward Rutley, junior, Edward Pett Thompson, Henry Morris, junior, John Coleman, Kennett Hall, William Pascall, Philip Going, Joseph Walker, junior, William Huntly, Benjamin Andrews, Thomas Ismay, junior, George Batt Batchellor, George Page, John Dean, John Boyton, James Worsfold, and Henry Wellard Winter, junior.

The premises in Dovor charged by the testator with 6*l.* per annum have been for many years in the possession of the Crown, and lately used as the Victualling-office. The rent-charge of 6*l.* is paid by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, making, with the rent of 130*l.* above mentioned, a net annual income of 136*l.*

Out of this income, 1*l.* 1*s.* is paid yearly to a solicitor who acts as clerk to the trustees, and 5*s.* to the sexton for summoning the widows. Out of the residue, 6*l.* 10*s.* is paid every New Year's-day to each of 20 poor widows, nine of whom are at present residents in the Dovor almshouses. They are appointed for their lives by the churchwardens and overseers. Prior to the year 1803, the directions of the testator, as regards the number of widows, was not adhered to; but an inquiry having been instituted by some of the parishioners into this as well as into other charities in this town, there has since been a more strict adherence to the intentions of the respective donors. In 1834, the trustees had a balance reserved, in order to meet any incidental expenses, amounting to 55*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*, out of which have been paid the expenses of renewing the trust, 33*l.* 19*s.*, and the cost of a survey 13*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.*, thereby reducing the amount to 8*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

The surplus remaining after the annual payments (about 5*l.* 14*s.*) has been hitherto reserved to meet extraordinary expenses, but it seems advisable that, in future, it should be applied in augmentation of the payments to the widows.

### Jell's Charity.

Jell's Charity.

*Ann Jell,* widow, by Will, dated 24th September 1719, and proved at Canterbury 20th May 1735, devised to her son John Jell and his heirs her messuage, gardens, and grounds, with the appurtenances, near the Baptist Meeting-house in Dovor, subject to the payment of 40*s.* yearly to the churchwardens of "the parish of Dovor" for the time being, to be paid by them to eight poor widows not receiving alms of the said parish every 1st January; and the testatrix gave to the churchwardens for the time being a power of distress in case of non-payment.

These premises consist of a house, shops, &c. in Last-lane and Queen-street, Dovor, now belonging to the devisees of Thomas Barton Beck, and in the occupation of George Killeck and George Flashman, by whom the rent-charge is paid at Lady-day every year.

On New Year's-day the annuity is divided equally among eight poor widows selected by the churchwardens. When once appointed, they continue to receive this charity for their lives, or until they remove from the parish: persons are never excluded on the ground of receiving parochial relief.

### Knott's Charity.

Knott's Charity.

*Thomas Knott,* by Will, dated 31st December 1777, devised to the minister of the parish of St. Mary and his successors an annuity of 20*s.* issuing out of his two messuages near the Three Gun-battery, viz., 10*s.* out of each, to be paid on the feast of St. Michael, and distributed on St. Thomas's-day amongst 40 of the poorest widows of the parish, with power of distress in case of non-payment.

The two houses charged with this rent adjoin the new bridge, formerly the Three Gun-battery, in Town Wall-street, and belong to Mr. Fector, who pays the 40*s.* to the minister every year on St. Thomas's-day. The money is distributed on the same day among 40 poor

and deserving widows who receive the benefit of this charity as long as they live and reside in the parish. St. Mary.

Knott's Charity, *continued.*

### PETER FECTOR'S CHARITY.

Peter Fector's Charity.

*Peter Fector,* by Will, dated 3d March 1806, and proved in the Prerogative Court in 1814, gave to the minister and churchwardens of this parish 200*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced, on trust, to divide the dividends in equal shares on Christmas day yearly amongst 12 aged persons residing in this parish, and expressed a wish that a preference should be given to the widows of seamen.

The above stock (200*l.*) was transferred on the 8th July 1814 into the names of the Rev. John Maule, Thomas Rutley, and William Hall, the then minister and churchwardens, of whom the latter is lately dead.

The dividends, 6*l.*, are paid through the bank of Messrs. Fector to the churchwardens, who every Christmas-day divide the amount among 12 poor widows, in general the widows of seamen, who continue to receive the charity so long as they live and reside in the parish.

### OSBORN'S CHARITY.

Osborn's Charity.

*Jonathan Osborn,* by Will, dated 11th August 1819, and proved in the Prerogative Court 17th January 1826, directed that his executors should invest 100*l.* in the purchase of stock in the names of the mayor, jurats, and commonalty of the town and port of Dovor, and that the mayor and his successors should receive the dividends, and pay the same in equal proportions amongst such six poor men and six poor women, paupers in the parish-house of St. Mary, Dovor, as they should think most deserving.

The personal estate of the testator proving insufficient to pay his legacies in full, the sum payable on account of the above bequest would have been only 25*l.*, but a relative of the testator has promised to supply the deficiency (75*l.*), and the payment has been only delayed in consequence of a pending Chancery suit.

### PATTENDEN'S CHARITY.

Pattenden's Charity.

*Thomas Pattenden,* by Will, dated 27th February 1817, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of St. Mary 850*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced, to be transferred into their names free from legacy duty, upon trust, out of the dividends, to repair the head stones about his family grave in the churchyard of St. Mary, with the inscriptions and fence round the same; and to apply the remainder every half-year equally amongst six poor widows residing in the said parish, whose husbands had been drowned, always distributing and continuing it to those who should have the most lately lost their husbands by such misfortune, the said minister and churchwardens first satisfying themselves that the said widows were not possessed of 100*l.* in property, over and above their household furniture and wearing apparel, but no widow to be excluded from the benefit of this charity, by occasion of others becoming entitled to it, until she had received at the least the amount of one year's benefaction: and he desired that the said minister and churchwardens should every half-year take to themselves out of the said dividends the sum of 5*s.* each as a compensation for their trouble in attending to the repair and distribution before mentioned, and that this clause of his Will should be hung up in a conspicuous part of the vestry-room of St. Mary's Church, to perpetuate the remembrance of his bequest.

This charity came into operation in the year 1820, and the principal fund, 850*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, is now standing in the names of the Rev. John Maule, William Hall (since deceased), and James Brett.

Of the dividends, 24*l.* is distributed by the minister and churchwardens half-yearly among six poor widows of the class described by the testator, and 1*l.* 10*s.* is retained by the distributors for their trouble.

### HAMMOND'S CHARITY.

Hammond's Charity.

*John Hammond,* by Will, dated 31st October 1821, and proved in the Prerogative Court in 1824, gave 100*l.* Three per Cent. Consols to the minister and churchwardens for the time being of this parish, on trust, annually on the 17th March, to apply the dividends amongst such six poor old widows as they should think proper objects to receive the same; subject to deduction every 12th year for keeping his grave and monumental tablet in repair.

This stock was transferred in 1824 into, and is now standing in, the names of the Rev. John Maule, William Hubbard, and Robert Barton.

The dividends are distributed equally, every year, on the 17th day of March, among six poor widows selected by the minister and churchwardens, all of whom are allowed to partake of the charity during life, and residence in the parish.

### UNKNOWN DONOR.

Unknown Donor.

There are two pieces of arable land, one containing five acres, in the parish of Charlton, next Dovor, at Windlass Down, and the other two acres, in the parish of Hougham, near Giles Combe, the rents of which appear always to have been received by the churchwardens, and applied in aid of the church-rates.

The lands are held under a lease, granted 6th February 1830, by William Collins and John Coleman, for 14½ years, from April 6th 1830, at the yearly rent of 18*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

### UNKNOWN DONOR.

Unknown Donor.

The parishioners of St. Mary have been in possession for upwards of 100 years of a piece of land, in Biggin Ward, upon which a messuage formerly stood, called the Gutter House, and on which two small tenements are now erected: the rents and profits have always been carried to the churchwardens' account.

By lease, dated 16th March 1831, this property was demised to Richard Barwick, bricklayer, for a term of 99 years, from Michaelmas 1831, at the rent of 1*s.* in consideration of a fine of 20*l.*

St. Mary.

Unknown Donor.

### Unknown Donor.

A ground-rent of 1*s.* is likewise received, and carried to the same account, being paid by the owners of premises situated opposite to the great door of St. Mary's Church, and called the Vicarage, which were demised, about the year 1760, for 99 years, in consideration of 50*l.*, and are now divided into three tenements, belonging respectively to Morris Bushell, Samuel Bushell, and William Halke.

### Lost Charities.

Lost Charities.

There is an inscription in the parish-church, dated 1831, stating that *Elizabeth Roalf*, by Will, dated 13th February 1777, gave 400*l.* Three per Cent. Consols to 10 of the poorest families not receiving constant alms from the parish, and that John Lott Eaten took the money out of the funds, and afterwards became insolvent.

No information could be given on this inquiry respecting this transaction beyond what is furnished by the above inscription.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that eight houses, vested in the mayor and jurats, and given by the Will of Jacob Winsor in 1669 for this parish, had fallen to decay, and that the Government had built upon the ground. The minutes of the corporation of Dovor have been carefully searched, but no allusion to the fact of the charity ever having been in existence is therein made.

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## PARISH OF EASTRY.

Eastry.

### Goddard's School.

Goddard's School.

See First Report, p. 103.

### Almshouses.

Almshouses.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 27th and 29th December 1834, and enrolled in Chancery, between John Kite, of the first part, Richard Harrison of the second, John De Bock and John Mourilyan of the third, George Solly of the fourth, and William Fuller Boteler, Henry Wise Harvey, Richard Shockledge Leggatt, William Bridger, and James Rae, all of the parish of Eastry, of the fifth parts, reciting that William Fulke Greville was desirous of erecting and endowing six almshouses for poor men and women, parishioners and inhabitants of Eastry, and that a sum of money had been raised by rate or subscription, and placed in the hands of the parties of the fifth part, as trustees of the charity, who had contracted for the purchase of the ground, after described, for 100*l.* The parties of the first, second, third, and fourth parts, in consideration of the said sum of 100*l.*, conveyed to the said William Fuller Boteler and four others, parties of the fifth part, and their heirs, a piece of land, in Mill Lane, in the said parish, containing 100 perches, for the purposes of the charity to be established by the said William Fulke Greville, as before mentioned.

With this deed were also enrolled certain rules for the good government of the almshouses, of which the following is the substance:—

That the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, should be perpetual trustees, with five other substantial inhabitants of the parish to be, from time to time, nominated by the perpetual trustees, and the other remaining trustees, whenever a vacancy should occur by any of them dying, removing from the parish and ceasing to have any house or lands in the same, or declining or becoming incapable of acting in the trust.

That the site of the almshouses should be conveyed to the elective trustees and their heirs, and the sum of 2000*l.* Consols, intended for the endowment thereof, should be invested in the names of the same trustees, or any four of them; and that whenever the trustees, in whom the charity estate or funds should be vested, should be reduced to less than three in number, such estate and funds should be conveyed and transferred so as to become vested in the whole number of elective trustees, or, as to the stock, in any four of them.

That all acts done by the trustees, and orders made by them, should be at the ordinary meeting of the trustees, which should be held at the almshouses, at 12 o'clock at noon, on the first Tuesday in every January, April, July, and October, or at special meetings, of which notice should be given as therein directed, and at which four of the trustees at least should be present; that in case of equality of votes the chairman should have the casting vote, and that all acts done, and orders made at such meetings, should be entered in a book, to be kept for the purpose, and signed by the chairman.

That as vacancies should happen in the almshouses, by death or otherwise, they should be filled up within six months, but that, if at any time money should be wanted for the necessary substantial repairs of the almshouses, the trustees might, in their discretion, keep one, or at most two vacancies not filled up, until they had in their hands a sufficient sum for the purpose.

That Mr. Greville should have the appointment of the almsmen and almswomen during his life, and that after his decease the trustees should appoint.

That the persons appointed should be parishioners, who should have been inhabitants of the parish of Eastry for not less than five years immediately preceding their appointment, and not less than 50 years of age, and that no persons should be appointed unless they should appear to the trustees to be of good moral, and religious character.

That the almspeople should have no other person to inhabit with them, except such as should be married at the time of their appointment, who might have their wives or husbands, or except the trustees should give permission in writing, naming such person; and that for any breach of this rule the trustees might, in their discretion, remove the almsperson offending.

That in case any of the almspeople should be guilty of any misconduct, which the trustees

Eastry.

Almshouses, *continued.*

should deem it necessary to notice in such manner, they should be in the first and second instances admonished, and if again guilty, removed.

That the dividends on the said sum of 2000*l.* Consols should be applied in payment to each of the almspeople of a yearly stipend of 10*l.*, by quarterly payments of 2*l.* 10*s.* each, to be made on the days of the ordinary meetings of the trustees.

That the surplus (if any should occur during vacancies) should be retained by the trustees, and improved at interest, as a fund to provide for the repairs of the almshouses, insurance, and any incidental expenses which might arise.

That the almspeople should keep in repair the glass windows, plastering, whitewashing, and other small internal repairs of their respective house, and that in default thereof, or in case of any wilful damage, the trustees might apply the whole or any part of the stipend of such almsperson in making good the same.

That the trustees might from time to time make any additional rules and orders for the good government of the almshouses, with the consent of the said W. F. Greville during his life, provided after his death they should not alter, and should not be at variance with the foregoing original rules, or any others made during the lifetime of the said W. F. Greville.

On the site comprised in the deed of 1824 Mr. Greville erected an almshouse, containing six small tenements under one roof, with two rooms each, one above the other, and a washhouse, at an expense of 600*l.*; and he transferred the sum of 2000*l.* Three per Cent. Consols into the names of the four trustees, parties to the deed of 1834, as the endowment of the same.

In addition to this donation he invested, about Christmas 1835, a further sum of 666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the names of the same parties above mentioned, in order to provide a yearly stipend of 10*l.* each for two other aged people, who were intended to succeed to the almshouses from time to time as vacancies should occur.

Six old persons were appointed to the almshouses in April 1835, and two others were nominated in January 1836 as out-pensioners.

Mr. Greville was living at the time of this inquiry, and superintended the charity himself.

### J. M. FECTOR'S CHARITY.

J. M. Fector's Charity.

*John Minet Fector*, by his Will, dated 17th February 1821, proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to the officiating ministers of the following parishes the sums hereinafter mentioned, to be applied by them in aid of any subscription-fund, or otherwise, for the education of the poor, or for the benefit of the poor in any other manner at their discretion, viz.:—

| | £. | s. | d. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| To the parish of River | 100 | 0 | 0 | In bonds, on the road leading from Dover to Sandwich by Walder-share. |
| Ewell | 50 | 0 | 0 | |
| Whitfield | 50 | 0 | 0 | |
| Hougham | 100 | 0 | 0 | |
| Ash | 100 | 0 | 0 | |
| Ham and Betshanger | 50 | 0 | 0 | |
| Eastry | 50 | 0 | 0 | |
| Eythorne | 50 | 0 | 0 | |

By deed, dated 10th December 1821, the executors transferred to the Rev. George Randolph, vicar of Eastry, their interest in 50*l.*, part of a sum of 200*l.*, secured to the said John Minet Fector by a mortgage of the tolls of the road from Dover to Sandwich, through Waldershare, and from Dover to Whitfield, dated July 9th, 1802.

The interest, amounting annually to 2*l.* 10*s.*, has been received by the incumbent of Eastry, and applied by him in aid of the funds raised for the support of a national school in the parish.

### THOMPSON'S CHARITY.

Thompson's Charity.

On a tablet in the parish-church of Eastry there is an inscription to the effect that *Richard Thompson*, by Will, in 1673, ordered that 24 poor people should receive at three several times in the year, namely, at Christmas, Easter, and Whitsuntide, a twopenny loaf, secured on a house and garden, in Eastry, the annual produce of which is 12*s.*

The house above alluded to is in Eastry-street, and is the property of James Butler, who sends to the church, at the three periods mentioned above, 24 twopenny loaves. These are distributed by the churchwardens among such of the most deserving poor of the parish as they appoint. Their names are entered in a book appropriated to the purpose of recording this benefaction.

### FRIEND'S CHARITY.

Friend's Charity.

It appears, from Hasted's History of Kent, that *Ann Friend*, by Will, proved in 1715, gave to the overseers of the poor, and their successors, 3A. 1R. of land, at Dedman's Gapp, in Eastry, holden of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, with directions that the said overseers should renew the lease from time to time, in trust, that the yearly rents and profits should be distributed every Christmas-day, yearly, in the church, among such industrious poor people of the parish as should not receive alms.

The parishioners having neglected to renew the last lease, it appears to have expired about 1802.

### RAMMELL'S CHARITY.

Rammell's Charity.

*Elizabeth Rammell*, by Will, dated January 22d, 1821, and proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of this parish 300*l.* upon trust, to invest the same in the funds, in their names, and apply the dividends, every 14th January, in bread, clothes, or money, in such proportions as they should think proper, amongst such of the poor parishioners, residents in the said parish, as should not have received alms or relief of the said parish for the space of one year previously.

This legacy was invested in the purchase of 311*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* Four per Cent. Consols (since

Eastry.

Rammell's Charity, *continued.*

reduced to 3½ per Cents.), and the stock now stands in the names of Thomas Moulden, Thomas Castle, John Bowes, and John Graham.

The dividends (10*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*), deducting 2*s.* for the expenses of receiving them, are paid over to the churchwardens and overseers, and distributed by them among such poor persons as directed by the testatrix, in sums varying according to the number in the family.

### Hills's Charity.

Hills's Charity.

*Mary Hills*, by Will, dated March 5th, 1825, and proved in the Prerogative Court in 1829, bequeathed to the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of this parish, and their successors, 250*l.* on trust, to invest the same in their names, and distribute the dividends, every 14th January, in bread, clothes, or money, and in such proportions as they should think proper, amongst such of the poor and indigent widows, residing in the said parish, as should be considered the most deserving, and should endeavour to support themselves without parochial relief.

This bequest, after deducting the legacy duty, was invested in the purchase of 255*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the Rev. George Randolph, Morris Upton, Thomas Fells, Henry Church, and James Buddle; M. Upton and T. Fells being dead, it is the intention of the survivors to transfer the stock into the names of other trustees.

The yearly dividends, amounting to 7*l.* 11*s.*, are received through the bank of Emmerson and Co., Sandwich, and paid to the churchwardens for distribution. The minister, churchwardens, and overseers select such widows of the parish as they think deserving, and are most industrious, and receive the least assistance from the parish funds, amongst whom they distribute the dividends on the 14th day of January, in sums varying according to the circumstances of the parties.

## PARISH OF EWELL.

Ewell.

### J. M. Fector's Charity.

J. M. Fector's Charity.

See abstract of Will, Parish of Eastry.

By deed, dated 10th December 1821, the executors of Mr. Fector transferred to the Rev. Alexander James Smith, sequestrator of the vicarage of Ewell, all their interest in the sum of 50*l.*, part of the sum of 200*l.* secured to the testator as above mentioned.

The proceeds of this charity are applied, with voluntary contributions, towards the support of a Sunday-school, in the parish of Ewell.

### Finch's Charity.

Finch's Charity.

*George Finch*, by his Will, dated 16th November 1828, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Temple Ewell, near Dover, the sum of 50*l.* New Four per Cent. stock, upon trust, to lay out the dividends in the purchase of bread, to be distributed in every winter season amongst such poor residents in the parish in such manner and at such time as the said minister and churchwardens should think fit.

Part of the above-mentioned stock was sold out for the payment of the legacy-duty, and 45*l.*, New Three and a half per Cents., is now standing in the names of the Rev. Alexander James Smith, Stephen Newing, Thomas Heritage, and Simon Horton, of whom James Smith and Simon Horton are dead.

The dividends (1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*) are received by the churchwardens, through the bank of Messrs. Fector, of Dover, and laid out in the purchase of bread, which is distributed about the 2d of January every year, among the settled poor of the parish, under the sanction of the minister and overseers.

## PARISH OF EYTHORNE.

Eythorne.

### Peter Fector's Charity.

Peter Fector's Charity.

*Peter Fector*, by Will, dated 3d March 1806, and proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Eythorne 100*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced, upon trust yearly to divide the produce thereof on Christmas-day amongst such 12 poor men and women, residents in the parish, in equal shares, as they should think proper.

Some time after the decease of the testator, his son, the late John Minet Fector, added to his father's bequest a like sum of 100*l.* Reduced, making together 200*l.* stock, which is now standing in the names of the Rev. George Henry Teale Farbrace and John Makey, the latter of whom is dead.

The dividends, 6*l.*, are received by the churchwardens through the bank of Messrs. Fector, and by them distributed in money every Christmas amongst the most indigent in the parish.

### Lambert's Charity.

Lambert's Charity.

*Richard Lambert*, by Will, dated 1817, gave to the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Eythorne, and to their successors for the time being, the sum of 50*l.*, to be by them placed out on such good and sufficient security, or otherwise laid out in the purchase of land in the parish of Eythorne aforesaid, in their names, as to them should seem meet, upon trust yearly to lay out the interest, dividends, and proceeds thereof, or the rent arising from the land to be purchased therewith, in wheaten bread, to be by them distributed at Christmas to such poor persons of the said parish of Eythorne who have need of relief, as to them should seem meet.

The money, being very small in amount, has remained in the hands of the incumbent of the parish, who has regularly allowed interest upon it at the rate of 5*l.* per cent. per annum. On our representation, however, the present rector, the Rev. George H. T. Farbrace, has consented to invest it in a Savings bank, or on some other good security.

Eythorne.

Lambert's Charity, *continued.*

The interest hitherto received (2*l.* 10*s.* per annum) has been paid to the churchwardens, and by them laid out in the purchase of bread, the distribution of which has been regularly made at Christmas according to the directions of the testator, the objects selected being the most needy in the parish.

J. M. FECTOR'S CHARITY.

J. M. Fector's Charity.

See abstract of Will, Parish of Eastry.

The executors of the testator, by deed dated 10th December 1821, transferred to the Rev. George Henry Teale Farbrace, rector of Eythorne, all their interest in 50*l.*, other part of the sum of 200*l.*, secured by mortgage as above mentioned.

The poor have not derived any benefit at present from this charity, the minister having neglected to make any application for the interest.

There was in March 1836, in the hands of the trustees of the roads, 27*l.* 10*s.* due for interest up to the 6th January preceding, the residue, which has accrued since 1821, having been probably paid for the legacy duty and the expenses of the settlement.

It is stated by the solicitor to the trust that the amount would be paid when demanded.

## PARISH OF GOODNESTONE NEXT WINGHAM.

Goodnestone next Wingham.

### RICHARDS'S CHARITY.

Richards's Charity.

*Gabriel Richards*, by Will, dated 3d January 1671, devised to Sir Thomas Peyton and eight others, and their heirs, a messuage and lands, in Goodnestone-street, near the crossway there, then rented at 26*l.* per annum, on trust to execute a feoffment of the same to themselves and such other feoffees as they should think fit, to the intent that they should place in the two parlours and the two chambers over them, four aged and decayed gentlemen or gentlewomen, yeomen, single men or single women, born within the county of Kent, and allot to each of them a fourth part of the said messuage and lands, and to let out that part of the house that was left, to an able tenant that would occupy the lands belonging to the house, there being for the four poor people to lodge in two parlours and two chambers over them, and a hall, kitchen, and two or three other chambers for the tenant besides, with a well, and house, barn, and stable, and 26 acres of land, more or less, to be divided into four parts equally, and to be enjoyed by the said four people during their lives towards their maintenance; and he directed that as often as any of them should die, his feoffees should put another in his or her room so deceased, and that the said four persons should maintain the premises in repair: and the testator further directed that when six or more of his feoffees should die, the survivors should settle the premises upon themselves and so many others as they should deem most convenient, all expenses of repairs and appointment of trustees to be borne by the four persons equally, and if any of them should refuse to pay their share of such expenses, the said trustees or any four of them were authorised to displace them: and he further directed, that in appointing any of the said four persons to inhabit the said messuage, a preference should be given to those of his relation or kindred.

By indenture, dated 24th August 1812, William Hammond, Sir Henry Oxenden, Sir Brook William Bridges, the Rev. Brook Henry Bridges, Edward Austen (now Knight), George Hughes D'Aeth, John Plumtre, William Osmond Hammond, and John Pemberton Plumtre, were appointed trustees, all of whom are surviving with the exception of Sir Brook William Bridges and John Plumtre.

The premises consist of a brick-built house, containing four rooms, in which the almspeople reside. Adjoining to this is a cottage, likewise containing four rooms, with the well, stable, and barn.

By an admeasurement made in 1832, it appears that the estate consists only of 21 A. 0 R. 4 P., including half roads, being nearly five acres less than the estimated quantity as stated in the Will; but there is no reason to suppose that any part has been lost.

The lands are held by Sir Brook William Bridges, as tenant from year to year, at a high rent of 40*l.*, to which it was raised in 1813 from 25*l.*

The cottage above mentioned is occupied by one James Garlinge, a labourer, from year to year, at 5*l.* per annum.

Since the increase of rent as above mentioned, each of the four inmates has received yearly the sum of 8*l.* It is represented that the remaining 13*l.*, being subject to what has been expended in the ordinary repairs of the hospital, which is of small amount, and the payment of a quit-rent of 2*s.* 6*d.*, has been retained by the trustees to form a fund for repairs, and to meet any casual decrease in the rent, or charge thrown upon the charity.

About the year 1827 the cottage adjoining to the almshouse being in a very dilapidated state, was taken down and rebuilt out of the accumulations of the reserved fund, at an expense of about 150*l.*; and in March 1836, the balance in hand amounted to 78*l.* 12*s.* This, especially if it is to serve to supply any decrease of rent, ought to be placed out at interest. It is at present in the hands of Sir Brook William Bridges.

The appointment to the almshouses rests with the trustees, and was generally exercised by the late Sir B. W. Bridges until the period of his decease, as the nearest resident trustee, each nomination being afterwards sanctioned by the rest. The class of persons selected are those who are aged and have small funds, but not sufficient for their maintenance without assistance.

## PARISH OF GUSTON.

Guston.

### LOST CHARITY.

Lost Charity.

Nothing is known of a piece of land, stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 to have been given to the poor of this parish, then vested in one Samuel Prescott, and producing 3*s.* per annum; nor is there any trace of such a charity in the parish books.

Ham.

## PARISH OF HAM.

### J. M. Fector's Charity.

J. M. Fector's Charity.

See abstract of Will, Parish of Eastry.

By deed dated 10th December 1821, the executors transferred their interest in 25*l.*, part of a sum of 500*l.* secured on the tolls above mentioned, to the Rev. W. Wodsworth, officiating minister of this parish,

Out of the interest since received, 5*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* has been paid for the legacy duty and the expenses of the deed of 1821. Part has been distributed among the poor of this parish in bread and coals, and 3*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*, being the residue received up to 1832, was deposited in the Deal Savings bank, where it still remains ready to be applied for the benefit of the poor at any time of particular distress. Since 1832 the interest has been applied towards the support of the National School at Eastry, to which children of this parish are admitted.

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## PARISH OF HOUGHAM.

Hougham.

See Dovor.

### Pepper's Charity.

Pepper's Charity.

An account of the bequest of *Thomas Pepper*, by which a rent-charge of 1*l.* was given to the poor of the parish of Hougham, will be found under the head of St. Mary, in Dovor.

The 20*s.* due to this parish was paid up to the year 1831 to the churchwardens, and distributed by them among eight poor persons not receiving parochial aid, in sums of 2*s.* 6*d.* each. Since that period it has not been paid; but we understand that Alexander Randall, esq., the owner of the manor of Sibberstone, on which it is charged, is ready to pay the arrears.

### J. M. Fector's Charity.

J. M. Fector's Charity.

See abstract of Will, Parish of Eastry.

In satisfaction of the legacy left to this parish, the executors transferred to the Rev. Thomas Morris, vicar of Hougham, all their interest in 100*l.*, part of a sum of 300*l.* secured to Peter Fector, deceased, by the tolls of the roads before mentioned.

The interest (5*l.* per annum) has been received by the minister of Hougham, and applied towards the education of poor children of the parish.

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## PARISH OF ST. JOHN, MARGATE.

St. John.

### Yoakley's Charity.

Yoakley's Charity.

*Michael Yoakley*, of St. Mary's, Whitechapel, mariner, by Will, bearing date 30th October 1707, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave to Mary his wife, for her life, all his copyhold messuages, lands, and hereditaments, in Hackney, Middlesex, and all his messuages, tenements, ground-rents, and improvements, at Mile End Green, in the parish of Stepney, and his freehold and copyhold land, messuages, tenements, and hereditaments, on Mots Street Green, in Barking, in Essex, and after her decease he gave certain parts of the said premises to other persons for their lives, with the remainder to their issue, or, in default of issue, to his trustees hereinafter named. He also gave to his wife, for her life, an annuity of 10*l.* out of his messuage, farm, and lands, called Drapers, in the parish of St. John, Isle of Thanet; and he gave to his said trustees and their heirs a yearly rent-charge of 5*l.*, distinct from his other charities, for the charges of entertaining such persons as should, with the approbation of his trustees, come down to the Isle of Thanet to oversee the premises at Drapers for promoting the good intended for the poor out of the rents thereof; and he gave to the trustees and their heirs, subject to an annuity of 25*l.* for the life of E. Dandy, his six large messuages, or tenements, with the appurtenances, in Wentworth-street and Little George-street, in the parish of Stepney, and also three small new-built houses, in Hope-court in Wentworth-street, adjoining the said six houses, and his said farm and lands, called Drapers, in the parish of St. John, Isle of Thanet, in trust that the said three small houses in Hope-court should be appropriated as habitations for so many poor people as his said wife, during her life, should nominate; and that the profits and rents of the said six large houses in Wentworth-street and Little George-street, should be applied by his trustees for the support and maintenance of such qualified poor people, to be nominated as aforesaid in the life of his wife, and after her decease of such other poor as should be nominated by his said trustees, their heirs and assigns: and the reversion of all his freehold and copyhold estates, and all his messuages, lands, rents, and hereditaments whereof he should die seized, he gave to his wife and friends thereinafter mentioned, that is to say, to Robert Fairman, Waller Miers, Joseph Grove, Richard Diamond, Samuel Waldingfield, and Roger Newham, all of London, their heirs and assigns, in trust and to the uses thereinafter limited, subject to the annuities and devises thereinbefore mentioned: and as to his personal estate, he disposed of the same in manner therein following; and after bequeathing several legacies, and amongst others 100*l.* to his trustees, their heirs and successors, to be put out to interest, and the interest or principal to be applied for the support and execution of the trust of the said Will, he appointed four of his said trustees executors, and desired that they would collect and convert into money all his personal estate, and pay his debts, legacies, &c., and after that join with his other trustees in the sale of all his copyhold estate which he had surrendered to the use of his Will, and with the money thereby raised and his personal estate, purchase a certain piece of land therein described adjoining his at Drapers, or any other part so convenient, to be added to the said estate: and the whole residue or mass of his estate, as well real as personal, not already appropriated, he gave to his said trustees and their successors to

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Yoakley's Charity, *continued.*

the uses following, that is to say, that they should erect nine or ten strong substantial houses, or rooms for a hospital or almshouse, on a part of his estate called Drapers' Close, according to the scheme or pattern left for directions, yet subject to the discretion of his trustees, one part of the ground to be set apart for a free burying place, not only for the inhabitants of the said almshouses, but for such of a good life and godly conversation that should earnestly desire that privilege; and other parts of such ground to be set out for garden plots for such inhabitants as should be rightly qualified and admitted, as his said trustees and their successors should think fit: and for the better understanding of the right qualifications of such poor as might be admitted into any of the said dwellings in the said almshouses or rooms, he desired that a copy of the particular qualifications as were then set up in each room in Hope-court should be put up in each of the rooms of the said college or almshouse; and that the conditions and qualifications should be made more publicly known, he desired that some few short sentences, according to the copy left, should be cut on marble and placed in front of the building: and he willed that the first of the inhabitants should be chosen out of such of his relations and kindred so rightly qualified and poor objects of charity as were in or near the Isle of Thanet, or elsewhere, "all those first to be preferred to the natives or inhabitants of the several parishes of St. John Baptist, St. Peter's, Burchenton, and Acholl, in that island, but still at the discretion of my said trustees, their successors, or assigns," the said almspeople to be such as have been housekeepers and of industrious and good life and godly conversation, and reduced to necessity not by sloth, idleness, or their own luxury, but by age, sickness, lameness, or such like acts of Divine Providence, in choice of which almspeople he charged his executors that they should proceed with great care, caution, and diligent examination, which charge he also gave to his said trustees and their successors in admitting of any to partake of any of his other charities thereinbefore specified: and he directed that one of the aforesaid almshouses should be built more convenient and of some distinction of advantage from the rest, for one of the most discreet of the said almspeople to dwell in, and to govern and see good order kept amongst the rest of them, and to give information to his said trustees and their successors of such of the almspeople as should behave themselves disorderly, contrary to the rules and orders proposed to be set up as aforesaid: and he then declared as follows: "and it is my will and mind that after the charges of such buildings and conveniences as aforesaid are defrayed, all the rents and profits of my said farm and lands, called Drapers, and whatever other lands or hereditaments my said trustees or their successors shall be enabled to purchase by virtue of this my Will, shall be appropriated and applied for ever for a more comfortable but frugal subsistence and relief of poor objects of charity, persons so qualified as aforesaid, and that every such person or persons that shall partake of any of those houses and rooms of charity shall have warm gowns or coats of shepherd's grey for outward garments, and firing and weekly allowance of money, at the discretion of my said trustees," the survivors, &c.; and he directed, that if by losses "the whole estate" should not hold out to accomplish the whole work intended at Drapers, the trustees should do therein as far as the estate would hold out to perform; and if the rents, profits, or income thereby designed for charities, should be so increased as to prove sufficient to maintain a greater number of poor people so qualified as aforesaid than the 10 houses could comfortably entertain, he did "will and recommend" to his said trustees and their successors to add other buildings and suitable conveniences "unto the said college or almshouses" for such other poor who should equally partake of his "said charities with those first admitted thereunto:" and he gave to his said trustees and their successors, or the major part of them, authority, after due admonition given to any of the poor persons to "this or any other of my houses of charity," to expel or evict any of them who should not conform to such pious and religious conversation as aforesaid, and suspend them from all further allowance of any part of his said charities: and he directed that as often as any of his trustees should die, become incapable, or not willing to act, another should be elected in his place within, at the latest, one year and a day; and that if the number of such trustees should be reduced to three, and such continuing trustees be unwilling to act, then that the whole trust reposed in them should be surrendered to the corporation of the Trinity-house, who should have the like powers in all things relating to any of his almshouses in his Will mentioned; and he empowered his said trustees and their successors to grant leases of the said trust estates, for the most improved rent, without fine, for any term not exceeding 21 years in possession.

The estate at Hackney was held by the testator as mortgagee, and his interest therein was sold in 1719 for 1,450*l.*, which was carried to the account of the charity. The rest of the devised premises have been conveyed from time to time, described nearly in the said terms as in the Will of the donor, to trustees; and lastly by deed, bearing date 19th April 1836, between Joseph Jackson Lister, John Sanderson, and Jacob Hagen, of the first part, and Peter Bedford, Joseph Neatby, and John Morland, of the other part, they were conveyed to the use of all the said parties on the trusts of the said Will.

The trustees above named are all of the society commonly called Quakers, and there seems reason to believe that the original trustees and the donor himself were of the some persuasion. With regard to the donor, this appears from his having been a contributor to the workhouse of that society in Clerkenwell, and to the Ratcliff and Southwark monthly meetings. It is also inferred from the circumstance that in the almshouses at Drapers, for which the donor left a scheme or pattern, there is a room in the centre which has always been used as a meeting-house for this society; and that the burial ground must have been intended for persons who, as is the case with the Quakers, bury in unconsecrated ground.

The three houses in Hope-court were, after the death of the testator, and during the life of his widow, appropriated as almshouses, but it does not appear explicitly from the accounts how many dwellings they contained; but in 1726 payments were made to six almspeople, and in 1765, to eight. In 1788, in consequence of the bad character of the inhabitants in

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Yoakley's Charity, *continued.*

that neighbourhood, the trustees determined on removing these almspeople to Raven-row, Mile End, and from eight to nine persons were then appointed, and lived in two houses on the Mile End estate until 1802, when ten new houses were erected at an expense of 1,170*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

These buildings are still occupied by the almspeople, but having been badly built, and in an indifferent state of repair, the trustees have lately purchased a piece of ground in Stoke Newington, adjoining their meeting-house, and have nearly completed ten new almshouses, with a committee room in the centre, each almshouse containing two rooms and a small wash-house on the same floor. The purchase of this land cost 500*l.*; 2,500*l.* has been already expended on the buildings, and it is expected that nearly 600*l.* more will be necessary to complete them.

The site above-mentioned was conveyed by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 13th and 14th June 1834, and enrolled 24th November following, by William Hanley, in

The following is a statement of the property

| Description of the Property. | Tenants' Names. | Date of Lease. |
|---|---|---|
| The premises described in the Will as six houses in Wentworth-street and Little George-street, and the three houses in Hope-court; demised as an oblong piece of ground in Stepney, containing in front next Wentworth-street, 91 feet 10 inches, and against George-street, 74 feet. | John Adams . . | 17th October 1835. |
| Drapers' Farm, in St. John, Margate, comprising a farm-house, with out-buildings, and 64A. 3R. 6P. | Robert Lawrence the younger. | 23rd July 1835. |
| A messuage, out-buildings, and 6A. 2R. 0P. of land at Mossford, in Barking, Essex. | Charles Andrew Hacket. | 30th December 1835. |
| A floor-cloth manufactory, No. 195, Mile End Road, Whitechapel, with dwelling-house and garden attached. | Executors of George Turney, deceased. | 30th November 1824. |
| Four small messuages in Mile End Road, Nos. 196 to 199, and eight in Raven-row, Whitechapel, Nos. 12 to 19. | John Messer. | 7th April 1820. |
| Three messuages at Mile End, Whitechapel, Nos. 200, 201, and 202, and a house and workshops also No. 202. | Joseph Norbury. John Norbury. William Norbury. | 21st October 1825. |
| Three houses in Mile End, Whitechapel, Nos. 203, 204, and 205. | James Percival . | 31st July 1817. |
| There is also 300*l.* Three and a half per Cents. standing in the names of three of the trustees, and vidends to the amount of . . . . . | | |
| | Total income . | |

The balances were from 1723 carried to one general account, and from that period only one account has been kept, and no distinction made, either as to receipts or disbursements, between the one set of almshouses and the other.

The almshouses in Raven-row are occupied by nine aged women, appointed by the trustees, without reference to any other qualification than that of character, age, and poverty. They are always chosen from the society of Quakers; and it appears from the minutes, that in 1733, four years after the appointment devolved on the trustees by the death of the testator's widow, the persons about to be appointed were required to be "owned by some monthly meeting," and this seems to have been the practice ever since.

Each of these alms-persons receives 5*s.* a-week, and one ton of coals yearly.

The alms-people at Drapers, except one, who is called the overseer, being eight in number, are appointed by the trustees from the inhabitants of the parishes of St. John, Margate, St. Peter, and Birchington, (Acholl being a village in Birchington or St. John's.) Females who have been housekeepers, and are 60 years of age or upwards, are chosen, and with the applications for admission testimonials of character are required.

In the choice of the ninth almswoman or overseer, the trustees appoint such a person of their own persuasion as they think most eligible for the situation, not having considered themselves bound to prefer natives or inhabitants of the places above mentioned.

It does not, however, appear that the donor made any such exception with regard to the person who was to be appointed to this situation; the practice, however, is of very ancient standing, as it appears that the first overseer was sent down from London in 1710.

Each of these almswomen receives 5*s.* a-week, one ton of coals annually, and a gown every alternate year.

The following is a summary of the annual disbursements :—

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consideration of 500*l.*, to Joseph Jackson Lister, and the other parties afterwards appointed trustees as above-mentioned, and their heirs, described as a piece of ground adjoining the meeting-house of the society of Friends, part of an estate called Newington Park, near Church-street in Stoke Newington, containing from 304 ft. 3 in. to 287 ft. 6 in. in width, and from 143 ft. 6 in. to 139 feet in depth; and by indenture, dated 14th June 1834, also inrolled in November following, the trustees declared that they held the premises on the trusts of the Will of Michael Yoakley.

About the year 1710, the trustees erected at Drapers, in the Isle of Thanet, at an expense of 875*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*, nine dwellings as almshouses, the centre building being larger than the rest, and serving the double purpose of an almshouse and meeting-house—the other tenements containing each two rooms, one above another. There is attached to the almshouses small gardens, a common wash-house, and a burying ground, containing 1A. 0R. 31P.; these buildings, though old, are in a fair state of repair.

from which the income of the charity is derived.

| Term. | Rent. £. | s. | d. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 years from 29th September 1835. | 30 | 0 | 0 | Covenant by the lessee to expend 250*l.* in erecting warehouses. A much larger sum has been laid out in building a range of warehouses, and erecting a steam-engine. The houses had, before this lease was granted, fallen into decay, and the trustees recovered for dilapidations 300*l.*, as assessed by a jury; and they afterwards pulled the buildings down, and sold the materials for 152*l.* 16*s.* |
| 7 years from Michaelmas 1835. | 120 | 0 | 0 | The lessee keeping the premises in repair, and paying land-tax. This is a fair rent. |
| 21 years from Michaelmas 1834. | 55 | 0 | 0 | Fair rent; lease determinable at the end of the first 7 or 14 years, at the option of the tenant.<br>The house was built by a former tenant, to whom it was let for three successive terms of 21 years each, at 10*l.* per annum, in consideration of the expense he incurred therein. |
| 21 years from 25th December 1824. | 130 | 0 | 0 | A good rent. |
| 21 years from Christmas 1819. | 65 | 0 | 0 | Covenant by lessee to expend 400*l.* in pulling down one of the houses, 18, Raven-row, and erecting two on its site, which has been done. Lease appears to have been granted on fair terms. |
| 21 years from 29th September 1825. | 130 | 0 | 0 | Fair rents. |
| 21 years from 24th June 1817. | 50 | 0 | 0 | Ditto. |
| producing annual di- . . . . . | 10 | 10 | 0 | |
| | 590 | 10 | 0 | |

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To the 10 pensioners in Raven-row, at 5*s.* per week each . . . . | 130 | 0 | 0 |
| Coals, one ton to each, about . . . . . | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| To the nine pensioners at Drapers, 5*s.* a-week each . . . . . | 117 | 0 | 0 |
| For one ton of coals to each of these pensioners, about . . . . | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Gowns for pensioners at Drapers, about 2*l.* 15*s.* every second year . | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| Repairs of almshouses in Raven-row, on an average of the last ten years, per annum . . . . . | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| Repairs at Drapers almshouses, on a like average . . . . . | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Insurance for property at Raven-row and Stoke Newington, 3*l.* 18*s.*, and of Drapers almshouses, 21*l.* 6*s.*, for a period of seven years, about . . . . . | 6 | 19 | 0 |
| Gas-light at Raven-row . . . . . | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Rates . . . . . | 3 | 16 | 0 |
| Expenses of visits by the trustees to the almshouses and property belonging to the charity, averaging about . . . . . | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Law charges, average of the last ten years . . . . . | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Surveyor's charges, on a like average . . . . . | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Two dinners at Raven-row for the trustees and almspeople, about . | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| Steward's salary . . . . . | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Sundry expenses, about . . . . . | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 417 | 18 | 6 |

In January 1836, there was a balance of 1,180*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*; out of this there has been since paid, besides the current expenses, 500*l.* towards the new buildings at Stoke Newington, and there was, in June 1836, a balance still left in the hands of the treasurer, in order to meet the other demands for the same purpose, amounting to 748*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*

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Yoakley's Charity, *continued.*

From the preceding statement it will appear that the trustees have acted on the assumption that the whole income was applicable, according to their discretion, for the support of either set of almshouses, viz., those in which they are not restricted in the choice of the inmates to any particular place, and those in which they have the liberty of preferring relations of the testator only to natives or inhabitants of certain parishes in the Isle of Thanet; and in the exercise of such discretion, they have at different periods, and particularly within the few last years, laid out very large sums for the improvement, and it appears also the extension, of the former.

We apprehend that the trustees ought not to have incurred these very great expenses without the sanction of a Court of Equity, and the more particularly so, as there is, at least, considerable doubt whether, according to the will of the testator, the whole income, except the rent of the houses in Wentworth-street and Little George-street, is not applicable to the support and extension of the almshouses in the Isle of Thanet.

Under all the circumstances, it seems a fit case for the consideration of the Attorney-General.

The almspeople at Drapers have also divided equally amongst them 9*l.* per annum, the dividends on 300*l.* Consols, given by James Taddy as hereafter mentioned.

### Salmstone Grange Charity.

Salmstone Grange Charity.

The great tithes of Salmstone Grange, in the parish of St. John, Margate, have been demised from time to time for a very long period, subject to certain charitable payments.

The property is now held under a lease granted to Messrs. Finnis and Smithet by the Earl of Guildford, who is lessee under the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the lease contains a covenant to the following effect: That the lessee should yearly, in the first week in Lent, distribute to each of 24 of the poor inhabitants of the Isle of Thanet, viz., six of each of the parishes of Minster, Margate, St. Lawrence, and of St. Peter, nine loaves of bread, and 18 herrings, and the like in the middle of Lent as it had been theretofore accustomed, and should yearly deliver to 12 poor inhabitants, viz., three of each of the aforesaid parishes, two ells of blanket; and should yearly, every Monday and Friday, in every week from the invention of the Holy Cross (3d May, new style) to the Feast of St. John the Baptist (24th June, new style), give to every poor man and every poor woman coming to Salmstone aforesaid, "one dish of peas."

The lessees of Salmstone Grange have provided annually 56 pounds weight of dough, which are made into 36 loaves, nine of which are given to six poor inhabitants of each of the several parishes above named in the first week in Lent, and the like quantity of bread at Midlent, and to each person, at each distribution, 6*d.* in money instead of the herrings.

They have also given annually to each of 12 persons of the four parishes two ells of blanketing.

The gratuities to the vicars are always paid in money, the vicar of Minster receiving 10*s.*, and the other sums varying according to the market price of wheat at the time of payment.

The lessees have themselves selected the poor of St. John, Margate, those of the other parishes have been appointed by the overseers.

It does not appear that the peas have been distributed for many years, which is thus accounted for; the term "dish" being indefinite, so small a pittance was formerly given, that the poor did not think it worth their while to make application for them.

### Belsey's and Taddy's Gifts.

Belsey's and Taddy's Gifts.

The two following gifts have been made to the national-school in Margate, which is chiefly supported by voluntary contributions, viz., 100*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced, given by *Thomas Belsey*, esq., and 500 Consols given by *James Taddy*, esq. These several sums were transferred by the donors into the names of the Rev. W. F. Baylay, and three other trustees, who executed two several deeds, dated 21st March 1825, declaring that they held the said stock in trust to pay the dividends to the treasurer of the national-school, for the support of that establishment, with provision as to the appointment of new trustees from time to time.

### Buller's Charity.

Buller's Charity.

By deed of feoffment, bearing date 31st July 1673, between Robert Pierson of the one part, and *John Buller* and three others of the other part, the said Robert Pierson, in consideration of 75*l.* paid by Francis Buller, granted to the said John Buller, and others and their heirs, a messuage or tenement, with the barn, stable, outhouses, buildings, yard, and a close, containing, by estimation, half an acre, more or less, to the said messuage belonging, situated at Church Hill, in the parish of St. John the Baptist, and another messuage or tenement, with the outhouses and buildings thereto belonging in the same parish, in the tenure of Daniel Jarvis, in trust, that they and the vicar of the said parish, and the deputy of Margate for the time being, or any four of them, should receive the rents, and after necessary and convenient reparations were satisfied, should employ the clear rents and profits for the binding out apprentice one or more boys of the said parish yearly, according as the said profits should arise, to some maritime or seafaring profession or employment, for such number of years, and on such terms as they should think fit; and upon further trust that, when any two of the said trustees should be dead, the survivors or survivor, or his heirs, should assign the estate to other trustees on the same trusts.

New trustees have been appointed from time to time, and in 1827 the estate was conveyed upon the trusts declared by the above deed to the same parties as were appointed trustees of the Charity of Barowe.

The property of the charity consists of—

1. A piece of land containing 31 perches, situate at Church Hill, and part of a parcel of land containing half an acre, and another piece containing 7¾ perches, situate in the said parish of St. John, with an old decayed barn standing thereon, demised by indenture, dated

St. John.

Buller's Charity, *continued.*

26th May 1769, by William Norwood and five other persons, therein described as surviving trustees of this charity, to Mathias Mummery for 999 years, at the yearly rent of 4*l.*, with liberty to pull down an old building then standing thereon, and erect others. On these premises 14 houses have been built, of the average value of about 7*l.* per annum each, forming a part of Church-square, White's-place, and High-street, in Margate. It is represented by the committee hereafter mentioned as appointed to act in the administration of this charity, that M. Mummery, the lessee, by an underlease, dated 20th Sept. 1769, demised to Edward Bayly for 900 years, at a reserved rent of 2*l.* per annum, a portion of the above property, by the description of "a piece of land, as the same is now bounded and set out, containing at the east side thereof 39 feet, at the south side thereof 33 feet, at the west side thereof 60 feet, and at the north side thereof 48 feet, little more or less, situate, lying and being at Church Hill aforesaid, in the said parish of St. John the Baptist," and that Edward Bayly and his assigns have since erected on such portion of the property five houses, now known as "White's Place," which are at this time the property of Mr. Thomas Carthew, shoemaker, who regularly pays the reserved rent of 2*l.* per annum to Mr. Dixon, the executor of Mr. Richard Mummery, the son of Matthias Mummery, the lessee. That Matthias Mummery, the lessee, also granted an underlease, dated 14th June 1770, to William Mussared for 900 years, at the reserved rent of 1*l.* 10*s.* per annum; of another portion of such property, by the description of "all that piece or parcel of land, as the same is now bounded and set out, containing at the east side thereof 21 feet, at the south side thereof 38 feet, at the west side thereof 40 feet, and at the north side thereof 43 feet, little more or less, situate, lying and being at Church Hill aforesaid, in the said parish of St. John the Baptist;" and that William Mussared and his assigns have since erected upon such portion of the property three houses, forming part of Church-square, and which are at this time the property of Mrs. Richardson, who regularly pays the reserved rent of 1*l.* 10*s.* to Mr. Dixon as executor, as aforesaid.

It is further represented that a committee of the parishioners appointed in 1825 to inquire into the state of the charities, were informed that the said Matthias Mummery bequeathed six houses erected by himself upon the land retained (but which were subject to the remaining reserved rent of 10*s.*), to his sons Stephen Mummery and Richard Mummery (the larger portion to Richard, whom he appointed his executor and residuary legatee), charged with legacies to his other children, and that such legacies were paid, thus rendering the two sons in some degree purchasers for a valuable consideration: that these circumstances were regarded by the committee as a sufficient justification to exonerate them from recommending a suit in equity. It is also stated that Mr. Charles Dixon, the executor of the late Richard Mummery, and who holds five of the houses (the sixth having been sold exonerated from the rent), so bequeathed by the original lessee, collects and pays the reserved rent of 4*l.* per annum. There appears reason to doubt whether the ground attached to the 14 houses mentioned above, comprises the whole of that which was demised to Mummery.

2. Another part of the charity property was demised by indenture, dated 12th September 1775, to the parish officers of St. John and their successors for 99 years, by Richard Sackett and three others, therein described as the four surviving trustees of this charity, at the yearly rent of 2*l.* 10*s.*, the property being therein described as "all that piece or parcel of land, as the same is now bounded and set out, containing at the east side thereof, in length, 51 feet, at the west side threof, in length, 66½ feet, at the north side thereof 62 feet, and at the south side thereof 46 feet, little more or less, situate, lying, and being at Church Hill, in the parish of St. John the Baptist aforesaid: and also all those several messuages or tenements then lately erected and built on the said piece or parcel of land." On this portion of the property there are, at present, six cottages, containing 16 rooms, called Buller's-square, now considered to be vested in the Board of Guardians of the Isle of Thanet Union, and which have hitherto been occupied by paupers put in by the parish officers.

The yearly value of these six cottages is estimated at about 20*l.*

The reserved rents, amounting to 6*l.* 10*s.* per annum, are applied in apprenticing or fitting out poor boys of the parish to some maritime employment, a premium of 5*l.* being paid with each apprentice.

In the year 1830 there was a balance in the hands of the trustees of 35*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.*, the whole of which was expended in the following year in binding out apprentices, the charges for the indentures, and the outfit of a boy not apprenticed from this charity, 1*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* being applied for the latter object.

Since that period four boys have been put out, premiums of 5*l.* being paid with each; 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* has been expended in the costs of the indentures, and 10*l.* 11*s.* paid for the outfit of three boys, leaving a balance in hand, in May 1837, of 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*, according to an account furnished in that month; and it appears by the same account, that no boys have been bound out since March 1834.

Four of the trustees named in the deed of January 1827, viz., F. W. Cobb, P. S. Munn, G. Y. Hunter, and J. E. Wright, are appointed to act as a committee in the administration of this charity.

Under all the circumstances of the case we have certified it to the Attorney-General.

### JOHNSON'S GIFT.

Johnson's Gift.

It appears from an inscription in the parish church of Margate, that —*Johnson* gave out of his farm at Garlinge, in this parish, the yearly sum of 6*s.* 8*d.*, to be paid to the churchwardens, and 6*s.* thereof distributed by them in Lent to the poorest of the parish, and 8*d.* to be divided between themselves.

The farm at Garlinge is the property of Bethlem Hospital, and the yearly sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* is paid by the tenant, John Cramp, and added to the surplus of the charities of Barowe and Toddy, which is distributed in bread as hereinafter stated.

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Barowe's Charity.

BAROWE'S CHARITY.

*Ethelrede Barowe*, by Will, dated 3d January 1513, and proved at Canterbury, ordered her executor, William Curlying, to maintain a yearly Eveall, that is to say, every year a quarter of malt and six bushels of wheat, and victual according thereto.

To support this Eveall, it is supposed that the executor purchased the lands hereafter mentioned.

The oldest deed relating thereto is a deed of feoffment for the appointment of new trustees, bearing date October 26th 1726 (referring to two prior deeds, dated 1621 and 1665). By this deed Roger Omer and two others, as surviving trustees under the deed of 1665, conveyed to the vicar or minister of St. John and 40 others, and their heirs, certain lands known by the names of St. James' Land, at or near Northdown in this parish, described as being in nine pieces, and containing together 12A. 2R. 20P., in trust, that the rents and profits should be distributed yearly by the churchwardens of the said parish, with the consent of 10, or 6 at least, of the most ancient, grave, and discreet inhabitants of the said parish, being freeholders therein, in providing malt, wheat, and other victuals, to be from time to time distributed by them, with such consent as aforesaid, among the poor people of the said parish every St. James's day.

There have been subsequent conveyances to new trustees, and by deed bearing date 2d January 1827, the property described as in seven pieces, formerly divided into eight parcels, and supposed to contain 12A. 1R. 20P., but by a late admeasurement thereof found to contain only 11A. 3R. 21P. as thereinafter set forth by metes and bounds, was conveyed to Frances Cobb, deceased, John Brooman and 70 others, including the vicar (of whom 11, besides the said F. Cobb, are dead), upon the trusts of the deed of 1726. And it was thereby provided that, when the said trustees shall be reduced to the number of 10, the survivors should convey the estate to 40 such other persons as should be considered proper upon the like trusts.

For a considerable period prior to the year 1826, this land, as well as other charity property, was let in lots of one acre to poor labourers, nominated by the country churchwarden, at a rent of 6*s*. 8*d*. for each lot. It was, however, considered, by a committee of the parish appointed to inquire into the state of the charities, that this plan gave an undue patronage to the country churchwarden, and confined the charity, in some degree, to one class of poor; it was, therefore, recommended that the lands should be let to responsible tenants at the full value.

In pursuance of this recommendation, Barowe's estate was put up to auction, and let to R. S. Tomlin, esq., on lease dated 27th December 1826, for 21 years from the 25th September then last, determinable at the expiration of the first 7 or 14 years at the option of either party, at the yearly rent of 40*l*., clear of all deductions.

The 40*l*. is paid to Francis William Cobb, one of the trustees, who acts as treasurer for this and other charities. Out of the income 13 of the most aged and deserving poor of the parish receive 30*s*. each, on the first Monday in February, and the like sum on the last Monday in December. The same persons are continued on the list as long as they live, unless they forfeit their claim by misbehaviour; and as vacancies occur, they are filled by the churchwardens and trustees jointly. Notice of the distribution is given in the church on two previous Sundays. The money is paid by the churchwardens at the committee room of the workhouse.

The sum of 20*s*. which remains, is, with a surplus arising from Toddy's Charity, and the produce of Johnson's Charity, expended in bread, which is given away among all the deserving poor of the parish, in quantities varying according to their circumstances, immediately after the distribution last mentioned.

In both cases a preference is given to persons not receiving parochial relief, where the qualifications are equal in other respects.

This charity is managed by the same committee as Buller's Charity.

TODDY'S CHARITY.

Toddy's Charity.

*Thomas Toddy*, by Will, dated 25th February 1566, and proved at Canterbury, bequeathed to the poor people of this parish 30*l*., and directed that his executors, with the consent of the churchwardens and the chief honest men of the said parish, should buy therewith so much land as they could; that the land so purchased should be, with the like consent, let at the best yearly rent, to be distributed to the most needy of the said parish at Lady-day and Michaelmas, within three months afterwards, or sooner, at the discretion of the same parties.

It has been always considered that this legacy was laid out in the purchase of an estate called Crow Hill Land, in this parish, near the village of Garlinge. This property has been conveyed, from time to time, to new trustees, and was included in the deed of 2d January 1827, mentioned under the preceding head, so that both charities are now under the same trustees.

Previously to 1826, this land was let in lots to poor labourers, and on one lot, containing 1A. 0R. 22P., a cottage was erected by one of the tenants, John Doughty, which having been destroyed by fire, was rebuilt about 15 years ago by subscription.

In the year 1826, the trustees having adopted the recommendation of the committee referred to in the account of the preceding charity, it was agreed that J. Doughty should retain this part of the property, nominally at the yearly rent of 10*l*. 10*s*., but this is always remitted, in consideration of his having a large family, his good character, and poverty; the remainder of the estate, containing 11A. 3R. 19P., was let to another tenant. In 1833, it was let by auction to the present tenant, William Darby, to whom a lease was granted, 10th September 1833, for 21 years from Michaelmas then last, determinable at the first 7 or 14 years, at a high yearly rent of 51*l*.

The rent of 51*l*. is received by Mr. Cobb, the treasurer, and accounted for to the churchwardens, who, with the trustees, distributes it among 13 aged parishioners, 3*l*. 15*s*. per annum

St. John.

Toddy's Charity, *continued.*

being paid to each in the same manner as the preceding charity is distributed; the remaining 2*l.* 5*s.* is given away in bread, with the surplus of Barowe's Charity.

### ALLEN'S CHARITY.

Allen's Charity.

*John Allen*, by Will, dated 5th May 1594, and proved at Canterbury, bequeathed to such of the poorest people of the parish of St. John as his executor John Allen and his heirs should yearly nominate to the collectors for the poor, 200 Winchelsea billets, and two bushels of wheat, to be baked into bread, to be distributed on the Sunday after Shrove Tuesday, at his dwelling-house, called Drapers, and directed that, in case his said executor or his heirs should fail to nominate the poor people, the said collector should make such nomination, and deliver the same to his executor and his heirs (or such as should be the inhabitant or owners of his tenement called Drapers, and the land adjoining), and in case his executor, or his heirs, owners of the said tenement and land, should neglect to give the said alms of billets and bread (notice thereof being given to the persons of the said executor or his heirs in manner above mentioned, or delivered in writing), he gave to the said collectors and their successors power of distress on the close called Drapers Close, adjoining the west side of his said tenement.

The estate on which this sum is charged is now vested in the trustees of Yoakley's Charity. The present tenant, Robert Lawrence, delivers one gallon of bread and half-a-hundred of coals, every Shrove Tuesday, to each of 16 poor people, viz., eight chosen by the churchwardens, and eight by the tenant. This appears to be full satisfaction for the 200 billets, and two bushels of wheat charged on the estate.

### SANDFORD'S CHARITY.

Sandford's Charity.

*Henry Sandford*, by Will, dated 25th March 1626, and proved at Canterbury in 1629, gave to the poor people of the parish of St. John, every Sunday throughout the year, for ever, sixpennyworth of good bread, to be distributed by the churchwardens and overseers where most need should be, and charged all his houses, lands, and tenements at Margate therewith, and gave the churchwardens and overseers a power of distress in case of non-payment.

The proceeds of this charity, amounting only to 26*s.* yearly, appear to have been divided as early as 1734 amongst upwards of 12 different owners, and to have been collected in very small sums from different occupiers.

The arrears had not been collected for a long period before the committee of 1826 was appointed; steps were then taken for collecting the payments, but they were ultimately abandoned as hopeless.

### PICKFORD'S CHARITY.

Pickford's Charity.

It appears from a tablet in the church, that *Elizabeth Pickford*, 5th April 1793, gave a pier bond, bearing interest at 5 per cent., to the churchwardens and overseers, in trust to pay 2*s.* 6*d.*, within seven days after every quarter day, to five of the oldest women in the poor-house of St. John.

The yearly sum of 5*l.* is received, as the interest on a pier bond of 100*l.*, by the churchwardens and overseers, and distributed by quarterly payments amongst 10 of the oldest men and women in the poor-house.

### TADDY'S CHARITIES.

Taddy's Charities.

By indenture, dated 14th January 1824, between James Tomlin, the Rev. William Frederick Baylay, vicar of Margate, Edward Hatfield, and another, (since deceased,) of the first part, *James Taddy* of the second part, and Edward Taddy, Thomas Belsey, Daniel Jarvis, and Latham Osborn the younger, John Tomlin, John Swinford, and Edward Deering, of the third part, reciting that the said James Taddy had transferred 1,050*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, into the names of the parties of the first part, to the intent that the dividends should be distributed as thereinafter expressed, under the denomination of "Mr. Taddy's Bounty:" the said parties of the first part declared that they would stand possessed of the said stock, in trust, after the decease of the said James Taddy, to pay to five poor seamen, parishioners of St. John, 20*s.* a-piece, and the residue of the dividends equally amongst 26 widows of poor seafaring persons, parishioners of the said parish, the said seamen and widows to be appointed by the trustees, (viz., the parties of the first part and third parts, and their successors, to be appointed as thereinafter directed, or by any three or more of them,) at a meeting to be holden after notice in the town of Margate, every second Tuesday after the 5th January; and that in case, in any one year, there should not be 26 such widows whom the said trustees should consider proper objects, the number should be made up of poor widows of labourers, parishioners of the said parish, to be nominated in like manner, so that the number of widows might in every year be 26; but that, in every subsequent distribution, the widows of poor seafaring persons should be preferred: and upon further trust that the said William Frederick Baylay ceasing to be vicar, or when the number of trustees, parties of the first part, should be reduced to two, by death or otherwise, then the three or two other trustees should make choice of the succeeding vicar, or of two other of the persons parties of the third part, to be trustees with them, and should transfer the stock accordingly; and that whenever the number of all the trustees, viz., the parties of the first and third parts, or the persons to be chosen in their place, should by death or otherwise be reduced to five or any less number, it should be lawful for the continuing trustees, by writing under their hands, to appoint, from the principal inhabitants of the said parish, six or more persons to be joined with them in the trusts, so as to make up the number of 11 trustees.

On this deed there is a memorandum indorsed, that it was the intention of the said James Taddy that no seafaring person should be entitled to the charity under the age of 60 years, and that no pauper in the parish workhouse should be entitled thereto.

The stock, 1,050*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, stands in the names of the trustees originally nominated, three of whom are living.

The trustees meet annually at the York Hotel, in Margate, on the first Tuesday after the

St. John.

Taddy's Charities, *continued.*

5th of January, and distribute the dividends as directed by the deed of settlement, no persons being admitted to partake of the charity under the age of 60 years, or being paupers in the parish-house. They are continued on the list during their lives and good behaviour.

By indenture, dated 25th March 1824, and indorsed on the deed of 14th January 1824, above abstracted, between the same parties, reciting that the said James Taddy, being desirous of making provision for an additional number of poor seamen and for the objects of the charity of Michael Yoakley, at Drapers, had caused the further sums of 400*l.* and 300*l.* Three per Cent. Consols to be transferred into the same names, the said trustees declared that they would stand possessed thereof, in trust, after the decease of the said James Taddy, to distribute the dividends on the said sum of 400*l.* stock equally amongst 12 poor seamen, in addition to and to be qualified and appointed in the same manner as the five poor seamen mentioned in the deed of 14th January 1824, and to distribute the dividends on the 300*l.* stock equally amongst the poor women, the objects of the charity of the said Michael Yoakley, at Drapers, yearly on the same day; and the like provisions were made for the appointment of new trustees when reduced to four.

The stock stands in the names of the same parties, and the dividends are applied according to the directions of the deed.

### Jarvis's Charities.

Jarvis's Charities.

It is recorded on a tablet in the committee-room of the workhouse of this parish, that *Daniel Jarvis*, M.D., on the 29th January 1825, gave 50*l*, the interest whereof being 50*s.* yearly, in trust, to the guardians and churchwardens, to pay the same to John's Thanet's Youths' Society of Change Ringers on the 30th of January in every year, provided they should ring one peal of grand sire triples, or not less than six hours change ringing on the bells in the parish steeple on the 29th of January, the anniversary of the accession of King George IV.; and whenever they should neglect so to do, the interest thenceforth to be equally divided between five the oldest men and five the oldest women in the parish-house.

At the instance of the donor, the 50*l.* was invested in a workhouse bond for that sum, the interest upon which was distributed among the ringers until they forfeited the gift by not performing the conditions attached to it, since which time the visitor and guardians of the poor have divided the interest, 2*l.* 10*s.*, among five of the oldest men and five of the oldest women in the workhouse, as directed by the donor.

The said Daniel Jarvis, by his Will, dated 23d January 1833, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of St. John, Margate, 500*l*, to be by them invested in the Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of four trustees, the dividends to be paid to the said minister and churchwardens for the time being, and by them added to the fund collected for distribution to the poor communicants of the said parish, and to be distributed by them as part of the sacrament money to those poor and aged persons who might in their discretion be thought, from a regular and devout attendance at the Lord's table, proper and deserving objects to receive the same; and the testator directed that, on the death or refusal to act of any two of the trustees, the remaining two should forthwith appoint two other trustees to act with them upon the trusts aforesaid.

Four hundred and fifty pounds, being the amount of this legacy remaining after payment of the legacy duty, was invested in 1833 in the purchase of 505*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced, which is now standing in the names of Joshua Waddington, Stephen Sackett Chancellor, Thomas Francis Cobb, and William Brooke, all of Margate.

The dividends, amounting annually to 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, are paid to the minister and churchwardens, who add to them the sacrament fund, and distribute the whole in the manner directed by the testator.

### Mead's Money.

Mead's Money.

A sum of 100*l.* Three per Cent. Consols is standing in the names of the Rev. William Harrison and others, and part of the dividends having been in fact given away, it may be useful to notice that this stock was left by Susanna Mead in 1785 for the repairs of a certain monument, and not for any charitable use.

## PARISH OF MINSTER, ISLE OF THANET.

Minster.

### Clarke's Charity.

Clarke's Charity.

It is stated on the benefaction table in the parish church, that *Richard Clarke*, D.D., vicar of Minster, by deed dated 15th January 1625, gave 100*l.* to be lent to four several parishioners of Minster, sober men of good and honest conversation and born in Minster, whose fathers were deceased, for terms not exceeding three years.

The same Dr. Clarke, by Will, dated 1625, and proved at Canterbury, bequeathed 20*l.* to the churchwardens to be lent to any young beginner there for three years, and "then to repay it, to be lent to a new man, more to the poor there 40*s.*"

Hasted, in his History of Kent, notices this charity, and states that, "it having been found difficult to carry the intention of the donor into execution, the trustees at several times purchased houses with the money, which were divided into four tenements, besides the parish workhouse, called the Feoffees' Houses, and that seven other tenements were either bought or built by them, called Cheap Row, the rent of which was annually distributed in clothing to poor persons of the parish. He further states that they were all, at the time he wrote, let to the churchwardens and overseers for 99 years from 10th October 1729, at the rent of 6*l.*, and that the trust was vested in William Fuller, of Doctors' Commons, as heir of the last trustee, the trust not having been filled up since the year 1696."

This statement is supported by entries in the overseers' books. In 1647, 16*s.* is entered as paid to Thomas Jenkins for half-a-year's rent for houses hired by the parish of the feoffees of

Minster.

Clarke's Charity, *continued.*

Dr. Clarke's gift; and from 1649 to 1723, 1*l.* 12*s.* per annum was paid to the feoffees of this charity for premises described occasionally as the "feoffees' house," at other times for the "poor-houses" or the "workhouse" or the "house."

From 1723 to 1729, the rent of 3*l.* appears to have been paid to the feoffees; and in 1729 the vestry authorized the overseers to contract with the feoffees of Dr. Clarke's Charity for a lease of the feoffees' houses. It appears from the parish books that they were demised to the parish for 99 years, at the yearly rent of 6*l.*, though the lease is not now to be found.

The reserved rent of 6*l.* appears to have been paid to Mr. Fuller, and afterwards to Mr. Jessard, his representative, until his death in 1791.

Since that period the reserved rent has been disposed of annually, or at least from 1794. Eight men and eight women, appointed at a vestry, have been provided with coats and petticoats, to the amount of about 6*l.*; but if there has been any deficiency, it has been made up out of the poor-rates.

It seems that the rack-rent of the premises is now applicable to the uses declared by Dr. Clarke, or to some charitable purpose as near thereto as may be practicable.

### CAREY'S CHARITY.

Carey's Charity.

*John Carey*, of Stanwell, Middlesex, by Will, dated 20th September 1685, gave to the churchwardens of this parish, for the use of the poor, the sum of 10*l.* per annum for ever, to be yearly distributed by them on St. Thomas's-day, and charged the same upon his lands, tenements, and hereditaments. in Minster.

The estate in Minster, out of which this annuity is payable, is called Seven Score, consisting of about 400 acres of land, the property of Mortimer Ricardo, esq., and in the occupation of William Pett.

Mr. Ricardo pays the yearly rent-charge of 10*l.* regularly to the churchwardens and overseers, who distribute it to the poor on St. Thomas's-day, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 3*s.*

This indiscriminate mode of distribution is evidently of little use, if not injurious, to the poor; and it seems desirable that some more useful method of disposing of the charity should be adopted.

### SALMSTONE GRANGE CHARITY.

Salmstone Grange Charity.

See Parish of St. John's, Margate.

### BELSEY'S CHARITY.

Belsey's Charity.

On a tablet in the parish church of Minster there is an inscription, stating that *Mary Belsey* having transferred 280*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities into the names of John Swinford, Benjamin Bushell, Rowland Freeman, and Robert Sackett Tomlin, by deed, bearing date 20th December 1832, declared her intentions to be that the said trustees and their successors should pay the dividends, being 8*l.* 8*s.* a-year, equally amongst such four oldest men, agricultural labourers, and such four oldest women, whether widows, married, or single, being parishioners of Minster and not wholly maintained at the parish expense, as might be willing to accept the same, the distribution to be made yearly on the 24th December, or, if that should fall on a Sunday, on the following Monday.

The stock still stands in the names of the trustees above named, and the dividends are divided by them among the four oldest men and four oldest women of the parish, not being entirely supported out of the parish funds.

## PARISH OF GREAT MONGEHAM.

Great Mongeham.

### SAMPSON'S CHARITY.

Sampson's Charity.

*John Sampson*, by Will, dated 25th July 1659, and proved at Canterbury 1681, gave to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Great Mongeham and their successors, for the use of the poor people of the said parish, an annuity of 20*s.*, to be employed in buying coals in the summer to be delivered to the poor people in winter, the said annuity to be paid yearly at Lady-day out of his messuage in Walmer, and two pieces of land, containing 10 acres, in Great Mongeham, with power of distress in case of non-payment.

This rent-charge is paid by Edmund Thompson, as tenant of the lands in Great Mongeham, now called Fuller's Close, the property of two ladies named Holton, of Walmer. The churchwardens of Great Mongeham receive this money and lay it out in the purchase of coals, which are distributed on New Year's-day among the poor of the parish.

## PARISH OF MONKTON.

Monkton.

### CHURCH LANDS.

Church Lands.

In this parish there are several parcels of land and buildings, called Church Land, the income arising from which appears to have been always applied towards the reparation of the church. It is not known how or at what period the parish became possessed of this property.

The estate consists of a cottage, barn, and 2A. 1R., let to John Chittenden at 6*l.*; a cottage and 15 perches to John Knight, at 2*l.*; and 1A. 3R. (these three parcels of land making together four acres,) adjoining Gore-street Farm, let to Stephen Redwood at 2*l.* 15*s.*

Three cottages, let to William Brenchley, Michael Hogbin, and John Bushell, at the several rents of 4*l.* 10*s.*, 2*l.* 5*s.*, and 2*l.* 5*s.*

Three acres of land near Cleve, let to Stephen Collard at 6*l.* The boundaries of this latter plot are not strictly defined, as it lies in the middle of a larger field, containing with this piece nine acres. All the above tenants hold from year to year. The rents, amounting to

Monkton.

Church Lands, *continued.*

Robinson's Charity.

23*l.* 15*s.*, which are subject to deductions for insurance and repairs, are applied in aid of the church-rates.

ROBINSON'S CHARITY.

For an account of this charity, see Parish of Birchington, p. 531.

## PARISH OF NONINGTON.

Nonington.

UNKNOWN DONOR.

Unknown Donor.

It is stated in Hasted's History of Kent, that a donor unknown gave to five poor housekeepers of this parish two houses and one acre and a half of land, at Frogsham, with a sack of wheat to each housekeeper every Christmas, then vested in the Rev. James Morrice, owner of Betshanger Manor, and of the annual produce of 5*l.* 10*s.*

It is stated by J. P. Plumtre, esq., of Fredville Park, in this parish, that the property consists of two old tenements under one roof, with two small outbuildings east, and about a quarter of an acre of land adjoining, used by the inmates of the houses as garden-ground; that there also belongs to the charity a quarter of an acre of land, which has been for many years taken into Fredville Park, and for which the proprietors of the estate have always paid a yearly rent of 3*l.* Also two small fields contiguous to each other, containing each about 1A. 1R., and bounded on every side by land belonging to Mr. Plumtre, who pays the yearly rent of 2*l.* 2*s.* for each field.

The patronage of these almshouses has for upwards of a century been considered as vested in the owners of the Betshanger estate, and it is stated by Mr. Morrice, the present proprietor, that in consequence of the charity-houses and land being situated in the midst of the Fredville property, an agreement was entered into with the late Mr. Plumtre, that he should fill up the vacancies, taking upon himself the annual payment of a sack of wheat to the tenants of the houses, a bounty to which they were entitled, as is supposed, out of the Betshanger estate.

Two old labourers have been appointed to these almshouses from time to time by Mr. Plumtre and his predecessor, and they have received a sack of wheat or its value in money, and the rents of the three pieces of land before mentioned equally between them.

The buildings are very old and dilapidated, and there appears to be no fund for the repairs, except by detaining part of the rents above mentioned for that purpose.

## PARISH OF RINGWOULD.

Ringwould.

PARISH CHARITY.

Parish Charity.

It is stated on the benefaction board that 10*l.*, contributed by different persons at several times, was deposited in the hands of the churchwardens for the time being, and the interest annually distributed to the poor widows at Kingsdown in this parish.

This sum of 10*l.* is deposited in the Deal Savings' bank, and the interest is allowed to accumulate for three years, when the amount is divided amongst the widows of Kingsdown.

MARSH'S CHARITY.

Marsh's Charity.

*John Marsh*, by Will, dated 9th November 1821, and proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Ringwould 25*l.*, to be invested at their discretion in the names of the rector and churchwardens for the time being, and the interest to be expended for the benefit of the poor of the said parish every Christmas.

The testator also bequeathed 25*l.* to be invested in like manner, the produce to be expended about the schooling and education of any child of Ringwould, at the discretion of the rector for the time being.

The two legacies, after deducting 5*l.* for the duty, were, on the 14th November 1822, invested in the purchase of 54*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* Consols, in the names of the Rev. John Monins and John Upton. No part of the dividends have been yet received, but it is stated to be the intention of the minister and churchwardens to receive them in January 1837, and invest them from time to time, so as to increase the principal.

There seems no sufficient reason for continuing the accumulation, and though the income of the charity is of small amount, it ought to be applied annually to the relief and education of a proportionate number of poor persons.

CURFEW LAND.

Curfew Land.

There is in this parish half an acre of land called "Curfew Land," which has been always held by the parish-clerk as a remuneration for ringing the curfew-bell every evening from 2d November to 2d February.

## PARISH OF RIPPLE.

Ripple.

PARISH HOUSES.

Parish Houses.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated that Thomas Gookin, in the year 1621, gave to the poor some waste land, on which are built two houses.

It appears clearly from an entry in an old parish register, signed by the rector and four other persons, and dated 21st July 1628, that the houses above referred to were built on the waste in 1621, with the consent of the lord of the manor, at the expense of the parish, to place any poor therein whom they should think fit, and they have been accordingly treated as parish property.

## PARISH OF RIVER.

River.

### J. M. FECTOR'S CHARITY.

J. M. Fector's Charity.

See abstract of Will, P. of Eastry.

By deed, dated 10th December 1821, the executors transferred to the Rev. Charles Eaton Plater, vicar, all their interest in 100*l.*, part of a sum of 300*l.* secured to Peter Fector, deceased, upon the tolls of the road above mentioned.

The interest, amounting annually to 5*l.*, has been received by the vicar: having paid 13*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.* for the legacy-duty and transfer of the security, and 38*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* towards the expenses of a sunday-school, he has a balance in hand of 20*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.*

## PARISH OF ST. GEORGE, RAMSGATE.

St. George.

### CHARITIES OF PARKER AND OTHERS.

Charities of Parker and others.

The following charities were given to the poor of St. Lawrence and Ramsgate before the Act of 7 and 8 Geo. IV., whereby St. George's was made a distinct parish, and an account of them will be found under the parish of St. Lawrence, p. 562.

The annual sums paid to Ramsgate are as follows:—

#### PARKER'S CHARITY.

Parker's Charity.

The yearly sum of 3*l.* is received by the churchwardens, and distributed in threepenny loaves, 30 shillings' worth on Good Friday, and 15 shillings' worth on Whitsunday and on Christmas-day.

#### EVERS'S CHARITY.

Evers's Charity.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is received and distributed by the churchwardens in threepenny loaves on Ascension-day.

#### LONG'S CHARITY.

Long's Charity.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* is received and distributed in sixpenny loaves every Lady-day.

#### WALKER'S CHARITY.

Walker's Charity.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is received and distributed by the churchwardens in sums not exceeding 1*s.* each.

#### ROBERT'S CHARITY.

Robert's Charity.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* is received and laid out by the churchwardens in the purchase of flannel, which is divided equally among 14 poor widow women at Christmas, in quantities sufficient to make each a petticoat. The persons appointed to receive the preceding charities are such poor parishioners as the churchwardens select as the fittest objects of the respective charities.

#### PETLEY'S CHARITY.

Petley's Charity.

*Mary Petley*, by a codicil to her will, dated 21st January 1829, and proved with the Will in the Prerogative Court, gave to Alexander Curling, Stephen Holman, and George Hooper, the younger, 1000*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, free of legacy-duty, in trust, to pay the dividends every 15th January equally amongst such six females being above the age of 65 years, and parishioners of St. George, Ramsgate, as the trustees for the time being, or the major part of them, should yearly appoint to receive the same: and she directed that there should be always three trustees, and that, on the death, incapacity or refusal to act of any of the said trustees, the continuing trustee or trustees should be at liberty by writing to appoint any other person or persons, and that the trust-funds should be from time to time transferred accordingly.

There is 1000*l.* Consols standing in the names of the trustees named in the Will, and the dividends, 30*l.* a-year, have been divided yearly amongst six aged women of the parish of Ramsgate appointed by the trustees.

#### TURNER'S CHARITY.

Turner's Charity.

*Elizabeth Turner*, by Will, dated 2d November 1770, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave 800*l.* Four per Cent. Consols to Captain John Quince and Captain John Hester, in trust, to receive the interest, and allow to each of 10 widows of captains or mates of ships, of the age of 60 or upwards, two guineas yearly every Christmas-day during their lives; the number of 10 always to be kept up, and each of the trustees to receive one guinea yearly for his trouble.

The sum of 800*l.* stock, now Three per Cent. Reduced, is standing in the names of John Quince, George Quince, and Ann Clark, who were the legatees, in trust, of John Quince, who was the surviving trustee: Ann Clarke is the only survivor, and has now the sole management of this charity. As vacancies occur by death, she appoints other widows of captains or mates of ships, being upwards of 60 years of age, so as to keep up the number of 10, and two guineas are annually paid to each of them during their lives.

The further payment of 1*l.* 1*s.* to the now only trustee leaves out of the dividends an annual surplus of 1*l.* 19*s.*

It seems clear that this surplus cannot be claimed on behalf of the charity, as the testatrix limited the payments to the widows and to the trustees, and at the period of the bequest, a much larger portion of the dividends remained undisposed of than at present, as they then amounted to 32*l.* a-year.

#### SIMPSON'S CHARITY.

Simpson's Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *John Simpson*, in 1723, gave to the poor of Ramsgate 100*l.* vested in the trustees of Ramsgate Harbour, and producing 5*l.* a-year.

It further appears from the benefaction table in the church of St. Lawrence, that the interest was to be distributed in money to the most necessitous of the ville of Ramsgate by the deputy of the mayor of Sandwich, the churchwardens and the pierwarden, every 23d December.

The trustees of the royal harbour, Ramsgate, pay 5*l.* yearly to the churchwardens, who,

St. George.

Simpson's Charity, *continued.*

together with the deputy, distribute it a few days before Christmas at the town-hall, in sums of 1*s.* each among poor persons of the parish of Ramsgate, whose names are entered on a list kept by the deputy mayor of the town.

There are now no pierwardens, and the pier-officers have never interfered in the distribution.

### Long's Charity.

Long's Charity.

A rent-charge of 10*s.*, mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 as given to the poor in 1700, by the Will of *Alexander Long*, appears to have been unpaid from the year 1744, and to be irrecoverable.

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## PARISH OF ST. LAWRENCE.

St. Lawrence.

### Parker's Charity.

Parker's Charity.

*Robert Parker*, by his Will, dated 12th July 1705, and proved at Canterbury, gave to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of St. Lawrence and Ramsgate an annuity of 7*l.*; 3*l.* thereof to be laid out in the purchase of threepenny loaves, to be equally distributed every Good Friday, after morning service and sermon, in the south chancel of the parish-church of St. Lawrence, by the minister and churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, among such of the poor of the parish as should attend the said service, one-half to the poor of St. Lawrence, and the other half to the poor of Ramsgate: 30*s.*, further part of the said 7*l.*, to be distributed in threepenny loaves, in like manner, after evening prayer every Whitsunday, and 30*s.* other part thereof in like manner every Christmas-day, at such time as the minister, churchwardens, and overseers should think fit; and that the remaining 20*s.* should be yearly paid to such minister as should preach in the church of St. Lawrence on Good Friday; and, in case no sermon should be preached there on that day, that the 20*s.* should be divided by the churchwardens and overseers of St. Lawrence equally among the poor of St. Lawrence and Ramsgate: and the testator further directed that the said sum of 7*l.* should be yearly paid to the churchwardens and overseers of St. Lawrence 20 days before Good Friday, and charged the same upon his messuage, &c. and land at West Dumpton, in the parish of St. Lawrence, and also 16 acres of land in the parishes of St. Lawrence and St. Peter, lately purchased by him of Thomas Hales, esq., and gave the churchwardens and overseers of St. Lawrence and Ramsgate a power of distress in case of non-payment.

The yearly sum of 7*l.* is paid out of a farm at West Dumpton, containing about 20 acres, the property of Robert Croft, esq.; and since 1827, when St. Lawrence and Ramsgate were made separate parishes under an Act of 7 and 8 Geo. IV., each parish has received from Mr. Croft their respective shares; viz., to St. Lawrence has been paid 4*l.*, and to Ramsgate 3*l.*

In St. Lawrence, threepenny loaves are distributed to the amount of 30*s.* on Good Friday, and to the amount of 15*s.* on Christmas-day and Whitsunday respectively: the poor of this parish present themselves at the vestry-room in the church at the periods above mentioned, and the bread is given in the church by the churchwardens to such of them as attend Divine service, and are of the best character and most destitute. No list is kept of the parties receiving the bread, nor any other account of the distribution of this charity.

The 20*s.* given for a sermon on Good Friday is also paid to the minister who officiates on that day.

### Evers's Charity.

Evers's Charity.

It is stated on a board in the parish-church, that *Thomas Evers*, in 1716, gave to the poor of Ramsgate and St. Lawrence 50*s.* per annum out of the rents of his farm at Dumpton, to be distributed on Ascension-day in threepenny loaves; and there is added, "If a sermon preached on that day, 10*s.* to be deducted out of the 50*s.*"

The yearly sum of 40*s.* is paid by R. Croft, esq., as charged on his estate at West Dumpton, equally between the parish-officers of St. Lawrence and Ramsgate: the remaining 10*s.* has not been paid for many years, and Mr. Croft insists, that, if it be payable, the burthen ought to fall on another person who purchased part of the estate.

The sum of 20*s.* is laid out in the purchase of threepenny loaves, which are distributed to the poor of the parish on Ascension-day.

The churchwardens select those they think the most fit objects, out of those who present themselves as applicants for the charity at the vestry-room on that day.

### Long's Charity.

Long's Charity.

It also appears from a tablet in the church that Captain *Martin Long*, by Will, dated 6th May 1749, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave an annuity of 3*l.*, payable every Lady-day; 40*s.* thereof to the churchwarden residing in the ville of Ramsgate, and 20*s.* to the other churchwarden of this parish, issuing out of the farm-land and premises at Pysons in this parish, with a power of distress in case of non-payment: and he directed that the same should be laid out in bread, and distributed every Lady-day by the respective churchwardens amongst the poor of the said ville and parish respectively as should receive no manner of pension.

That the said churchwardens should insert in a book, to be kept for that purpose, and delivered over to their successors, the names of the persons to whom the said bread should be given.

The table further states that this gift was confirmed by deed, enrolled in Chancery, in or about 1793, by the late Rev. William Abbott, prebend of York.

The yearly sum of 3*l.* is paid by Gilbert Bedford, the tenant of the farm called Pysons, containing about 40 acres, belonging to Sarah Abbott and others, the representatives of the above-named William Abbott; the churchwardens of St. Lawrence receive 1*l.* as their pro-

portion, and dispose of it in the purchase of bread, which is distributed at Lady-day among such of the poor of the parish as they think most deserving. St. Lawrence.

Long's Charity, *continued.*

### WALKER'S CHARITY.

Walker's Charity.

It is also stated on a tablet in the church that *William Walker*, by his Will, in 1618, gave 40*s.* a-year to 20 poor people of this parish and Ramsgate, to be equally divided on Candlemas-day.

The yearly sum of 40*s.* is paid as charged on a dwelling-house and glazier's-shop, No. 4 in King-street, Ramsgate, belonging to Elizabeth Cooper, widow, to the churchwardens of St. Lawrence and of St. George, Ramsgate, in equal moieties.

In St. Lawrence, it is stated, the 20*s.* is divided by the churchwardens about Candlemas-day in sums of 1*s.* or 2*s.* amongst poor persons of the parish, but no account is kept of the distribution.

### ROBERTS'S CHARITY.

Roberts's Charity.

*Anna Roberts*, by Will, dated 16th May 1753, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, bequeathed to her daughter, Martha Hawksley, 31*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Bank stock, upon trust, during her life, to apply the dividends in flannel for coats, and to divide two-third parts thereof among such poor ancient widows of the ville of Ramsgate who should receive no parish relief, and the remaining third part among such like poor widows of the other part of the parish of St. Lawrence as the said Martha Hawkesley should think proper, so that each of the said widows should have a sufficiency for one coat and no more; and the testatrix bequeathed the said Bank stock, after the decease of the said Martha Hawksley, to the churchwardens and overseers of Ramsgate and their successors, on the like trusts.

The Bank stock has, since the death of the testatrix, been increased by a bonus to 38*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*, and stands in the names of George Sayer, Barman Bowen, Thomas Woodland, and Robert Farley, of whom George Sayer is deceased.

The share of this charity due to St. Lawrence is 1*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*: this is laid out by the churchwardens in flannel, which is divided into portions sufficient for a petticoat, and distributed amongst poor women of the parish, a preference being given to the most aged; the donation is not confined to those not receiving parish relief, paupers being occasionally admitted to the benefit of the charity.

### SALMSTONE GRANGE CHARITY.

Salmstone Grange Charity.

See parish of St. John, Margate, p. 554.

### PHILLIPS'S CHARITIES.

Phillips's Charities.

*George Phillips*, by Will, dated 20th August 1817, and proved in the Prerogative Court in 1818, gave 200*l.* to the committee for the time being of the Ramsgate Charity-school, to which he was a subscriber, in trust for the benefit or education of the children, at the discretion of the subscribers thereto.

And he directed his executors to invest 100*l.* stock in Consols, in their own names, in trust to apply at their discretion annually the interest in repairing the monument of Edward Tickner, and the tombstone where his grandfather, &c., were interred in the churchyard of St. Lawrence; and desired that the interest that might be left annually should be given in bread to the poor of that parish on Christmas-eve, at the discretion of those in trust.

He also directed his executors to invest 1,000*l.* in the Three per Cent. Consols, in trust to pay the dividends thereof to Mary Cosier during her life, and, after her decease, to transfer the stock into the names of the then vicar of St. Lawrence and the two churchwardens of the town of Ramsgate and parish of St. Lawrence; and he directed as to one moiety of the dividends, that two guineas should be paid thereout yearly to each of six of the most necessitous old maidens, upwards of 60 years of age, all to be born or belonging to the parish of St. Lawrence, for their respective lives, and the residue, after reasonable charges deducted, given annually to the survivors at the end of each year, when the parish accounts should be settled at Easter; and, as to the other moiety of the dividends, that they should be disposed of in like manner in the town of Ramsgate.

He also directed his executors to purchase 500*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the vicar and churchwardens of St. Lawrence and Ramsgate, in trust, every Christmas-eve, to pay one moiety of the dividends to all the poor people resident in the workhouse of the parish of St. Lawrence, in manner following: viz., 1*s.* to each man and woman, beginning with the eldest and so on downwards to the youngest, until they should come to those of the age of 15 years, and then 6*d.* to each person from 15 years of age downwards to the age of 7 years, and then 3*d.* to each person until it came downward to the very youngest, and then, if any more money should remain, to begin again to give the eldest as before, and so on downwards, until the whole should be given away; such distribution to be made by the officer of the said workhouse: and the other moiety of the dividends to be applied in like manner to the poor in the workhouse at Ramsgate.

He also directed his executors to purchase 100*l.* stock, Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the vicar and two churchwardens of the town and parish of St. Lawrence, in trust that the dividends should be laid out in the purchase of Bibles, Testaments, Common Prayer, Psalm, and Hymn Books at their discretion, to be given to the poor people in the town and parish workhouse.

And he further directed his executors to invest all such residue as should arise from the sale and produce of his real and personal estate, after payment of his legacies, in the joint names of the treasurer and collector of the coal duties for the time being, under the Acts for paving the town of Ramsgate, in trust to distribute the interest, as occasion might require, in relieving the wants, distresses, and necessities of all poor, sick, lame, infirm, deserted, ship-

St. Lawrence.

Phillips's Charities, *continued.*

wrecked and left-ashore seamen and mariners, including all nations, officers, common men, women, passengers, and children, without exception, that should have the misfortune to fall into and suffer want within the limits and liberties of the town and harbour of Ramsgate, from the Goodwin Sands, or where their misfortune might at any time happen to be cast away and brought on shore within the above limits; and directed that register-books of the receipts and expenditure should be kept open for the inspection of the inhabitants of Ramsgate, as the accounts were relating to the pavements and market of the said town; that this should be called the Marine Charity, and he hoped it would be the foundation of many future charities: and if the interest should not be necessarily expended as above, he directed that the residue should be laid out in the purchase of blue woollen great coats and woollen trousers for seamen and boys belonging to the said town, and in fitting out poor boys with clothes, chests, bedding, and necessaries for such as should be engaged for the sea-service, whose parents could not afford to do it at their own expense.

The testator also left legacies to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, and to the Missionary Society, and another to the trustees for the Ramsgate pavement to be laid out in land, but which was afterwards declared void in the Court of Chancery.

After the death of the testator, a suit was instituted in the Court of Chancery (Harvey *v.* Harvey) by the legatees under the Will and codicil of the testator, against the executors, and in the course of the proceedings it was referred to the Master to take an account of the legacies above mentioned, and others given to charitable uses, and the interest due thereon, and the amount of the residue applicable to charitable uses at Ramsgate; and whereas the testator's personal estate consisted partly of money due on mortgage, the Master was directed to ascertain what proportion would be chargeable to the account of personal estate of that description, and what proportion to the purely personal estate.

The Master, by his Report made 4th August 1825, certified that the following sums were payable to the respective charities above mentioned, after making a proportionate deduction according to the amount of the personal property arising from mortgage:

| | | | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200*l.*, and interest 43*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* | Ramsgate Charity School. | Money . . . | 166 | 0 | 3 |
| 100*l.* stock, and interest 10*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* | Monuments . . . . | Stock . . . | 75 | 12 | 10 |
| 1,000*l.* stock . . . . | Old maidens . . . . | Ditto . . . | 682 | 5 | 0 |
| 500*l.* stock, and 54*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* interest . . . . . | Workhouse poor . . . | Ditto . . . | 378 | 4 | 4 |
| 100*l.* stock, and 10*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* interest . . . . . | Books . . . . . | Ditto . . . | 75 | 12 | 10 |
| 324*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* . . . . | Residue . . . . . | Money . . . | 221 | 2 | 8 |

In respect of the legacy for the old maidens, 577*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.* Consols was purchased in the names of the Rev. Richard Harvey, since deceased, Henry Gisby, and Thomas Grandy.

The dividends, 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, are divided by the churchwardens of St. Lawrence and Ramsgate, part thereof at Christmas amongst six old maiden women of the one or other of the two parishes, in sums of 2*l.* 2*s.* to each, and the residue amongst the like old women at Easter.

In respect of the legacy of 500*l.* for the inmates of the two workhouses, there is 400*l.* Consols standing in the names above mentioned.

Of the dividends, 12*l.* per annum, one moiety is paid to the churchwardens of St. Lawrence, who divide it amongst the inmates of the parish workhouse in whole shares, half shares, and quarter shares, the first being given to persons above 15 years of age, the second to those between 15 and 7 years of age, and the latter to children under 7.

The other moiety of these dividends is paid to the churchwardens of Ramsgate, and disposed of in a similar manner.

In respect of the legacy for books for the poor in the workhouses, there is 77*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* Consols standing in the same names.

The dividends, 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, are divided between the respective churchwardens of the two parishes, and applied in buying religious books for the inmates of the two workhouses, except that in St. Lawrence the moiety was in 1836 divided amongst them in money, as it was stated they were all supplied with books.

In respect of the residuary bequest, 225*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.* Consols was purchased in the names of Peter Burgess, the Rev. Richard Harvey (deceased), and Robert Townley; the dividends, amounting to 6*l.* 15*s.* per annum, are applied to the relief of shipwrecked mariners, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 10*s.* each; Mr. Townley and Captain Sharpe, R. N., have been deputed by the commissioners of pavements to select the fittest objects of the charity.

The accounts are kept by Mr. Burgess, who acts as treasurer: there was in his hands in March 1836 a balance of 19*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*

### Kemp's Charity.

Kemp's Charity.

*Mary Kemp*, by Will, dated 31st July 1828, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 3d February 1829, gave 1,000*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, clear of legacy duty, to her executors, John Garrett and Robert Garrett, their executors, administrators, and assigns, upon trust to receive the dividends, and to distribute them yearly on the 15th January, in equal proportions, to six of the most deserving poor persons, either male or female, of the age of 65 years or upwards, residing within the parish of St. Lawrence.

The sum of 1,000*l.* Three per Cent. Consols was purchased in the names of the executors, John Garrett and Robert Garrett, in whose names it still stands, the former being dead.

This charity was distributed for the first time on the 15th January 1830 amongst six very aged persons of good character, in sums of 5*l.* each, and has been annually applied in a

similar manner up to the present time; the same persons have hitherto been continued on the list during their lives. St. Lawrence.

The payment of these sums, and the appointment of the objects of the charity, have been under the trustees above named, and since the death of Mr. J. Garrett, under the survivor. Kemp's Charity, *continued.*

A book has been kept, in which the accounts, and the names of the poor persons have been regularly entered.

### WARRE'S CHARITY.

*Thomas Warre*, esq., by a codicil to his Will, dated 3d July 1824, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 1st September 1824, gave to his executors 500*l.*, to be invested in the public funds, upon trust, to pay the dividends to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of St. Lawrence for the time being, who were to lay out the same in the purchase of bread and coals, to be distributed once in every year, at their discretion, among the poor of the village of St. Lawrence. Warre's Charity.

Shortly after the decease of the testator his executors petitioned the Court of Chancery, under the provisions of the Act 52 Geo. III. cap. 101, that this legacy might be invested in the name of the Accountant-general upon the trusts declared in the same Will; and, in pursuance of an order of the Court, dated 1st June 1825, 450*l.* (being the amount of the bequest after payment of legacy-duty), was invested in the purchase of 495*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* Three per Cent. Consols in the name of the Accountant-general, in trust, in the matter of the Charity of Thomas Warre, esq.

From the period of this investment until the commencement of the year 1836 the dividends, 14*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, were received annually, at a trifling expense, under a power of attorney granted by the late vicar, and transmitted to the account of the vicar and churchwardens, at the bank of Messrs. Burgess and Co., in Ramsgate.

In consequence of the death of the vicar, and of the party also to whom the power of attorney was given, a new power became necessary, which was granted by the Rev. George Wilson Sicklemore, the present vicar, to James Brady, of Staple Inn. The expense incurred on this occasion was 3*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

In the distribution of this charity the minister and churchwardens make a selection of such of the poor as they think most deserving, without considering whether they receive parish relief or not, and give them a ticket which entitles them to receive a bushel of coals and a quartern loaf each, those who have no families being allowed only a half-quartern loaf.

Till lately coals and bread were distributed at the workhouse, with less discrimination as to the objects than is at present exercised.

A book is kept containing the particulars of the distribution in each year from 1827.

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## PARISH OF SAINT MARGARET'S AT CLIFF.

### UNKNOWN DONOR. St. Margaret.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated, that land (the donor unknown) was given for the use of poor widows not receiving parochial relief. Unknown Donor.

The land alluded to contains about three roods, at a place called Blackman End, in this parish, and is held by James Temple, the owner of land adjoining thereto, as yearly tenant, at the annual rent of 3*l.* 10*s.* This sum has been distributed with the rent of the Holybread Acre hereafter mentioned, among poor widows and widowers; but doubts being entertained as to the operation of the Poor Law Amendment Act with regard to these charities, the churchwardens have suspended the distribution of the last year's income, conceiving that the property will in future be available for the general purposes of that Act; but the usage which has prevailed with regard to the distribution of the rents seems to prove that it is held for charitable purposes, and is not parochial property.

### UNKNOWN DONOR.

The land above mentioned, called Holybread Acre, is also situate in this parish, and comprises about one acre. It is let to William Newry, as yearly tenant, at the annual rent of 1*l.* 6*s.*, which is considered its value. Unknown Donor.

### CROYDON'S CHARITY.

It appears from an entry in an old parish-register that *Richard Croydon*, by Will, dated 29th March 1574, gave towards the repairing of the church for ever, two bushels of barley, to be paid out of his lands. Croydon's Charity.

Ten shillings has been, for a very long period, paid in lieu of the two bushels of barley, out of a farm called Town's End, in this parish, belonging to James Pilcher and William Wood Pilcher.

The parish officers, being ignorant of the object for which this gift was originally made, have always added it to the rents of the two pieces of land above mentioned.

### CURFEW LAND.

It is stated in the same register that the parish of St. Margaret passed an order, in the year 1696, to ensure the proper application of the proceeds of five roods of pasture-land, which had been given by a shepherd who fell over the cliff, for ringing a curfew-bell at eight o'clock every night for the winter half-year, and which ringing had fallen greatly into neglect. Curfew Land.

This land, supposed to be of the annual value of about 20*s.*, is occupied by the clerk of the parish, who rings the curfew-bell at eight o'clock every evening during the winter months.

St. Nicholas.

## PARISH OF SAINT NICHOLAS-AT-WADE.

### Charities of Oketford and Bridges.

Charities of Oketford and Bridges.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 two gifts to the poor are mentioned, the one by *Edward Oketford*, in 1683, and the other by *John Bridges*, in 1704, the former consisting of 10*l.*, and the latter of 5*l.*, stated to be then vested in the churchwardens, and producing together 15*s.* a-year.

It appears from the overseers' accounts that, in 1786, 15*l.* was paid in by the heirs of Edward Bridges to the then churchwardens and overseers, and 15*s.* has been from that time paid, as the interest thereof, out of the poor-rates, and distributed yearly, in half-crowns, among six poor parishioners of good character, selected by the churchwardens.

### Finch's Charity.

Finch's Charity.

*John Finch*, by his Will, bearing date 19th September 1704, and proved at Canterbury, gave to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the parishes of St. Nicholas-at-Wade and Wye an estate at Chamberswall, in the parish of St. Nicholas-at-Wade, upon certain trusts, the particulars of which are stated in our Report of the Charity for the parish of Wye, *ante*.

The share of the charity due to this parish, after deducting the expense of repairs and other outgoings, is distributed by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers equally among eight persons, selected by them as the oldest, poorest, most honest and industrious persons of the parish.

These persons when once appointed are allowed to partake of the charity for their lives.

The distribution is made half-yearly, shortly after Christmas-day and Midsummer-day.

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## TOWN AND PORT OF SANDWICH.

### Sir R. Manwood's Free Grammar School.

See First Report, p. 137.

### Charity School.

Sandwich.

See First Report, p. 139.

### Hospital of St. Bartholomew.

Hospital of St. Bartholomew.

There is no authentic account of the foundation of this hospital, but, according to tradition, Sir Henry de Sandwich was, if not the founder, one of it earliest benefactors.

It has been a matter of discussion whether the government and patronage was originally conferred on the mayor, jurats, and commonalty, or the mayor and jurats only. It appears, however, on reference to the minutes of the corporation, that the vacancies were formerly filled up, and other business relating thereto discussed and determined, at the common assemblies until about the year 1710, since which time the mayor and jurats, under the name of patrons, governors, and visitors, have made orders for the better government of the hospital, and their proceedings have been entered in books provided expressly for this purpose, and not in the minutes of the corporation. With regard to the patronage, the commonalty have not interfered since the period above mentioned, and for many years past it has been exercised solely by the mayor for the time being, a practice which may be attended with many inconveniences, and offers opportunities of abuse which would be in great measure prevented if the objects were elected at a public meeting of the mayor and jurats.

The hospital consists of a master, brothers, and sisters, who have a common seal and exercise the privileges of a corporation.

Of the property belonging to the hospital, the greater part must be taken as vested in the corporate body, viz., the master, brothers, and sisters, who have been accustomed to grant leases thereof as far back as can be traced, though they have no deeds, except as to a small portion, to prove how they acquired the same; but part of the property appears to have been conveyed to trustees for the hospital, consequently the legal estate is vested in the survivors or their representatives.

The only title-deeds known to be in existence are—

1st. Indentures of lease and release, dated 19th and 20th September 1820, whereby Elias Elliott and Joseph Stewart, in consideration of 200*l.* paid by the master, brothers, and sisters, with the privity and consent of the mayor and jurats, conveyed to the said master, brothers, and sisters, and their successors, a piece of land containing by admeasurement 1A. 2R. 32P., in Worth, near Short Hands' End.

And 2dly. The deeds relating to certain lands conveyed to the use of the hospital in lieu of the profits arising from the ferry over the Haven, which, according to Boys's History, were granted to the brethren by King Edward III., in the 23d year of his reign.

By an Act passed 28th Geo. II., for building a bridge in lieu of the ferry over the Haven between Sandwich and Stonar, it was provided that an annuity of 62*l.* should be settled on the hospital, subject to redemption on the settlement of lands of equal value, to be purchased out of the surplus revenue of the bridge.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 4th and 5th August 1775, between Robert Matson and others of the one part, John Harvey and 12 others of the second part, and the master, brothers, and sisters, of the third part (reciting the Act of 28th Geo. II.), the said R. Matson and others, in consideration of 1715*l.*, by direction of the said master, brothers, and sisters, conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement, and several pieces of pasture or fresh marsh land, containing by estimation 43 acres, in the parish of Ash, near Sandwich, upon the trusts declared in the said act, these premises having been conveyed in lieu of the annuity of 62*l.*

And by indentures of lease and release, dated 4th and 5th July 1805, between Earl Cowper of the one part, the mayor and jurats of the second part, and the master, brothers, and sisters, of the third part, reciting the said Act, and that lands had been purchased and settled with a

Sandwich.

Hospital of St. Bartholomew, *continued.*

view of redeeming the said annuity of 62*l.*, but that such lands not being considered an equivalent, the said mayor and jurats, in further pursuance of the provision of the said Act, had contracted with the said Earl Cowper for the purchase of the lands thereinafter described for the use of the said hospital; the said Earl Cowper, in consideration of 345*l.* 10*s.* paid by the said mayor and jurats by the direction of the said master, brothers, and sisters, conveyed to David Taylor and 12 others, and their heirs, on the trusts of the said Act, a piece of land containing by admeasurement 1A. 3R. 7P., in Worth field, in the parish of Worth, abutting on lands of the said hospital east, west, and north, and another piece containing by admeasurement 2A. 2R. 3P., in the same parish, near Stone Cross, abutting on lands of the said hospital north or north-east.

All the trustees named in the indentures of 1775 have died without assigning the property thereby conveyed to them to any new trustees; and of the trustees named in the indentures of 1805 David Taylor is the only survivor.

The property now belonging to the master, brethren, and sisters, consists of—

1. The Hospital itself, which is situate on the road to Deal, about a quarter of a mile from the town of Sandwich, and consists of 16 small houses irregularly placed, and some of them wholly detached from the rest; to each house there is a small garden, and there is also a piece of ground containing about half an acre, which is also divided into gardens, but these are appropriated to eleven only of the brothers and sisters: these, as well as the other gardens, vary in size, some being much larger than others. There is likewise a chapel opposite, of great antiquity, in which Divine Service is performed for the inmates of the hospital 13 times in the course of the year by the chaplain.

2. An estate called the Bartholomew or Home Farm, demised by the master, brethren, and sisters, by lease bearing date 23d February 1832, as consisting of a farm-house, offices, out-buildings, &c., and several parcels of pasture and arable, containing by estimation the several quantities therein mentioned, and amounting altogether to 280A. 1R. 19P., situate in or near the several parishes of St. Clement, St. Peter, and St. Mary, in Sandwich, Eastry, Tilmanstone, Woodnesborough, Sholden, and Worth, to Smitheyt Spain for 13 years from March 1831, at the yearly rent of 600*l.*, the lessee covenanting to fetch and bring to the dwelling-houses of the master, brothers and sisters all the lops, tops, and shredings of the trees on the said premises; also to each of their said dwellings 21 sacks of coals yearly from any quay and warehouse in Sandwich; also one cart-load of sand, and half a waggon-load of bean-straw, containing 50 double sheaves. The lessee also covenanted to keep the premises in repair, being found rough materials by the lessors.

The above lease comprises the lands in Worth, purchased in 1805 and 1820. With the exception of this addition, there appears to be no material variance between the description in the existing lease and a terrier of the farm which was drawn up in 1675.

3. A building adjoining the hospital, formerly the dwelling-house of the Bartholomew farm, demised by lease, dated 22d October 1835, to E. F. S. Reader (in consideration of his having expended 100*l.* in repairs and improvements, and being about to expend a yet larger sum, though not expressed in the lease) for a term of 23 years from Michaelmas then last, at the clear yearly rent of 22*l.* for the first two years, and 20*l.* for the remainder of the term.

4. The site of some buildings in the parish of St. Clement, formerly let with the principal farm, but demised in 1804 for 60 years at 3*l.* The buildings having been nearly destroyed by fire, and the assignee of the lease dying insolvent, the hospital accepted a surrender in 1835; but, though put up to be let by auction, no bidding was offered, and the premises are unproductive, and at present useless.

5. Three pieces of arable land in the parish of Eastry, containing respectively by admeasurement as follows: 2A. 2R. 3P. at Follenden Pitt, 1A. 2R. 5P. near Bramble Bank, and 2R. 26P. near Wenson's Bottom, demised by lease, dated 11th August 1823, to John Graham, for 14 years from Michaelmas then next, at the yearly rent of 12*l.*

6. A piece of arable land, containing by admeasurement 1A. 0R. 10P., in Stattenborough Great Field, in Eastry, demised by lease, dated 24th July 1834, to Henry Kebble for 21 years from Michaelmas then next, at the yearly rent of 4*l.* 10*s.*

7. A piece of land containing 3R. 19P. in Hayfield, in the parish of Eastry, let to James Hatfield, as yearly tenant at 2*l.* 5*s.*

8. A piece of land in Hacklinge Field, in the parish of Worth, containing 1A. 1R. 34P., let to the widow of Thomas Durban, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 4*l.* 5*s.*

9. The Ash estate, purchased in 1775, and described in the deed as containing by estimation 43 acres. This property appears by admeasurement to contain only 38A. 0R. 36P. It is let on lease, dated 11th August 1823, to Henry Minter Rigden, for 14 years from Michaelmas then last, at the yearly rent of 102*l.*

10. Two pieces of ground called the Brick-kiln Garden, and Pasture, containing together 2A. 0R. 30P., in the parish of St. Clement, demised by lease, dated 11th August 1823, to Elias Elliott, for 14 years from Michaelmas then next, at the yearly rent of 7*l.* 5*s.*

11. A piece of ground adjoining to the Three Colts public-house, in St. Peter's, Sandwich, containing from 19 ft. 6 in. to 23 ft. 9 in. by 80 ft., demised, 24th July 1834, to John Chandler for 21 years from Michaelmas then next, at the yearly rent of 2*l.*

12. A piece of garden-ground in the same parish, near Lucksboat-street, containing 25 ft. 6 in. by 14 ft. 6 in., let on lease, dated 15th September 1819, to Nathaniel Kettle for 21 years from Michaelmas then next, at 1*l.* 2*s.*

13. Two cottages in the same parish, near Moat Sole, erected on the site of a barn and yard which was demised, 8th October 1804, to Thomas Garrick, carpenter, for 60 years from October 10th in the same year, at the yearly rent of 5*l.* 8*s.* This lease has been assigned to Valentine Hoile.

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Hospital of St. Bartholomew, *continued.*

14. A garden in the Butchery, in St Mary's, Sandwich, containing from 38 to 41 ft. by 19 ft., let on lease, dated 28th May 1835, to Thomas Bowes for 21 years from Michaelmas then next, at 1*l.* 11*s.*

15. The following yearly payments have been received as quit-rents for many years:

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| House in Lucksboat-street, John Simmonds | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Ditto, Representatives of Daniel Ralph | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Barn, &c., in yard of St. Thomas's Hospital | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Warehouse in Strand-street, Edmund Saxby | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| House in King-street, heirs of Joseph Cocking | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| House in Strand-street, Richard Harrison | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Passage to Quay, ditto | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| House in New-street, William Henry Rolfe | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Garden in New-street, ditto | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Orchard near Woodnesborough Gate, John Lawrence | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Barn in St. Clement's Vicarage, William Baker | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Barn near Newgate, Samuel Elgar Toomer | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| There are also paid to the general account of the hospital, as quit-rents, in respect of four of the hospital tenements, by the Brothers and Sisters who respectively occupy them, the several sums of 3*s.*, 4*d.*, 4*d.*, and 2*d.* | 0 | 3 | 10 |
| £ | 1 | 17 | 6 |

The yearly income derived from the reserved rents and quit-rents above mentioned amounts to 766*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

The managing and letting of the estates is under the control of the mayor and jurats, and all the leases are granted under their directions, though in the name of the master, brethren, and sisters, the mayor and jurats being always made parties to leases as signifying their consent and approbation.

The property appears to be let to the best advantage.

The establishment consists of 16 brothers and sisters, one of the brothers being appointed to the office of master annually, on St. Bartholomew's day; such, at least, seems to have been the practice since 1684. There is no fixed proportion of brothers and sisters, men or women being presented indifferently as vacancies happen, according to the discretion of the mayor. The duty of the master is to receive the rents, to pay to each brother and sister the share due to them, to superintend the hospital, and to account to the mayor and jurats as governors.

The following fees are considered as payable by every brother and sister on their admission:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To the common profit of the hospital, which is divided amongst all the brothers and sisters, including the party admitted | 6 | 13 | 4 |
| To each brother and sister 9*d.*, (called their pence) including as above | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| To the mayor (generally remitted) | 0 | 13 | 4 |
| To each jurat 1*s.*, in fact paid to the town-serjeants | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| To each freeman who claims it 4*d.*, generally, on each appointment, about | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| To the town-clerk 6*s.* 8*d.*; common wardsman 3*s.* 4*d.*; to the two serjeants-at-mace 20*d.* each; crier and ferryman 1*s.* each | 0 | 15 | 4 |
| Total about £ | 12 | 6 | 0 |

The master and each brother and sister, on their admission, take an oath according to a prescribed form.

The following is the substance of the regulations at present in force:—

That all the brothers and sisters should attend in the chapel of the hospital whenever Divine Service should be performed, and every meeting of the patrons, governors, and visitors, being thereunto summoned, on pain of forfeiting 3*s.* fine every absence, unless prevented by illness. That no brother or sister should be absent from their residence without leave from the mayor for the time being, addressed to the master of the hospital, specifying therein what leave he has granted, which should not exceed 14 days, and if further leave should on any pressing emergency be wanted, the mayor should commmunicate the application to the governors at a meeting to be convened for the purpose.

That the hospitallers do not let off any of their garden-ground without the previous consent of the governors, and, if any should object to use their garden, it should be cultivated by the master for the benefit of the hospital.

That if any brother or sister should be absent from the dinner either on St. Bartholomew's or Court Feast day without leave of the governors, or from Divine Service in the chapel on St. Bartholomew's-day, every such absentee should forfeit 1*l.* 1*s.* unless prevented by illness.

That no person be permitted to reside with any of the brothers or sisters except the wife or husband of such brother and sister, without the consent of the governors.

That the fines for non-attendance at the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper should be thenceforth discontinued.

Sandwich.

Hospital of St. Bartholomew, *continued.*

The persons appointed to this hospital are usually such as have become reduced from better circumstances, but there are no prescribed rules either as regards age or residence. The present hospitallers appear all to have been very fit objects for the charity, which it seems right to notice, as complaints have been made; but the mayors have occasionally (as is unquestionably the fact) appointed their own relations.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Out of the income the 11 sisters and 5 brothers each receives yearly 36*l.* by quarterly payments, and the master the additional yearly stipend of 4*l.*, making altogether per annum | 580 | 0 | 0 |
| There are also made the following payments:— | | | |
| To the chaplain, for performing divine service in the chapel | 13 | 13 | 0 |
| To the town-clerk, as clerk to the governors | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Parish-clerk | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| For the dinners of the governors, brothers, &c., at the two annual visitations, viz., on St. Bartholomew's day and the Monday previous to the election of the new mayor, on an average of 15 years ending 1834 | 21 | 4 | 7 |
| Insurance | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Taxes, on like average | 11 | 19 | 1 |
| Repairs of buildings, like-average | 51 | 15 | 0 |
| „ of embankments | 18 | 13 | 1 |
| *Extraordinary Charges.* | | | |
| Law expenses, like average | 26 | 12 | 2 |
| Surveying land, and the like extraordinary expenses, ditto. | 6 | 8 | 10 |
| Interest on money borrowed (on the same average) | 7 | 8 | 10 |
| Sundries | 9 | 11 | 11 |
| £ | 770 | 6 | 6 |

The disbursements are made by the master under the directions of the governors, who give orders for the necessary repairs, &c., at the visitation on Bartholomew's-day. The accounts are produced at the visitation preceding the election of the new mayor, and are always passed by the governors in the presence of the brothers and sisters. The master acts as treasurer, and at the last audit in November 1836, there was a balance of 9*l.* 19*s.* 1¼*d.* in his hands.

### HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN.

Hospital of St. John.

There seems to be no account nor any evidence of the foundation or endowment of this hospital. It is undoubtedly very ancient, and in "Boys's History of Sandwich" a grant is alluded to dated in 1287, in which it was called "*Domus Dei et Sancti Johannis de Sandvico.*" It consists of a master, brethren, and sisters, who act as a corporation, and grant leasesof the hospital property under their common seal, with the consent of the mayor and jurats, described as the patrons and governors. The building now used as the hospital was erected in 1804, the old hospital, which is represented as having been built of wood and in a very dilapidated state, having been pulled down. It is situate on the north-west side of the corn-market, and comprises six tenements, each containing two rooms and a small kitchen.

The property consists of the following particulars:—

1. A public-house called the Mermaid, with outbuildings, in the corn-market, in the parish of St. Peter, demised, by indenture dated 28th May 1835, to Mary Inge, for 14 years from Michaelmas then next, at the yearly rent of 49*l.*

2. Two old messuages in the corn-market, about to be let to Edward Read for 14 years from 6th April 1836, at the yearly rent of 8*l.*, the tenant to put the premises in good repair, and keep them so.

3. A house and garden in the corn market, demised by indenture dated 8th October 1804 to Henry Matson for 60 years from October 10th 1804, at the yearly rent of 6*l.*, in consideration of the expense the lessee had incurred and would incur in building the messuage demised; who also covenanted to leave buildings on the premises at the expiration of the term worth 50*l.* at the least. On the counter part of the lease there is an indorsement that in consideration of 50*l.* paid to the hospital, the lessee should pay only 3*l.* instead of 6*l.* a-year. The premises are worth about 10*l.* per annum.

This house is now held by Valentine Hoile, as devisee under the will of H. Matson, and he pays the yearly rent of 3*l.*

4. A messuage in Lucksboat-street, in St. Peter's, demised by indenture dated 9th January 1805 to the said H. Matson for 60 years from 5th January 1805, at the yearly rent of 2*l.*, in consideration of a fine of 20*l.*, and a covenant on the part of the lessee to leave at the expiration of the term the demised messuage, or another, which, with the necessary outbuildings, should be worth 50*l.* at the least. This lease is also vested in the said Valentine Hoile.

5. A house in Bowling Alley, in the parish of St. Mary, Sandwich, demised by indenture of the same date to the same party for 60 years from 5th January 1805, at the yearly rent of 3*l.* 10*s.*, in consideration of a fine of 20*l.* This term has been assigned to James Richardson Jacobs, of Wingham.

6. Two messuages in the Chain, in the parish of St. Clements, Sandwich, demised by indenture of the same date to Stephen Carter, for the like term, at the yearly rent of 5*l.* 15*s.*, in consideration of a fine of 30*l.*, and a covenant by the lessee to leave standing on the premises

Sandwich.

Hospital of St. John, *continued.*

at the end of the term the two demised messuages, or two others, which, with the necessary outbuildings, should be of the value of 100*l.* or more.

7. Two pieces of fresh marsh land in Sholden, containing by admeasurement 13A. 2R. 24P., demised by lease dated, 15th September 1823, to John Bedwell for 14 years, from 10th October last, at the yearly rent of 47*l.*

This land was purchased in 1813 for 1,150*l.*, as appears from indentures of lease and release dated 6th and 7th July 1813, between Robert Talbot of the first part, Henry Broadley of the second, the Mayor and Jurats of Sandwich of the third, the Masters, Brothers and Sisters of the hospital of the fourth, and William Pott of the fifth part; whereby, after reciting that the said mayor and jurats, as governors and patrons of the hospital, had in their hands 509*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.*, arising from the sale of a messuage in the Fish-market, formerly the property of the hospital, and that, with the consent of the said master, brothers and sisters, they had contracted for the purchase of the premises thereinafter described for 1,150*l.*, and, to enable them to complete such purchase, had sold out part of the stock of the hospital for 240*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.*, and had agreed with the said William Pott to advance them 400*l.*, the residue, the marsh lands above mentioned were conveyed to the said William Pott, to the use of the said master, brothers and sisters, and their successors, subject to a term of 500 years for securing the repayment of the said 400*l.*, with interest.

The 400*l.* has been since paid off.

8. Several annual sums paid as quit-rents for premises in the town of Sandwich:

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| From a house near the Delf, in St. Mary's, held by John Culverhouse, of Ash | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| From a stable, now part of a range of buildings abutting on Hornet-street, in the rear of premises held by Daniel Hodgson, esq. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| From a house in King-street, held by Robert Famaris, a cabinet-maker | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| From the Brothers and Sisters of St. Thomas's Hospital, for ground in the Corn-market | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| From the Green Post public-house in King-street, held by —— Thompson | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| From a garden in Moat's Hole, in St. Peter's, belonging to William Juddery Goodin | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| From an adjoining garden belonging to Fanny Woodcock | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Ditto Richard Richford | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| £ | 2 | 1 | 10 |

9. The sum of 240*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, standing in the corporate name of the master, brothers and sisters, and producing yearly dividends of 7*l.* 4*s.*

The funded property arose partly from the investment of a legacy of 200*l.* left by John Dekewer, of Hackney, in 1760, and from a legacy of 100*l.* Consols, left by Richard Tattersal, about 1816, also from occasional investments of surplus income. Portions of this stock have, however, been, from time to time, sold out for the purchase of the Sholden Marsh-land, and to pay off the mortgage-money due to Mr. Pott, and it has thus become reduced to the present amount.

10. A sum of 105*l.* New Three and a half per Cents. standing in the names of the Rev. John Smith, Thomas Wood, and John Wood, and producing dividends to the annual amount of 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

This stock arose from the gift of Mary Philpott, as appears from an indenture dated 6th January 1813, between the said Mary Philpott of the first part, and the Rev. John Smith, Thomas Wood, and John Wood of the other part; whereby it was provided that the dividends on 100*l.* Navy Five per Cents., standing in the names of the said trustees, should, every 14th February, be distributed in bread, cheese, clothes, or money, to the master, brothers and sisters of this hospital, in such proportions and manner as they and the trustees for the time being should think fit; and that whenever two of the trustees should be dead, the survivors should appoint two others. The Rev. J. Smith is since deceased.

These dividends are received by Messrs. T. and G. Wood, and divided by them equally among the brothers and sisters.

The funds of the hospital have been further benefited by a custom which has prevailed for a considerable number of years, but which will now probably be discontinued, viz., for each jurat, on his election, to present to the hospital 20*l.*

The income derived from the above sources is 127*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*, viz.

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rents | 118 | 5 | 0 |
| Dividends | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| Quit-rents | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| £ | 127 | 10 | 10 |

The actual receipts in the last 15 years ending 1835, have amounted on an average to 139*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.*

The Hospital consists of seven persons of either sex: one of these is called master, and does not reside in the hospital; the other six reside in the hospital, and are called the brothers and

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Hospital of St. John, *continued.*

sisters, the master, brother and sisters being the name by which they exercise the privileges of a corporation: they now are, and usually have been, all females.

The right of appointment, though it appears to have been vested formerly in the mayor and jurats, has been (for the sake of harmony as it is suggested) given up for a long period to the mayor for the time being. This mode of appointing is subject to the same observations as made with reference to the preceding hospital.

Each almsperson pays, on admission, to the master 2*s.*, to each brother and sister 1*s.* 6*d.*, to the parish clerk 1*s.*, and to the serjeants 1*s.*; and they take an oath according to a prescribed form to observe the customs of the institution and be obedient to the master, to comport themselves decently, and frequent church on Sundays and the usual days of prayer.

The master is also sworn faithfully to execute the duties appertaining to his office, and to account to the patrons; his duties being to receive the rents, &c., make all the payments under the direction of the governors, and keep the accounts; for these duties he receives only a yearly salary of 1*l.* 10*s.* The accounts are not passed in the presence of the brothers and sisters.

It appears, from Boys's History, that the number of hospitallers was formerly 12, but that in the year 1737 it was reduced to 6, in consequence of the decrease in the income; and he states that an order was made to limit them to that number, and that three at the least should be men, and as many at least women.

The residue of the income, after paying the necessary outgoings, is divided amongst the six almspersons equally by quarterly payments.

The average yearly amount for the last 15 years paid to each inmate has been 17*l.* 18*s.* 1¾*d.* On the last audit of the accounts, in the month of December 1835, there was a balance in hand of 3*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

## ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.

St. Thomas's Hospital.

It is stated in Boys's History that this hospital was founded in honour of St. Thomas (Becket) about the year 1392, by *Thomas Ellis*, who endowed it with a manor-farm called Denne Court, in Woodnesborough, which he that year conveyed to certain feoffees, viz., the Rev. Thomas Rollyng and three others; and that they, with the king's licence, assigned the premises to 12 poor persons and their successors in this hospital, for their use and maintenance.

This statement is partly confirmed by the following documents produced on this inquiry, viz., a deed of feoffment, dated 14th Richard II., whereby Thomas Ellys, of Sandwich, released in fee to Thomas Rollyng, vicar of the parish of St. Mary, in Sandwich, all his claim and interest in the manor of (name illegible) in the parish of Woodnesborough, which he had purchased jointly with the said Thomas Rollyng; and letters patent of Richard II. dated 7th June, in the 16th year of his reign (1392), whereby, in consideration of 20 marks, licence was granted to the said Thomas Rollyng, William Swan, clerk, John Godard, and Richard Benge, (the feoffees above named,) to assign to 12 poor people dwelling in a certain hospital founded by them in honour of St. Thomas the Martyr, a messuage and 132 acres of land, to hold to the said 12 poor people and their successors inhabiting the said hospital for ever, in aid of their maintenance.

Notwithstanding this licence it appears that the premises in Woodnesborough were never conveyed to the poor people of the hospital, and their successors, but they have been transferred by regular succession, from time to time, to new feoffees down to the present time, and the practice has been for the survivors whenever the number has been reduced to three to elect so many other persons of the gentry of Sandwich, or the vicinity, as will make up the number to nine.

By indenture bearing date 20th April 1827, enrolled 4th May in the same year, the estates are conveyed to Sir Henry Oxenden, bart., John May, George William Hughes D'Aeth, William Osmund Hammond, John Pemberton Plumptre, Edward Rice, and Henry Wise Harvey, and two others, since deceased.

The government of the hospital, the letting of the property, and the disposal of the income, is entirely under the trustees for the time being, and they have always exercised the right of patronage.

The following rules were established by the trustees in 1725, and are still considered as the existing statutes:

That the number of the poor persons to be placed in this hospital be eight men and four single women, by the name of brothers and sisters of St. Thomas Elly's Hospital, all aged about 50 or upwards, and parishioners and inhabitants within one of the three parishes of the town and port of Sandwich, viz., St. Peter's, St. Mary's, and St. Clements; that no relation or other person inhabit with them in the hospital except only that such brother as shall be married at the time of their nomination may be permitted to have their wives live with them; and, in case any brother or sister shall marry after their admission, they shall be removed out of the hospital, and another person shall be admitted in their place.

That the government of this hospital be under the care and direction of the trustees and their successors, or the major part of them, who shall annually at Michaelmas elect one of the most fitting of the brothers to be master for the year ensuing, and the nomination to every place shall be also in the trustees, by turns as they stand in the deed of trust, each vacancy to be filled within three months after the death of any brother or sister; and in case any of the trustees in his turn shall neglect to nominate some person duly qualified within the space of three months, then his nomination for that time shall be lost, and the next trustee in course shall fill the place.

That no person be admitted into this hospital but such as are of the communion of the

Sandwich.

St. Thomas's Hospital, *continued.*

Church of England as by law established, and of honest life and conversation, and of a peaceable and inoffensive behaviour to their neighbours.

That none shall be admitted into this hospital who are any ways offensive to others or helpless to themselves, by reason of any infirmity or misfortune; or if any person after admittance shall become so, then the parish from which they were taken, if required by the governors, shall receive them again, there to be provided for according to law; nevertheless the corrody or allowance to the person for these causes removed shall be continued during life.

That one of the trustees residing upon the place (if the same may conveniently be) shall be appointed receiver by a majority of the trustees, and receive the rents, profits, and perquisites of the lands, and view and examine the state and condition of the repairs of the site of the hospital and the buildings thereunto belonging, and also view and examine the state and condition of the farm-house, barns, stables and out-houses: provided that no receiver shall lay out above the sum of 40*s.* without the consent and approbation of two or more of the trustees living upon the place or nearest thereunto, or any other of the governors who shall think fit to view the said hospital and farm-house.

That the residue of the income arising out of the lands, the charges of necessary repairs being first deducted, shall be applied by way of pension to the use of the brothers and sisters, share and share alike.

That a large book be provided for the receiver, wherein all the receipts and disbursements shall be entered, and whereto every governor or trustee may have resort, the receiver to make up the account for the year preceding between Michaelmas and Christmas following, which account shall be audited, allowed, and signed annually by the major part of the trustees, or by three at least of such of them as shall reside upon the place or live nearest thereunto.

That any person failing to go to Divine Service at the parish-church every Sunday (being in health), or who shall use railing or uncharitable speeches to any of the brothers and sisters, or shall neglect to attend upon or watch with the sick in course (being in health), shall forfeit 6*d.* for each such offence.

That any person who shall swear or curse, or keep disorderly hours, or be found drunk in any ale-house or elsewhere, shall forfeit for each offence 12*d.*

That any person neglecting to come to the sacrament three times a-year, shall forfeit for each default 2*s.* 6*d.*

That the master take an account of the neglects and misdemeanors of each brother and sister, and deliver the same to the receiver at the time of his making payment of the pension or allowance, according whereunto (upon due proofs of each neglect or misdemeanor) the receiver is to deduct all such penalties or forfeitures out of the payment due to each brother or sister, and place the same to his receipts for the benefit of the hospital; and, in case any of them shall remain obstinate or incorrigible in their offences against the peace and good orders of this house, the receiver is to give notice to the major part of the trustees that they may be expelled out of the hospital.

That the lands, tenements, and hereditaments belonging to this hospital be demised for years to honest and sufficient persons who shall inhabit thereupon, and to the best advantage and improvement in yearly rent, and with such conditions and covenants as the change of times and the discretion of the governors shall devise.

The property of the hospital consists of,—

1. An estate in Woodnesborough called Denn Court, now containing a house and 155A. 1R. 17P., according to a plan made in 1726.

The principal part of this estate, the messuage and 132 acres, was the property intended for the maintenance of the hospital in 1392, and 22 acres were, according to Boys's History, devised to the hospital by Henry Greenshield, in the last year of the reign of King Edward IV., 1482-3.

This farm is held by Jeremiah Giles, under a lease for eight years from 11th October 1828, at the yearly rent of 300*l.*; but as the term will expire in October 1836, a new agreement has been made with the lessee, under which he is to continue tenant till either party gives a year's notice, subject to the covenants contained in the present lease, except that the rent is to depend on the market price of wheat for four weeks preceding every quarter-day; if the price should be under 55*s.* a quarter, the rent will be at the rate of 252*l.* a-year; if above 55*s.* and under 65*s.*, at 276*l.*; and if above 65*s.*, at 300*l.* a-year. These are considered fair terms.

2. A coach-house or stable, formerly a cottage, and 1A. 2R. of pasture at Felderland in the parish of Worth, let to John Hoile under an agreement for 14 years from Michaelmas 1835, at a fair yearly rent of 6*l.*

3. A barn, two cottages, a piece of garden ground, and three stores behind the hospital, let to six several yearly or weekly tenants at sufficient rents, amounting to 13*l.* 19*s.* per annum.

4. A yearly rent of 16*s.* called a quit-rent, and paid for a house at the south-east corner of Harnett-street belonging to Simon Nunn Bunton.

5. Several acknowledgments for rights of way, viz., for a way to houses of William Drayson, 4*s.*; a road to a house of John Doran, paid by the occupier, Charles Worman, 2*s.* 8*d.*; a road to the back part of a house, called the Greyhound, belonging to the Free School, paid by the occupier, Elizabeth Smith, 4*s.*; and a road to the rear of premises belonging to Mrs. Walker, 2*s.*

6. A yearly payment from the Corporation of Sandwich, 1*l.*

About 40 years ago the hospital was in possession of several other small parcels of property which were sold apparently to the great benefit of the charity, partly for the purpose of liquidating some outstanding debts, and partly to avoid the expense of the repairs which would otherwise have been required.

After paying the debts alluded to a surplus remained, which was invested in the funds,

Sandwich.

St. Thomas's Hospital, *continued.*

and the stock has been increased by subsequent investments out of the income to 900*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, which is now standing in the names of W. O. Hammond, and three others, four of the present feoffees. The dividends amounting to 27*l.* per annum are carried to the general account, making the total annual income 349*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

One of the trustees acts as receiver and keeps an account of all the receipts and disbursements. The collection of small rents is intrusted to the master of the hospital, who pays some trifling disbursements thereout, but renders an account to the receiver.

The Hospital lies between New-street and the Corn-market, in Sandwich; a passage through the middle of the house divides it into two parts: on the south side is the hall open to the roof, beyond which are the women's apartments, two above stairs and two below; the men's rooms are on the north side, four above and four below.

The establishment consists of eight brothers and four sisters, one of the brothers being annually appointed by the trustees master of the hospital. They are all qualified according to the statutes, and are appointed as thereby directed by the trustees in rotation.

The master and each brother and sister on their admission take an oath to keep the statutes, &c.

The rent of the Denn Court Farm is alone divided among the inmates of the hospital, and as this has for the last 30 years been 300*l.* per annum, each has received during this period 25*l.* a-year, with this exception, that every new brother and sister pays out of their first quarter that becomes due to them 14*s.* 8*d.*, which is divided equally amongst all, including the party who pays, and 6*s.* 8*d.* out of the three following quarters, which is divided in the same manner; but, on the death of every brother and sister, the quarters' stipend for the two succeeding quarters is paid to their representatives (unless the party should have left their apartment out of repair, in which case it is applied for the necessary repairs), so that the incoming brother or sister receives nothing until the third, and does not attain to his full stipend till the seventh quarter.

The dividends on the stock and the other rents, being 49*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* per annum, are set apart for repairs and other incidental expenses: the ordinary charges consist of the following items:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To the minister and clerk yearly | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| The master's additional salary | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| To the crier, and for collecting rents, &c. | 0 | 17 | 4 |
| Rates | 0 | 13 | 6 |
| Quit-rents to St. Bartholomew's Hospital 5*s.*, and Eastry Court and Queen's Court 3*s.* 4*d.* | 0 | 8 | 4 |
| Insurance | 4 | 19 | 0 |
| Repairs of the farm and hospital, on an average of the last 10 years, per annum | 23 | 17 | 5 |
| £ | 33 | 8 | 7 |

Leaving a surplus of about 16*l.* per annum.

Out of this fund are paid any extraordinary expenses, as for the renewal of the trust deeds, granting leases, &c.; in the last 10 years 21*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* was paid for a new conveyance to trustees, and 8*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* for a lease of the Woodnesborough estate.

The trustees meet every year on the Thursday in Easter week for the purpose of auditing the accounts, visiting the hospital, and transacting any other business which may be requisite.

### SIR ROGER MANWOOD'S CHARITY.

Sir R. Manwood's Charity.

Under the Will of Sir *Roger Manwood* six poor persons of Sandwich are entitled to clothing every third year, but nothing has been received in respect of this benefaction.

See Sir R. Manwood's Hospital, City of Canterbury.

## SANDWICH.

## PARISH OF ST. CLEMENT'S.

St. Clement's.

### MASTER'S CHARITY.

Master's Charity.

See parish of St. Mary.

### FURNESE'S CHARITY.

Furnese's Charity.

See parish of St. Peter.

### JARVIS'S CHARITY.

Jarvis's Charity.

For an account of this charity see parish of St. Mary.

The proportion of the rent payable to this parish is disposed of with the produce of the following charity.

### SPRATT'S CHARITY.

Spratt's Charity.

For an account of this charity also see parish of St. Mary.

The sum of 151*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* Old South Sea Annuities is still standing in the names of the Rev. W. Bunce, D. and P. Ranier, all of whom are dead: the dividends, however, amounting to 4*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*, after deducting banker's commission, are received through the bank of Emmerson and Co., and, with the proceeds of the preceding charity, distributed among all the poor residing in the parish, in bread or coals, at the discretion of the churchwardens with the advice of the minister.

St. Clement's.

### Slaughter's Charity.

Slaughter's Charity.

*Edward Slaughter*, by Will, dated 22d June 1831, and proved in the Prerogative Court in 1835, bequeathed, after his wife's decease, a sufficient sum to purchase an annuity of 5*l.* in the Three per Cent. Consols, in trust, that the churchwardens of St. Clement's and their successors should receive the same, and dispose of the same or so much as should be necessary, every third year, in cleansing, painting, and repairing his monument, and the railing thereof, and the stones at the graves of his father and mother, and should dispose of the residue yearly in the purchase of bread, every 15th January, to poor, aged, infirm, and sick men and women, inhabiting and legally settled in the said parish. He also gave to the said churchwardens a like annuity of 5*l.*, on trust, that they should lay out the same in the purchase of flannel, to be disposed of every 15th January to poor, aged, sick men and women, inhabiting and legally settled as parishioners in the said parish, not receiving parochial relief within the preceding 12 months, expressly excluding all persons not legally settled in the parish, although inhabiting therein; and the testator appointed Mary Slaughter, John Hoile, and John De Bock, executors of his Will, to whom probate was duly granted.

The widow of the testator is still living.

### St. George's Lees, or Church Land.

St. George's Lees, or Church Land.

It is stated on a tablet in the parish-church "that two pieces of land, called St. George's Lees, containing about three acres, belonged to this parish, subject to the payment of a quit-rent of 4*d.* to the manor of Sandown."

This land, containing about three acres, situate near the New Gate in St. Clement's, is held under a lease, granted by the churchwardens 24th June 1829 to John Woodruffe, for a term of 14 years from Michaelmas then last, at the fair yearly rent of 15*l.* 5*s.*

The rent is paid to the churchwardens and carried to their account as applicable to the general expenses of the church.

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## PARISH OF ST. MARY.

St. Mary.

### Unknown Donor.

Unknown Donor.

A sum of 8*d.* is yearly paid by the proprietor of a small piece of ground at the corner of Church-street, in the parish of St. Clement's, opposite the Cinque Port Arms.

This sum is added to the other charities for the poor of this parish.

### Warson's Charity.

Warson's Charity.

By indenture, dated 1st July 1580, *Oliver Warson* granted to Edward Wood and 11 others of the town of Sandwich, and their heirs, a yearly rent of 3*s.* 4*d.*, payable at Michaelmas, out of his dwelling-house and garden, late William Reynolds, in the parish of St. Mary, near the way leading to the Butts.

It appears by entries in the churchwardens' book that the sum of 4*s.* 8*d.* has been received by the parish-officers from the year 1731 in respect of a garden in the Begrams, supposed to be the property mentioned in the indenture above abstracted. This sum is now paid by the widow of the late Peter Harrison, the owner of the property, upon which a store-house is erected, let to Henry Keen, a tanner.

This charity has been occasionally applied in aid of the church-rates, but it is proposed, in future, to dispose of it for the benefit of the poor.

### Hougham's Charity.

Hougham's Charity.

*Solomon Hougham*, by Will, dated 27th July 1694, bequeathed to Edward Fellow and Thomas Nowell, and their heirs, an annuity of 11*l.*, payable out of a field called Burton Field, in the parish of St. Paul near the City of Canterbury, every 1st June, with a power of distress in case of non-payment, in trust, to pay the same to the churchwardens of the parish of St. Mary, to be disposed of, 4*s.* thereof every Sunday, and 12*s.* every Christmas-day, in penny loaves, to be distributed by the churchwardens, after morning service at the parish-church, to such of the poorest of the said parish as the churchwardens should think fit, and that, if any through age or sickness could not come to church, care should be taken to send their portion of bread to their places of abode.

Barton Field is the property of the widow of the late William Hougham, and the rent-charge is regularly paid to the churchwardens through the Canterbury Bank.

The churchwardens keep a list of 24 deserving poor persons of the parish, each of whom receives a twopenny loaf every Sunday; the same persons continue to receive the charity for their lives, unless they forfeit it by improper conduct, or removal from the parish.

Twelve-shillings' worth of bread is also given away on Christmas-eve, in penny loaves, among the poor children of the parish under 10 years of age.

### Jarvis's Charity.

Jarvis's Charity.

*Peter Jarvis*, by Will, dated 29th July 1712, and proved at Canterbury 23d May 1715, devised his messuage or tenements, barn, &c., house and the land thereto belonging, containing by estimation seven acres, in the parish of Eastry, also one acre of land in Eastry Field, also his messuage, barn, &c., and lands, containing by estimation nine acres, in Woodnesborough, near a place called Meshborough, after the decease of his wife, to Edward Fellow and Richard Maundy, and their heirs, in trust, to pay the rents and profits (charges deducted) to the churchwardens of the several parishes of St. Mary, St. Peter, and St. Clement, in equal shares, to be by them disposed of for the use and benefit of the poor of

their respective parishes as they should think fit; he also bequeathed, after the decease of his wife, one moiety of all his personal estate to the same parties, in trust to purchase therewith an estate, and to settle the same to the use and benefit of the poor of the said three parishes, the rents to be equally divided between them. St. Mary. Jarvis's Charity, *continued.*

It appears from an entry in the vestry-book, dated 1st April 1723, that Peter Jarvis, the nephew and heir of the testator, delivered up, in the presence of the six churchwardens of Sandwich, all his claim to the property at Marshborough, in the parish of Woodnesborough.

The premises at Eastry are supposed to have been sold by the testator subsequently to the date of his Will; and as to his personal property it does not appear that any portion thereof ever came to the charity.

There has been no appointment of trustees since the death of the testator, and the legal estate is vested in the Rev. William Maundy Harvey of Northbourne, as the heir of Richard Maundy, the surviving devisee.

The property at Marshborough, according to a survey made in 1818, consists of a cottage, barn, and outbuildings, and 6A. 3R. 7P., let to Edward Standen, as yearly tenant, at the fair annual rent of 20*l.*, subject to deductions for repairs, land-tax, &c., averaging hitherto about 1*l.* 11*s.* yearly, but it is expected that in future the repairs will amount to 3*l.* or 4*l.* per annum.

The rent is received by Mr. De Bock, the agent of the above-named W. M. Harvey, and one-third is paid to the churchwardens of each of the three parishes in Sandwich. In the parish of St. Mary the amount is added to Rainier's Charity hereinafter mentioned.

### DEKEWER'S CHARITY.

*John Dekewer*, of Hackney, by Will, dated 28th July 1760, gave to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of St. Mary 500*l.*, on trust, to invest the same in Government security and out of the dividends, as often as necessary, to repair and preserve the vault, tomb, and iron work round the same, belonging to his family, in St. Mary's church-yard, and once in every three years to paint the iron rails round the same; and also to give every Sunday, after Divine Service, in the parish-church, 4*s.* in bread to the poor of the said parish; the remainder of the dividends to be laid out in coals and given to the poor of the said parish on Christmas-eve yearly, unless the same happen on a Sunday, and then on the day before, at the discretion of the said minister and churchwardens, and for no other purpose. Dekewer's Charity.

In May 1763, 500*l.* was invested in the purchase of 536*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, which is now standing in the names of Richard Emmerson, Thomas Hope, George Solly, and John Hoile, who were appointed trustees by deed, dated 29th May 1813, together with the Rev. David Ball, and three others, of whom George Solly, John Hoile, John de Bock and George Powell are the survivors.

Out of the dividends amounting, after deducting banker's commission, to 16*l.* a-year, four shillings' worth of bread is provided every Sunday; 16 poor persons receive a threepenny loaf each, after Divine Service; and as vacancies occur by death they are filled up by the churchwardens, who select aged persons whom they think the most deserving objects.

The balance, remaining after this distribution and any repairs that may be required about the family vault, is added to Rainier's Charity hereafter mentioned.

### SPRAT'S CHARITY.

*John Sprat*, by Will, dated 18th July 1776, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to each of the three parishes of St. Mary, St. Peter, and St. Clement, 100*l.*, to be placed out, and the interest distributed to such poor objects of the said parishes either in bread, coals, clothes, or money, as the parson and churchwardens of the respective parishes might think proper, every 25th November. Sprat's Charity.

In compliance with the advice of counsel (the late Lord Kenyon) the sum of 300*l.* was invested in the names of three trustees, two of whom were Daniel and Peter Rainier, two of the executors; the Rev. J. Conant was the third trustee, both for the parish of St. Mary and St. Peter, and the Rev. Wheler Bunce for the parish of St. Clement.

Each sum of 100*l.* produced 151*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* Old South Sea Annuities, and a deed of trust was executed, dated 16th June 1783, whereby the said Daniel Rainier, Peter Rainier and John Conant declared, that the sum of 151*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* Old South Sea Annuities, purchased for the parish of St. Mary, was vested in their names on the trusts expressed in the Will of the said J. Sprat, and that whenever two of the trustees should be dead, the survivor should transfer the same into the names of himself and two other persons, to be chosen by the parishioners and inhabitants of the said parish in vestry, on the like trusts.

Similar deeds were probably executed with regard to the stock purchased for the two other parishes.

The stock belonging to the parishes of St. Mary and St. Peter, amounting together to 302*l.* 9*s.* Old South Sea Annuities, is now standing in the names of Peter Rainier, John Spratt Rainier, and John Maris Cocking, the two latter of whom are dead.

The dividends due to the parish of St. Mary, amounting (after deducting 2*s.* for the banker's commission) to 4*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* are paid to the churchwardens, who, until the last distribution, have added this sum also to Rainier's Charity. On the 25th November 1836, however, it was given to poor widows and aged persons, being all parishioners, by tickets, to the amount of 4*s.* to those having families and 2*s.* to those who had not, and entitling the holder to one moiety in bread, and the other moiety in shop goods or grocery, and a small sum in money.

### RAINIER'S CHARITY.

Admiral *Peter Rainier*, by Will, dated 23d July 1802, and proved in the Prerogative Rainier's Charity.

St. Mary.

Rainier's Charity, *continued.*

Court of Canterbury, directed his executors to invest 400*l.* in the public funds for the use of the poor of the parish of St. Mary in Sandwich; the dividends to be paid to the minister and churchwardens and overseers, in order to be laid out in coals, to be purchased when cheap, and distributed to the poor of the said parish at Christmas.

This sum was invested in the purchase of 594*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.* Three per Cent. Consols in the names of trustees, of whom George Garrett was the survivor, and in 1833 Richard Harrison, Joseph Birch, James Wood, Richard Hope, Isaac Witherden the younger, and Anthony Slaughter were appointed trustees at a vestry; and the stock having been transferred by the representatives of the said G. Garrett into the names of some of the parties above mentioned, a deed, dated 29th day of June 1833, was executed, declaring the trusts thereof according to the Will of the said P. Rainier.

The dividends, amounting to 17*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*, with an addition from Jarvis', Dekewer' and Sprat's Charities, make up a fund of about 34*l.* a-year, which is disposed of in the purchase of coals; tickets are given by the churchwardens, in December and February or March, to such poor persons of the parish of St. Mary as they think the fittest objects, which tickets entitle them to the quantity specified therein at a coal-merchant's in the parish; at the first distribution four bushels are given to each poor parishioner, and two bushels to those who are not parishioners; at the second distribution two bushels are given to all poor persons in the parish; and also from two to three gallons of bread to the very poor individuals who are lodgers in the parish.

On the last settlement of the accounts of this charity (in April 1836) there was a balance in hand of 4*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*

### Furnese's Charity.

Furnese's Charity. See parish of St. Peter.

### Unknown Donor.

Unknown Donor. By indenture of feoffment, dated 22d March 1649, between Hopestill Tilden of the one part, and Robert Dunken and 11 others of the other part, reciting that, Joshua Pordage and Robert Lee, by indenture, dated 29th November,—James I. granted to the said Hopestill Tilden and others, and their heirs, a piece of land called St. Jacob's Church-yard in the parish of St. Mary, containing 176ft. by 66ft., in trust that the rents and profits should be employed towards the repairs and other necessary uses of the parish-church of St. Mary, the said H. Tilden being the only surviving trustee of the premises granted the same to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, on the like trusts.

The land called St. Jacob's Church-yard is used as a burying-ground for the parish of St. Mary. There is a small tenement upon it let to John Town, the sexton, at the yearly rent of 10*s.*, and 1*l.* a-year is paid for the feeding of the grass; the latter sum is paid to the vicar, and the 10*s.* is paid to the churchwardens, and carried to the general church account.

It is not known from whom the premises comprised in the following lease are derived.

By indenture, dated 12 June 1750, the churchwardens of St. Mary in consideration of 5*l.* demised to Henry Jull a piece of land in the said parish, behind a house, formerly called the Chequers, containing 15ft. by 45ft., abutting on a lane leading from Church-street to St. Jacob's Church-yard, on which was erected a barn and other buildings for a term of 99 years from Michaelmas 1750, at the yearly rent of 6*d.*, payable to the churchwardens of the parish for the use of the poor thereof; the barn has been taken down and a small room erected on part of the site. The land is estimated to be worth 10*s.* per annum to the owner of the house.

This term is now vested in John Noakes, the landlord of the King's Head, formerly the Chequers.

At the time of this inquiry 19 years' rent was due, but 5*s.* has since been paid for 10 years' rent up to 6th April 1836, during which period Mr. Noakes has been in possession.

### Masters's Charity.

Masters's Charity. It is stated in Boys's History of Sandwich, that a piece of ground called the Mill Garden in St. Clement's parish, containing three roods, was given by —— *Masters* to the three parishes in Sandwich for the reparation of the churches.

This land, except a small portion hereafter mentioned, was demised to Edward Gibbons, in trust for Thomas Mead, by indenture, dated 1st August 1822, for 14 years from 10th October 1822, at the clear yearly rent of 8*l.*

This rent has been paid, two-fifths thereof (3*l.* 4*s.*) to the churchwardens of St. Mary, and of the remaining three-fifths, one moiety to the respective churchwardens of the parishes of St. Peter and St. Clement, being 2*l.* 8*s.* to each.

The share of each parish is carried to the churchwardens' account as applicable to the repairs of their respective churches.

On the 7th of June 1737, a portion of this land, by the description of a piece of ground or such part thereof as should be sufficient for building a stable on, was demised to James Smith for 21 years, at the yearly ground-rent of 1*s.*, but the lease does not appear to have been ever renewed.

There is now a cottage held by Stephen Walker (the parish-clerk of St. Clement's) standing partly on these demised premises, and partly on ground stated to belong to the commissioners for paving the town, but it would be difficult, if not impossible, to ascertain the respective boundaries.

The rent of 1*s.* reserved by the lease of 1737 was paid up to 1813, and since this inquiry took place S. Walker has paid to the churchwardens of St. Clement's 16*s.*, as the arrears which have accrued during 16 years, the period he has occupied the premises.

St. Mary.

Thomas's Charity.

### THOMAS'S CHARITY.

*Mary Thomas*, by Will, dated 27th February 1828, proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to the Rev. John Vesey Hamilton and Richard Harrison 900*l.* Three and a half per Cent. Bank Annuities, in trust, to pay the dividends to her servant, Joanna Clements, during her life, and after her decease to pay them to the vicar of St. Mary, or suffer him to receive the same; and directed that he should at his sole discretion divide or otherwise apply the same among or for the use of such of the sick and poor inhabitants of the said parish as should in his opinion be proper objects of the charity; and she further gave to the said trustees 400*l.* Three per Cent. Consols on the same trusts.

The 400*l.* stock was sold out after the decease of the testatrix and the produce invested in the purchase of 320*l.* Three and a half per Cent. Bank Annuities, making the entire fund 1,220*l.* Three and a half per Cents., which is standing in the names of the said John Vesey Hamilton and Richard Harrison.

Joanna Clements is still living, so that the charity has not yet come into operation.

### SLAUGHTER'S CHARITY.

Slaughter's Charity.

*Edward Slaughter*, whose gift to the parish of St. Clement has been already noticed, also, by his Will, dated 22d June 1831, gave, after his wife's decease, so much money as would purchase an annuity of 10*l.* in the Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the churchwardens of the parish of St. Mary, upon trust, that they and their successors should receive the said annuity and apply one moiety in the purchase of bread, and the other moiety in the purchase of flannel, to be disposed of on the 15th of January every year to poor and aged men and women inhabiting and legally settled in the said parish, and who should not, within one whole year next preceding such day, have received weekly or other relief from the poor-rates: and the testator specially excluded from any benefit in his charity all persons not legally settled in the said parish; and directed the said churchwardens to provide a book, in the beginning of which should be fairly written the whole of this bequest, and in which should likewise be entered the annual receipts and payments, and every other particular respecting the transactions of the said charity; and that the same should be annually signed by the said churchwardens, and by them produced yearly, about Easter, at the vestry of the said parish.

The widow of the testator is, as already mentioned, still living.

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## PARISH OF ST. PETER.

St. Peter.

Furnese's Charity.

### FURNESE'S CHARITY.

Sir *Henry Furnese*, by Will, dated 1712, gave to the mayor and jurats of the borough of Sandwich 500*l.*, to be laid out, with the consent of the lord of the manor of Waldershare, in the purchase of lands and hereditaments, to be settled upon the said mayor and jurats and their successors, in trust that they should, every 30th May, dispose of two-fifth parts of the rents and profits amongst such of the poor people of the parish of St. Peter, in Sandwich, and of the remaining three-fifths one moiety amongst such of the poor of each of the said parishes of St. Mary the Virgin, and St. Clement, in Sandwich, as they, with the advice of the town-clerk and the churchwardens of the respective parishes, should think fit.

The mayor and jurats accordingly purchased of John Paramor a messuage, barn, and lands, containing by estimation 19 acres, at Weddington, in Ash next Sandwich, for 528*l.*; 28*l.* having been given, according to Boys's History, by Sir Robert Furnese, the son and heir of Sir Henry; which estate was conveyed to them 10th May 1727, subject to a perpetual rent-charge of 5*l.* per annum.

The last appointment of new trustees bears date 2d May 1806, whereby the premises were conveyed to William Wyborn Bradley and 12 others, mayor and jurats of Sandwich, and their heirs, of whom David Taylor, esq., is the only survivor.

The premises above mentioned are demised by lease, dated 16th November 1831, as a messuage and 17A. 0R. 30P. by admeasurement, to Richard Marsh for 21 years from the 10th October then last, at a high yearly rent of 62*l.*; this rent is subject to the rent-charge of 5*l.* which is now payable to Lady Mantell, of Dovor, and to the payment of land-tax and quit-rent 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum, the yearly sum of 19*s.* for insurance, and about 10*l.* per annum, on an average, for repairs; there is also paid out of the rent 3*l.* 3*s.* yearly as the treasurer's salary, and about 1*l.* for expenses on the day of distribution; and in 1834 the mayor and jurats resolved to set apart 20*l.* annually towards forming a fund to meet extraordinary repairs.

The mayor and jurats have distributed a quantity of bread annually among the poor of the three parishes of Sandwich, in the proportions and on the days directed by the testator, thinking that they could not apply the charity in money or any other articles; but great inconvenience having been experienced from so much bread being given away at one time, it is proposed in future to lay out a part of the money in coals.

There was (in March 1836) in the hands of the treasurer (Mr. Mourilyan, a solicitor in Sandwich) a balance of 57*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, being the fund mentioned above as reserved for extraordinary repairs.

### MASTER'S CHARITY.

Master's Charity.

See parish of St. Mary.

St. Peter.

JARVIS'S CHARITY.

Jarvis's Charity. For an account of this charity see parish of St. Mary.

The proportion of the rent payable to this parish is disposed of with the produce of the following charity.

SPRAT'S CHARITY.

Sprat's Charity. See parish of St. Mary.

The dividends on the stock belonging to this parish are received by the churchwardens, and distributed with the preceding charity among all the poor indiscriminately, generally in coals, but part thereof occasionally in bread.

PARISH CHARITY.

Parish Charity. By indenture, dated 6th October 1812, between Isaac Chandler, William Cocking, John Denne, and Daniel Holmans, churchwardens and overseers of the parish of St. Peter, of the one part, and William Pott of the other part; reciting that the parish had for many years been in possession of a messuage, &c. in Market-street, which, in pursuance of an order of vestry, had been sold and conveyed to the said William Pott in consideration of 490*l.*, and that this sum had been invested by him in the purchase of 556*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*, Navy Five per Cents., in the names of the said Isaac Chandler and the other parties, of the first part,—they declared that they were possessed of the said stock in trust to apply the dividends towards the repairs of the church, and for the benefit of the poor of the said parish, as the churchwardens and overseers thereof for the time being should direct; and a power was reserved to the churchwardens and overseers to appoint trustees from time to time, in manner herein mentioned, in the place of those dying, refusing, or becoming incapable to act.

There is now 583*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*, New Three and a half per Cents., standing in the names above mentioned, Daniel Holmans being dead.

The dividends have, ever since the investment, been applied wholly in aid of the church-rates, the rents of the premises sold having always been applied in the same manner.

## PARISH OF SIBBERTSWOLD.

Sibbertswold.

POOR'S LAND.

Poor's Land. In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 is mentioned a right of depasturing certain pasture land as given to the poor of this parish, the value thereof being 3*l.* 3*s.* per annum: no such privilege has been known to exist for upwards of 50 years.

## PARISH OF SHOLDEN.

Sholden.

HICKMAN'S CHARITY.

Hickman's Charity. The origin of this charity is unknown; but as early as the year 1719 there is an entry in the parish books of the receipt of 1*l.* (the charity of —— Hickman) from a house and malt-house in Sholden, with a list of the names of 13 persons amongst whom it was divided. Similar entries appear as late as the year 1758, being the last year to which the old parish books extend. In the returns made to Parliament in 1786, this sum is entered as a charity given for the benefit of the poor.

The same sum is now paid by James Lawrence in respect of a house, barn, and garden, in Sholden, belonging to him, but for upwards of 30 years it has been added to the poor-rates.

From the evidence above stated it appears that this rent-charge ought to be disposed of to the poor, and it might be usefully applied for the benefit of a few aged persons not receiving parish relief, giving a preference to widows.

RICKMAN S CHARITY.

Rickman's Charity. It appears from the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that —— *Rickman* devised to the poor a house then vested in William Adams, yielding 1*l.* per annum.

There are no documents to show how the parish became possessed of the property in question. It appears, however, that for many years this house has been used for parish purposes, and is now divided into four tenements in an indifferent state of repair.

LOST CHARITY.

Lost Charity. The Parliamentary Returns further record a bequest by Sir Thomas Smith and another, for bread to the poor, vested in the Skinner's Company, and the annual produce of which was 5*l.* 10*s.*, and that it was not known upon what consideration paid.

An application was made to the Skinner's Company, who stated that they were not aware of the existence of such a charity, and it does not appear to be now known in the parish.

## PARISH OF STAPLE.

Staple.

PALMER'S CHARITY.

Palmer's Charity. See Adisham.

## PARISH OF SUTTON-NEAR-DEAL.

Sutton.

### FOCHE'S CHARITY.

Foche's Charity.

In an old register of this parish there is an entry to the effect that *John Foche*, by his Will, proved at Canterbury March 1611, gave to the repairs of the church, and other charges to be thought necessary at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens, 20*s.* yearly, and also 20*s.* yearly to the maintenance of the poor of the said parish, which 40*s.* he charged on his house and land he then dwelt in in Sutton.

The yearly sum of 40*s.* is paid out of a farm of about 52 acres in Sutton, called the Upper Farm, by William Marsh, the owner thereof.

It is received by the churchwardens about Easter, and 20*s.* thereof is carried to the account of the church-rates, and 20*s.* added to the following charity.

### CUSHIRE'S CHARITY.

Cushire's Charity.

It is stated on a tablet in the church that Mr. *Cushire* gave to the poor of this parish two acres and a half of marsh land in the parish of Sholden; the yearly rent to be distributed in coals by the minister and churchwardens.

This property is situate in Lydden Valley, in Sholden, and is called Sutton Poor Land; it contains by admeasurement 1 A. 3 R. 26 P., and is let to one William Tipper, as yearly tenant, at a fair annual rent of 5*l.*

This sum, with 20*s.* from Foche's charity, is divided in money among such eight or ten poor persons of the parish as the minister, churchwardens, and overseers select as most deserving from their circumstances and character.

It seems, however, desirable that, according to the directions of the principal donor, it should be in future given in coal, and may be more usefully applied if confined to those who do not receive parocial relief.

## PARISH OF WALMER.

Walmer.

### UNKNOWN DONOR.

Unknown Donor.

On a tablet in the church it is stated, that 23*l.* was given by a person unknown, the interest to be distributed annually in coals to such poor people of the parish as should receive no parochial relief; to which sum 4*l.* 5*s.* had been added, and 50*l.* Three per Cent. Consols purchased with this fund in 1799, in the names of the Rev. Thomas Tims and George John Piercy Leith, esq.

The stock is still standing in the same names, but it is understood that the parties are both dead.

The dividends are received through the Deal Bank by the incumbent of Walmer, who distributes the amount in coals, at Christmas, to such of the poor of the parish as he considers of the best character.

## PARISH OF WHITFIELD.

Whitfield.

### UNKNOWN DONOR.

Unknown Donor.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that land was given to the poor of this parish not receiving relief, then vested in Redman Jones, and producing 10*s.* a year.

This land, comprising three roods, is now let to a person of the name of Redman Jones, as tenant from year to year at the annual rent of 1*l.* 1*s.* The rent appears, for upwards of 30 years, to have been added to the poor's-rates, but the parish officers have expressed themselves willing to apply it in future to the purposes specified in the returns of 1786.

### J. M. FECTOR'S CHARITY.

J. M. Fector's Charity.

By deed, dated 10th December 1821, the executors transferred their interest in 50*l.* (part of a sum of 200*l.*) secured on the tolls of the Dover and Sandwich road, to the Rev. Stephen Long Jacob, incumbent of this parish.

The interest is applied by the minister and churchwardens in the purchase of coals, which are distributed in the winter among all the resident poor in the parish; but in March 1836 there was a balance in hand of 4*l.* 13*s.*, exclusive of one year's interest due in January preceding.

## AYLESFORD LATHE.

## PARISH OF BOUGHTON MALHERBE.

Boughton Malherbe.

### FOOTE'S CHARITY.

Foote's Charity.

*Ann Foote*, by her Will, dated 21st December 1809, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1818, bequeathed to the poor of the parish of Boughton Malherbe 200*l.*, to be invested in the Government funds in the name of the rector for the time being of the said parish, the dividends to be applied at the discretion of the officiating minister for the time being in the purchase of blankets, sheets, hats, great coats, woollen petticoats, mantles, and shoes, for poor men and women parishioners of, and residents in, the parish of Boughton Malherbe, to be yearly distributed among them on the 31st day of December, being the anniversary of her husband's birth; a preference being given to the sick and aged, and those who should be most regular in their attendance on Divine service.

This legacy, after deducting the duty, was invested in the purchase of 256*l.* 17*s.* Three per Cent. Consols, which stock now stands in the name of the Rev. Simeon Clayton, rector of Boughton Malherbe: the dividends, 7*l.* 14*s.* per annum, are expended in the purchase of

Boughton Malherbe.

Foote's Charity, *continued.*

warm clothing, which is distributed about Christmas among the poor of Boughton Malherbe, a preference being given to the aged and sick, and to those who are most regular in their attendance at Divine worship.

## PARISH OF BRENCHLEY.

Brenchley.

### School.

School.

See First Report, p. 88.

### Downer's Charity.

Downer's Charity.

*John Downer,* by his Will, dated 27th February 1578, gave to John Roberts and his heirs an annuity of 40*s.* for the use of the poor of Brenchley, and charged the same on his house and lands in Brenchley.

It appears that 30*l.* was paid to the above-named John Roberts as a consideration for the release of the estate from the payment of the rent-charge of 2*l.*; that a rent-charge of 2*l.* was subsequently purchased by Mary Rande, into whose hands the 30*l.* came; that for the purpose of securing the payment certain lands in Ticehurst, in the county of Sussex, were conveyed to Walter Roberts, and that the said Walter Roberts, by his Will, dated 22d day of May 1648, directed that the yearly sum of 40*s.*, given by the Will of John Downer to his predecessors for the poor of the parish of Brenchley, should be yearly paid out of the rents of a parcel of his lands called Pucksted Fields, in Brenchley, with power of distress on the said land, to the overseers of the said parish, in case of nonpayment.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* is paid by Stephen Monckton, the owner of the property called the Upper and Lower Pucksteads at Market's Heath in the parish of Brenchley, containing about six acres. This is paid to the officiating minister of the parish and distributed with the following charities:

### Woodgate's Charity.

Woodgate's Charity.

*Stephen Woodgate,* by his Will, bearing date 14th March 1672, gave to the poor of the parish of Brenchley 30*s.* yearly, and charged the payment thereof on a messuage in the town of Brenchley, then in the occupation of James Lewis and Robert French.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* 10*s.* is paid in respect of a messuage called Little Broad Oak, by the owners thereof, the Mdlles. Marchant. This is also distributed as hereinafter mentioned.

### Payne's Charity.

Payne's Charity.

*George Payne,* by his Will, bearing date 17th August 1682, left 10*l.* per annum payable from the Broad Oak estate, late the property of Stephen Hooker, esq., in the parish of Brenchley, to the minister and churchwardens of Brenchley, and their successors, to be paid at Michaelmas-day and Lady-day, upon trust to apply the same for and towards the relief of the poor of the said parish in money or bread weekly, or in any other charitable way, as the minister or churchwardens and most substantial inhabitants of the said parish should think most beneficial for the poor.

The rent-charge of 10*l.* appears to have been regularly paid by the owners of the Broad Oak estate till the year 1827, when it was sold by —— Hooker to John Ruxton, esq.; and it is understood that a bond of indemnity was given by Mr. Hooker to the purchaser, to secure him against the payment of this rent-charge. Mr. Hooker has ever since paid the annuity to the minister of Brenchley, but it is clear that the personal security of Mr. Hooker cannot operate as a discharge to the estate.

This charity is also distributed with the charity next mentioned.

### Bishop's Charity.

Bishop's Charity.

It is stated on a tablet in the parish-church that *Richard Bishop,* by his Will, bearing date 4th May 1695, left to the poor 10*s.* yearly, payable from a house and lands adjoining the Five Vents, then the property of Mr. J. B. Marchant.

This estate belongs to J. B. Marchant, who pays 10*s.* yearly to the minister of Brenchley. The produce of this and the preceding charities are distributed together, about Christmas, by the minister, churchwardens, and principal inhabitants of the parish, amongst persons whom they select as the most deserving, giving a preference to widows and to those who do not receive parish relief, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 10*s.*

## PARISH OF BROMFIELD.

Bromfield.

### Casyer's Charity.

Casyer's Charity.

For the foundation of this charity see parish of Hollingbourne.

The sum of 5*s.* per annum is received by this parish, is added to private contributions, and distributed at Christmas in blankets and other necessaries among the poor of the parish.

## PARISH OF FRINSTED.

Frinsted.

### Wiatt's Charity.

Wiatt's Charity.

See Second Report, p. 41.

## PARISH OF HARRIETSHAM.

Harrietsham.

### Sir Charles Booth's School.

Sir Charles Booth's School.

See First Report, p. 115.

Harrietsham

### QUESTED'S ALMSHOUSES.

Quested's Almshouses.

For an account of this charity see Twelfth Report, p. 121.

### SIR WILLIAM STEDE'S CHARITY.

Sir William Stede's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity see parish Multon-next-Sittingbourne.

### DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

Amongst the charities for the poor of the parish of Harrietsham, in the Returns of 1786, there is mentioned some land given by deed in 1684, but the donor unknown, producing 7*s.* a-year.

In respect of this benefaction a yearly sum of 7*s.* was received, till lately, as a fixed rent, charged on two roods of land, marked out by boundary stones, in a meadow on the Court Lodge Farm, called the Fair Meadow, now in the occupation of Edward Northington. This payment has not been demanded lately, but it is stated that it will in future be paid and distributed with the other charities of the parish.

### SIR CHARLES BOOTH'S CHARITY.

Sir Charles Booth's Charity.

Sir *Charles Booth*, the founder of the school, by his Will, bearing date 8th June 1792, directed his executors to invest 500*l.* in some of the Three per Cent. public funds, different from those in which the legacy for the school should be invested, but in the names of the same trustees; the dividends to be yearly divided into 53 portions, to be laid out weekly in the purchase of bread by the churchwardens and overseers, and by them given every Sunday to such poor persons, resident in this parish, as his said trustees and the said churchwardens and overseers should think proper; such poor persons attending divine service at the parish-church, if not disabled by infirmity of old age or by illness.

This legacy was invested in the purchase of 757*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, and is now standing in the names of William Baldwin and John Springett.

The dividends, 22*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* per annum, 5*s.* for commission being deducted, are received by the trustees through the Maidstone Bank, and expended in the purchase of bread, which is distributed weekly by the churchwardens, in the presence of one of the trustees, among the poor of the parish; the quantity given varying with the season of the year and the wants of the parties.

One shilling a-week is paid to a clerk for entering the names of the recipients and the quantity of bread given, in a book kept for that purpose.

At the time of this inquiry, March 1836, there was a balance in hand of 33*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*; and it appears by the account of the distribution, ending 11th December 1836, that 21*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* was expended, from the commencement of the year to that period, in bread, with an allowance of 1*s.* per week for 50 weeks to the clerk for keeping the accounts; making a total expenditure of 23*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, and reducing the balance to 32*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*, which it is advisable should be forthwith invested in a savings' bank.

### COLEPEPPER'S CHARITY AND DONOR UNKNOWN.

Colepepper's Charity and Donor Unknown.

The benefaction table states, that the widow of *Francis Colepepper*, esq., gave three pieces of land near Runham, in the parish of Lenham, the yearly rent thereof equally to be divided between the poor of this parish and Hollingbourne.

The following is the present description of this land, which is situate near to Runham Farm:

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Little Meadow, or Brook | 1 | 0 | 20 |
| Land Hill Field | 2 | 1 | 24 |
| Garden adjoining | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Little Field | 1 | 0 | 39 |
| Lodge and yard | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Further Field | 5 | 0 | 10 |
| | 9 | 3 | 31 |

The parish of Harrietsham is likewise possessed of three parcels of land, containing together 4A. 0R. 10P., near Stubble Hill; the time or manner of their acquisition is not known, but the parish of Hollingbourne has no interest therein.

Of the above-mentioned property 11A. 1R. 32P. is let to the under-mentioned tenants from year to year.

| Quantity. | | | Tenants' Names. | Annual Rent. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. | R. | P. | | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
| 2 | 0 | 30 | Thomas Turner | 6 | 16 | 8 |
| 4 | 2 | 0 | William Boorman | 2 | 9 | 6 |
| 2 | 0 | 26 | John Ambrose | 5 | 9 | 0 |
| 2 | 2 | 16 | Ditto | 5 | 9 | 0 |
| | | | £ | 20 | 4 | 2 |

The wood on the remaining 2A. 2R. 9P. was sold at the period of the inquiry (March 1836) to Messrs. Winsor and Cromp for 18*l.* 9*s.*, and the furze on the same for 1*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, but these sums will not be received until Michaelmas next (1836).

Harrietsham.

Colepepper's Charity and Donor Unknown, *continued.*

The rents of the two properties, amounting to 20*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*, are received by the churchwardens and overseers, who pay one-third to the parish of Hollingbourne.

The remaining two-thirds are distributed about Christmas by the vestry in coals and blankets among those poor of the parish who have the best characters and largest families.

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## PARISH OF HEADCORN.

Headcorn.

### Fotherby's Charity.

Fotherby's Charity.

The Rev *John Fotherby*, by his Will, dated 22d April 1616, and proved at Canterbury, gave to the ministers, churchwardens and overseers of the parishes of Little Chart and Headcorn, and their successors, a yearly rent of 4*l.*, charged upon his estates in the said parishes, with power of distress in case of non-payment, upon trust to pay on the same day of the same month on which he should be buried 10*s.* to each of the ministers of the said parishes, or other person who should preach a sermon on that day, and 30*s.* to be divided, at the discretion of the minister, churchwardens and overseers, or the majority of them, among such of the poor people and householders of the respective parishes as should attend to hear the sermon.

The 40*s.* payable to this parish is received from John Mannering, the owner and occupier of a farm called the Bank Farm, by the churchwardens of the parish.

A sermon is preached on the 16th April, and, after paying to the officiating minister 10*s.* and to the clerk 2*s.* 6*d.*, the residue is divided equally among all the poor people who attend to hear the sermon.

As the testator does not direct any payment to the clerk, this will in future be discontinued.

### Toplife's Charity.

Toplife's Charity.

*John Toplife*, by his Will, dated 20th June 1637, and proved at Canterbury, devised to Richard Amherst and John Ramsden, then churchwardens of Headcorn, and their successors, as feoffees in trust, a tenement and barn, garden, and orchard, or close, lying to the churchyard south, and to the king's highway north, upon trust, to pay the clear yearly rents among four poor householders or widows that received no weekly pension, on the feast of Easter yearly, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens for the time being; the same parties not to receive two distributions consecutively. And the testator directed that the churchwardens should render to their successors an account of the sums received, and the manner in which, and the parties to whom, distributed, and that a copy of this bequest should be kept in the parish church.

The devised premises consisted of about one rood of land, with two cottages thereon. About 30 years ago another cottage was built by Pell Wilson, a farmer, which was subsequently claimed by the churchwardens for the use of the charity; and Joseph Wilson, the son of the above-named Pell Wilson, now holds it at the yearly rent of 1*l.* 5*s.*, but of this sum 1*l.* is remitted to him, as he is very poor, receiving parish relief, and almost blind. The two other cottages are let to two yearly tenants, William Pierce and Thomas Hart, at rather low rents of 2*l.* 15*s.* and 3*l.*, after paying a small quit-rent and the expense of repairs, which are sometimes considerable, the original cottages being very old. Prior to this inquiry, March 1836, the surplus had been distributed on Easter-day among poor widows of the parish, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens; it being stated as an excuse for not adhering to the direction of the testator, and giving the charity to four poor householders not receiving parochial relief, that there were no such poor in the parish.

It appears, however, from a letter received, dated 18th December 1836, that since this investigation the charity has been confined to four poor householders not receiving parish relief, in conformity with the directions of the testator.

### Fish's Charity.

Fish's Charity.

Amongst other inscriptions on the board in the parish-church of Headcorn, it is stated that *Clement Fish*, in the year 1638, gave 40*s.* a-year out of the rents of Bricher Farm, to be paid half-yearly, at two equal payments, to the minister of this parish, and by him to be given to such poor of the parish as receive no other alms.

This rent-charge is paid to the vicar by the owner of Bricher Farm, in the parish of Headcorn, now belonging to —— Tuck, and in the occupation of John Mercer.

The vicar selects the most aged, infirm, and well-conducted of the poor, and distributes this money amongst them about Christmas, yearly.

### Swaffer's Charity.

Swaffer's Charity.

*Thomas Swaffer*, by his Will, dated 30th July 1645, and proved at Canterbury, bequeathed to the needy poor of Headcorn 15*s.* yearly, to be paid out of a tenement, called Plushmonden, in the said parish, to be paid so long as the said messuage should continue there, and no longer.

It appears that this messuage has come into the possession of the parish, and is occupied by parish paupers.

The rent-charge has not been paid for a very long period, but the overseers have consented to pay the amount annually in future, and care should be taken that this rent-charge is properly secured in case the property is alienated.

### Whiston's Charity.

Whiston's Charity.

The Rev. *Samuel Whiston*, by his Will, dated 8th October 1701, and proved at Canterbury, bequeathed to the parish of Headcorn the yearly rent of 5*l.* to be paid out of the lands at Headcorn which he purchased of Mr. Hawkes, to be disposed of as follows:—10*s.* to a

Headcorn.

Whiston's Charity, *continued.*

minister for preaching a sermon on the 2d of May, and 40*s.* to be equally distributed by the minister and churchwardens among those poor people who should come to hear the sermon and should have attained years of discretion; and also 10*s.* to be given to a minister to preach a sermon yearly on the day of the interment of the testator, and 40*s.* to be distributed as before directed to the poor, but that 2*s.* 6*d.* should be given to the clerk for his trouble in ringing the bell at the preaching of each sermon. The testator further gave to the said parish the house in the town, with the orchard, which he purchased of Abraham Butler; the yearly rent whereof he desired should be divided by the minister and churchwardens in moieties, on Whit Sunday and Christmas-day, among such poor of the said parish as received no parochial relief.

The 5*l.* is annually paid by Mr. John Mannering as the proprietor of the Bank Farm, supposed to be the property charged therewith.

The premises in the town consist of two cottages under one roof, and about 20 perches of land.

These premises are let to Thomas Ottaway and Whitcombe Morris, as yearly tenants, at the respective rents of 5*l.* 10*s.* and 4*l.*, which appears to be the full value.

Out of the rent-charge of 5*l.*, 20*s.* is paid to the minister for preaching two sermons, 5*s.* to the clerk of the parish, and the remaining 3*l.* 15*s.* is distributed in moieties equally among the adult poor who attend the two sermons.

The rent of the cottages (amounting to 9*l.* 10*s.*) after deducting the expenses of repairs, is divided on Whit Sunday and Christmas-day among the poor of the parish.

## PARISH OF HOLLINGBOURNE.

Hollingbourne.

### SCHOOL.

School.

See First Report, p. 118.

### DAME FRANCES NORTON'S CHARITY.

Dame Frances Norton's Charity.

By indenture of bargain and sale, enrolled, dated 3d June 1719, between Sir Ambrose Norton and Dame *Frances Norton*, his wife, of the first part, Thomas Freke and Thomas Freke, his nephew, of the second part, and William Archbishop of Canterbury and William Archbishop of York of the third part, the said Thomas Freke and Thomas Freke, his nephew, in consideration of 700*l.* (part of a sum of 2,000*l.*, which by indenture, dated 6th July 1717, the said Dame Frances Norton granted to the said archbishops and Thomas Freke, on trust to invest the same in lands for such pious uses as the said archbishops and their successors, and the said Thomas Freke and his heirs, or the major part of them, jointly with the said Dame Frances Norton during her life, should think fit) conveyed to the said archbishops, their heirs and assigns, a messuage and farm in the parish of Hollingborne, in trust, to pay the rents and profits thereof in manner following, (that is to say) as to three-seventh parts of the said rents, to pay 10*s.* a-year thereof for divine service and a sermon on Universal Love and Charity, to be preached in the forenoon, on All Saints'-day, every year, in the parish church of Hollingborne; 10*s.* for the like service and sermon in the parish church of Tenterden; 10*s.* for the like service and another sermon on Pious Living and Preparation for Holy Dying, every 1st January in the forenoon, in the parish-church of Hollingborne; and 10*s.* for the like service and sermon in the parish-church of Tenterden, in both which last-mentioned sermons proper mention was always to be made of Mrs. Elizabeth Freke and Mrs. Judith Austen, sisters of the said Dame Frances Norton; and as to the residue of the said three-seventh parts, in one year, to pay the same equally to 10 poor widows of the parish of Hollingborne, and 10 poor widows of the parish of Tenterden, who should have no parochial relief, and should attend at their respective parish-churches to hear the said sermons; and in every second year to lay out the same for clothes for 20 poor housekeepers of the said two parishes, having no parochial relief, and attending to hear the said sermons as aforesaid, to be made of plain black and white stuff or cloth; the money and cloth to be distributed equally among the 20 poor widows and 20 poor housekeepers at the discretion of Robert Austen, of Tenterden, esq., and his heirs, with the approbation of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the same parishes for the time being, or the major part of them: and as to the remaining four-seventh parts of the said yearly rents, in trust to apply the same for placing out apprentice poor children of parents not receiving parochial relief of the said parishes, at the like discretion and with the like approbation as aforesaid.

The rents of this estate having been received by Thomas Freke, the nephew, from the time of the purchase, and not applied towards the charitable purposes directed by the donor, a Commission of Charitable Uses was issued 25th March 1748, and, by a decree of the commissioners, it was ordered that possession of the said estate should be delivered up to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parishes, that they might receive the rents thereof, in equal moieties, for the charitable uses aforesaid; and also that the heir-at-law of the said Archbishop of Canterbury, who survived his co-trustee, should transfer the said estate to the Hon. Robert Fairfax and 19 others, upon trust to permit the churchwardens and overseers of the said parishes to receive the rents thereof in equal moieties for the purposes aforesaid; and that, whenever the trustees should be reduced to five, the survivors should convey the premises to so many other persons in or near the said parishes as would, with themselves, make up the number of 20; and it was further ordered, that the churchwardens and overseers of the said parishes should, on the Wednesday in Easter-week, yearly, in the parish-church of Hollingborne in one year, and of Tenterden in the other, and so alternately, deliver an account to the trustees, or any four or more of them, of their receipts and disbursements; and it was further ordered, that certain accumulations of rent, amounting to 488*l.* 7*s.* 6½*d.*, should be laid out in the purchase of land, the rents and profits thereof to be applied for the charitable uses above mentioned.

Hollingborne.

Dame Frances Norton's Charity, *continued.*

By indenture of bargain and sale, dated 4th January 1750, John Strong and Nicholas Fowle, in consideration of 321*l.*, part of the said accumulations, conveyed to the Hon. Robert Fairfax and 19 others, and their heirs, a messuage, barn, and stable, and six several pieces of land, in Hucking, containing by estimation 33 acres, and three pieces in Hollingborne, containing by estimation 18 acres.

The appointment of trustees has been kept up according to the decree above abstracted; and by indentures of lease and release, dated 29th and 30th September 1820, estates were conveyed by the survivors to the use of the Rev. Edward Hasted, Robert Curteis, Rev. Sir John Head, bart., Sir Henry Calder, bart., Thomas Fairfax Best, William Baldwin, Henry Salmon, James Best, James Whatman, Thomas Rider, Walter Curteis, George Curteis, Richard Curteis Croughton, Virgil Pomfret, Thomas Elphick, John Tempest Western, and Robert Curteis the younger, and three others since deceased.

The following is the description of the two farms according to a survey made in the year 1808:—

| BROADSTREAT FARM. | | | | HUCKING FARM. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Description of Property. | Quantity. | | | Description of Property. | Quantity. | | |
| | A. | R. | P. | | A. | R. | P. |
| 1. Site of buildings, yard, &c. | 0 | 2 | 17 | 1. Site of buildings, yard, &c. | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| 2. The Acre Spot . Arable | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2. Barn Field . . Arable | 3 | 0 | 32 |
| 3. Orchard . . . Ditto | 2 | 1 | 20 | 3. Pezacre . . . Pasture | 3 | 2 | 15 |
| 4. Housefield . . Ditto | 7 | 3 | 3 | 4. The Five Acres . Ditto | 5 | 1 | 10 |
| 5. Spireway Field . Ditto | 8 | 0 | 14 | 5. Footway Field . Pasture | 4 | 3 | 21 |
| 6. Shaw . . . . . | 0 | 1 | 7 | 6. Haines . . . Arable | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| 7. Rye Hill . . . Pasture | 8 | 0 | 32 | 7. Great Gorefield . Ditto | 8 | 1 | 5 |
| 8. Shaw . . . . . | 0 | 3 | 14 | 8. Little Layfield . Pasture | 3 | 3 | 20 |
| 9. Ditto . . . . . | 3 | 2 | 3 | 9. Starve Acre . . 0 3 31 | 11 | 2 | 16 |
| 10. . . . . Arable | 1 | 0 | 18 | 10. Grossy Hill . . 7 2 30 | | | |
| 11. The Four Acre . Ditto | 5 | 0 | 12 | 11. Shaw . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 11 |
| 12. Crab Field . . Ditto | 10 | 1 | 13 | 12. Churchfield . . Arable | 8 | 2 | 16 |
| 13. Rough Field . . Pasture | 5 | 3 | 3 | | 56 | 0 | 37 |
| 14. Hither Ripple Meadow . . | 7 | 2 | 17 | Broadstreat or Hollingborne Farm | 85 | 2 | 27 |
| 15. Further ditto . . | 6 | 1 | 2 | | 141 | 3 | 24 |
| 16. Great Pound Field Arable | 9 | 2 | 34 | Part highways . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 30 |
| 17. Little ditto Ditto | 7 | 0 | 16 | Total . . . | 143 | 0 | 14 |
| | 85 | 2 | 27 | | | | |

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| In Hollingborne Parish . . . . . | 107 | 0 | 30 |
| In Hucking Parish . . . . . | 34 | 2 | 34 |
| | 141 | 3 | 24 |

These farms are both held by John Hollands under a lease, dated 11th September 1829, for seven years from 11th October then next, at the yearly rent of 100*l.* This appears to be a fair rent, but it is paid irregularly; and in March 1836 there was owing by the tenant a year's rent, due at the Michaelmas preceding. The rent is subject to the following deductions: viz.

For land-tax 5*l.* 12*s.*, quit-rent 12*s.* 1*d.*, insurance 1*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.*, and repairs about 12*l.* a-year, leaving a net income of about 80*l.*

The moiety to which the parish of Hollingborne is entitled is applied by the trustees in manner following:—20*s.* is paid to the vicar for preaching two sermons, as directed by the deed of 1719; of the residue, three-sevenths are divided in money every year among 10 poor widows and housekeepers not receiving parochial relief, and attending regularly to hear the two sermons; the housekeepers are always poor labouring men. At the last distribution, March 1836, the money was given to nine housekeepers and one widow, but five widows receive the charity when so many are found who do not receive parish pay.

The remaining four-sevenths are expended in apprenticing the children of poor persons of the parish not receiving parochial relief, and in defraying the costs of the indentures.

Within the last 12 years 16 boys have been bound from this fund, at premiums varying in amount from 10*l.* to 15*l.*, in addition to which a sum of 2*l.* is paid to each for clothing at the commencement of the term; in a few instances the trustees have contributed a portion of the premium, the friends of the boy paying the residue.

There was, in March 1836, in the hands of the trustees a balance of 34*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*, exclusive of the year's rent due from the tenant.

It was proposed to apply part of the above balance immediately in apprenticing.

The trustees appear to have exercised the entire management of this charity without requiring the assistance or concurrence of the churchwardens or overseers of the respective parishes, and no meetings have been held for the purpose of examining the accounts.

### Casyer's Charity.

Casyer's Charity.

*Elizabeth Casyer,* by her Will, dated 29th September 1612, directed that 20*l.* should be laid out upon a piece of land, to be purchased in fee simple, in the name of some of the inha-

bitants of Hollingborne, and that of the rent, every year, on the day of her death, 10*s.* should be distributed among 20 of the poorest people of Hollingborne, 5*s.* among 10 of the poorest people of Leeds, in Kent, and 5*s.* among 10 of the poorest people of Bromfield, at the discretion of the several ministers, overseers, and churchwardens of the respective parishes. Hollingborne. Casyer's Charity, *continued.*

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 1st March 1622, between Launcelot Lovelace, one of the executors of the said Will, of the one part, and Martin Barneham, esq., and 11 others of the other part, reciting the said Will, and that since the death of the testatrix the sum of 20*s.* had been yearly distributed according to the said Will, the said Launcelot Lovelace, in satisfaction of the said legacy, granted to the said Martin Barneham and others, and their heirs, a piece of land, called Little Dane, containing by estimation seven acres in Hollingborne, abutting on a lane called Sheereway East, subject to a lease granted to Ann Taylor for 99 years from the preceding Michaelmas, at the yearly rent of 20*s.*, in trust, that they should see the said payments performed every year on the said 22d day of September, and that on the expiration of the said lease the surplus rents should be distributed to the poor of Hollingborne on the said 22d September as the free gift of the said Launcelot Lovelace; and on further trust that the survivors of the said trustees should from time to time convey the said premises to other inhabitants of Hollingborne on the same trusts.

The residue of the above-mentioned term of 99 years was surrendered to the trustees by deed-poll, dated 1st September 1640.

Trustees have been regularly appointed up to the present time; and by the later deeds it is provided that a new appointment shall take place whenever the number is reduced to two.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 11th and 12th January 1810, the premises were conveyed to the use of the Rev. Edward Hasted, the vicar, Baldwin Duppa Duppa, William Harrison, William Hudson, Thomas Lemmer, and six others since deceased.

The estate, consisting of about seven acres, is let to John Hollands, as yearly tenant, at a fair annual rent of 4*l.* 10*s.*: this is paid to the churchwardens and overseers, and after the payment of 5*s.* to the parish of Leeds, and a like sum to the parish of Bromfield, the residue is divided every two or three years by the minister and parish-officers among all the poor of Hollingborne at some time between Christmas and Easter. The income is kept in hand for the period above mentioned, in order that the accumulations may enable the distributors to continue the distribution to the extent above mentioned, though a less indiscriminate application of the yearly amount of the charity might be made far more useful.

There was at the time of this inquiry a balance of 13*l.* 10*s.* in hand.

### DONOR UNKNOWN.

See parish of Harrietsham.

The share of the rent received by this parish is paid to the churchwardens and overseers, and distributed with the preceding charity. Donor Unknown.

The churchwardens had in their hands a balance of 18*l.* 10*s.* 2*l.* on this account at the time of this inquiry (March 1836).

## PARISH OF HORSEMONDEN. Horsemonden.

### SCHOOL. Schcol.

See First Report p. 119.

### MARRIOTT'S CHARITY. Marriott's Charity.

*Catherine Marriott*, widow, by her Will, dated 11th January 1817, and proved in the Prerogative Court in 1819, gave to the rector of Horsemonden and William Alexander Morland 400*l.*, in trust to invest the same in their own names, and to apply the dividends thereof in the purchase of food or clothing, at the discretion of the said rector and his successors, and to distribute the same, every 1st of January, to such poor persons of the said parish, residing therein, and in such manner as the said rector for the time being should think fit; and she directed that, upon the death of either of the said trustees, a new trustee should be chosen by the rector for the time being; and expressly desired that the rector should be always one, if he would accept such trust; and that the trust-funds should be transferred into the names of the trustees for the time being, who should execute a proper declaration of trust.

The 400*l.* was invested in the purchase of 556*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, now standing in the names of the Rev. Henry Morland and William Alexander Morland.

The money-dividends, amounting to about 16*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.*, are expended in calico shirts, shifts, and petticoats, which articles are given to the poor, at the discretion of the rector of the parish.

### CHARITIES OF LADY ABERGAVENNY AND WYKES.

By a decree of the Court of Chancery, in a cause in which Alexander Usborne and others were plaintiffs, and Philip Santon defendant, dated 5th June 1619, setting forth that Lady *Abergavenny*, the wife of Sir William Gedley, of Aylesford, bequeathed certain monies to the said Philip Santon and Honor his wife, upon trust, to invest the same in lands of inheritance, in trust, for the use of the poor of Horsemonden; which trusts were, by the said decree, ordered to be carried into effect. Charities of Lady Abergavenny and Wykes.

By indenture, dated 12th February 1622, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery, Alexander Thomas, in consideration of 504*l.*, part of the monies bequeathed by the said Lady Abergavenny, conveyed to William Beswick and 10 others, and their heirs, a messuage, orchard, and several pieces of land, at Southborough, in the parish of Tonbridge, containing by estimation the quantities thereinafter mentioned: viz., two pieces called Clarkes, or Five Acres; five other pieces called the Dole Garden, &c., 17 acres; the Holden Field, 6 acres;

Horsemonden.

Charities of Lady Abergavenny and Wykes, *continued.*

and the Dubles, 12 acres; in trust, for the help, benefit, and good of the poor people of Horsemonden.

By indenture, dated 28th May 1641, Cecily Smith and John Smith, in consideration of 27*l.*, granted to the said Arthur Beswick and six others (the survivors, probably, of the parties to the deed of 1622), and their heirs, a messuage with a garden thereto belonging, at Horsemonden Hoath, in the parish of Horsemonden, for the help, benefit, and good of the poor people of Horsemonden.

By indenture, dated 19th August 1648, reciting the two preceding deeds, and from which recitals the above abstracts are taken, the said Arthur Beswick and three others, the then surviving trustees, conveyed the premises above described to John Woods and 12 others, and their heirs, on the like trusts.

*William Wykes,* by his Will, dated 8th December 1682, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1685, devised to the poor people of the parish of Horsemonden, for ever, the rents, issues, and profits of all his messuages, lands, and tenements in Horsemonden, in case Elizabeth, the wife of his son Thomas Wykes, should die without heirs male by his said son.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 12th and 13th September 1723, Thomas Wykes, son of the testator, and Elizabeth his wife, conveyed to the Rev. Stephen Bate, rector of Horsemonden, and 12 others, and their heirs, the premises devised by the said William Wykes, by the description of a messuage in Horsemonden, called Dawbners, with the appurtenances, containing by estimation 20 acres, in trust, after the death of the said Thomas Wykes, to apply the rents and profits for the use, benefit, maintenance, and behoof of the poor people of the parish of Horsemonden, successively, for ever.

It appears that the same persons have for many years acted as trustees, both for the property derived from the gift of Lady Abergavenny, and of that derived from William Wykes.

By indenture, dated 11th October 1814, all the above-mentioned premises were conveyed to John Bathurst Hodgskin, David Twort, David Whibley, Thomas Manwaring, and Henry Manwaring, with two others since dead, on the trusts above mentioned; but the Messrs. Manwaring, alone, now reside in the parish.

The farm called Dawbners is held by William Price Waghorn, under a memorandum, for seven years from Michaelmas 1835, at the high net annual rent of 48*l.* The Lady's Gift Farm is occupied by Henry Crundwell, from year to year, at the fair net annual rent of 40*l.*; and the farm at Tisehurst is held by Henry Noakes, as tenant from year to year, at the fair net annual rent of 26*l.*

We understand that the land-tax on the Horsemonden estate is redeemed. The land-tax and quit rents on the other two estates amounting to 2*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* per annum, as also the repairs necessary for all three averaging about 12*l.* or 13*l.* per annum, are paid out of the funds of the charity.

The funds of the charity, 114*l.* per annum, are received by Messrs. Thomas and Henry Manwaring, the two resident trustees, and distributed by them. Formerly the money was divided among the poor of the parish generally, who did not receive parish pay; but, for about the last 20 years, the trustees have applied the principal part of the income to the support of indigent widows, varying from 7 to 12 in number, according to the state of the funds of this charity, allowing to each 2*s.* 6*d.* per week, with 1*s.* at Christmas, and 100 faggots a-year. The residue, after these payments, and the discharge of quit-rents, land-tax, and repairs, is divided, in small gratuities, among the sick or otherwise impotent poor. In no instance is any one admitted to the benefit of the charity who receives parish-relief.

A draft has been prepared of an appointment of new trustees, the two acting trustees being now old and desirous of conveying the property to younger men. A difficulty has, however, hitherto been experienced in consequence of the absence of two of the non-resident trustees, whose concurrence is necessary for the purpose of vesting the legal estate in the new trustees.

The balance in the hands of the trustees, in favour of the charity, on the 7th January 1836, when the account was last stated, amounted to 33*l.* 0*s.* 4½*d.*

## PARISH OF LEEDS.

Leeds.

### Lumsden's Charity.

Lumsden's Charity.

*Charles Lumsden,* by his Will, dated 9th February 1728, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 26th June 1732, gave 200*l.*, to be laid out in the purchase of lands or tenements, and in the meantime to be placed out at interest to be approved of by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the interest thereof to go to the legal residing incumbent, curate of the parish of Leeds; and, in case of his non-constant residence, to be employed in putting out apprentices one or more poor children of the said parish; and, for want of such to be so put out, to be disposed of to such poor persons of the said parish as his executor and his heirs should from time to time, in their discretion, think fit.

This legacy was invested in the purchase of 200*l.* Three per Cent Reduced Annuities, in the names of three trustees, of whom William Jumper was the survivor, and the Rev. George Shepherd, of Russell-square, D.D., as the executor of John Shepherd, who was the surviving executor of the said William Jumper, has of late years received the dividends. In 1816 Dr. Shepherd received 84*l.* 6*s.* as the net amount of the dividends which had become due from April 1801, no application having been made for them for 15 years, in consequence of the non-residence of the incumbent of Leeds.

Of the sum thus received there has been paid as follows:—

Leeds.

Lumsden's Charity, *continued.*

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To the Rev. Mr. Lomas, the incumbent of Leeds, who has been resident from 1814, two years' dividends, deducting property-tax . . . . . | 10 | 16 | 0 |
| Distributed among the poor of the parish, by the minister and parochial officers . . . . . | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Expended in apprenticing and clothing three boys . . | 39 | 15 | 0 |
| Balance still remaining in the hands of Dr. Shepherd, to be applied according to the directions of the testator . | 13 | 15 | 0 |
| £ | 84 | 6 | 0 |

From the year 1816 the dividends have been regularly paid to Mr. Lomas, he having been entitled thereto as the resident incumbent.

### CASYER'S CHARITY.

Casyer's Charity.

The yearly sum of 5*s.*, payable to this parish in respect of the charity of *Elizabeth Casyer*, as stated under the parish of Hollingborne, has been in general distributed with the communion money; but there was, in March 1836, an accumulation of seven years (1*l.* 15*s.*) in the hands of the churchwardens, who proposed distributing it in coals.

## PARISH OF LENHAM.

Lenham.

### FOORD'S CHARITY.

Foord's Charity.

See First Report, p. 121.

### HONYWOOD'S ALMSHOUSES.

Honywood's Almshouses.

By indenture of bargain and sale, dated 1st February, 19 James I. (1622), between *Anthony Honywood*, esq., of the first part, Edward Bogherst, Thomas Matthew Peter, Henry, Michael, and Isaac Honywood, Thomas, Michael, and John Hennage, and Thomas, Charles John, and Francis Hales of the second part, and the then vicar, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the parish of Lenham of the third part, reciting that, for the better relief of the poor people of Lenham, the said Anthony Honywood had erected seven houses in the said parish, whereof he intended the principal for a governor, and the other six for six poor people of the said parish, successively, for ever, the said Anthony Honywood bargained and sold to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, the said seven houses lately erected by him in the parish of Lenham, and the gardens, orchards, and appurtenances thereunto belonging; also a messuage and seven pieces of land, containing by estimation 22 acres; two pieces of land called Margery's Hill and Brambulls, 13 acres; a messuage and piece of land called Beaneham, three acres; a messuage, barn, yard, &c., and five pieces of land, 15 acres, abutting east on Lee-lane, and another messuage, barn, garden, orchard, and four acres and a half in West-street, all in the parish of Lenham; also four pieces of land, containing by estimation 8A. 2R., and a piece of land called Hode, three acres, in Willington-street, in the parish of Maidstone; also a messuage, with the houses and buildings thereto belonging, with a close, garden, hemplott, two parcels of land, each called the Three-day-work, another parcel of land called the Half-Garden, containing half an acre, being in the whole two acres more or less, in Chartway-street, in the parish of East Sutton; also two messuages, a barn, garden, two orchards, a hemplott, and four pieces of land, containing by estimation nine acres, in Otham; and an orchard, hemplott, and piece of land abutting to the king's highway on the north and west: and it was provided that the said Edward Bogherst and his heirs or posterity should be perpetual governors of the said poor people so long as any heirs of his body should continue, and that the trustees, vicar, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the parish of Lenham should appoint a governor upon every death or expulsion of the governor for the time being, and should likewise so appoint during the nonage of any heir of the said Edward Bogherst; that the governor, trustees, vicar, churchwardens, and overseers should appoint to all vacancies in the said almshouses, the persons so to be appointed to be of good character and inhabitants in Lenham seven years prior to their election; and, in default of poor people having resided so long, then that the election should be made from those poor who had resided longest in the parish; that such of the inmates as were guilty of any notorious vice, or refused to attend church upon the sabbath once in every month after being thrice warned by the governor in the presence of some of the trustees, vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, should be expelled from the said houses; that each almsperson who should neglect to attend church, without reasonable cause, upon the sabbath-day, should forfeit 12*d.* for every day he should be absent as aforesaid, to be divided among the rest of the poor people who should usually attend church; that the trustees should permit the governor to receive the rents and profits of the said premises, to be by him employed in manner following: viz., to repair the six almshouses, and pay yearly to each of the six poor people 6*l.* 13s. 4*d.*, deducting only, from the said stipend, so much as should be employed about the necessary repairs or rebuilding of every of their several houses, such stipend to be paid quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August, and November; the residue of the said rents and profits to be retained by the governor for his own use; that each person, on his appointment, should have all the arrears that should incur and be unpaid since the death or dismissal of his predecessor; that a yearly account should be rendered by the governor, in the presence of the trustees, vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, or some of them, of all receipts and payments, such accounts to be written in three books every year, one of such books to remain with the

Lenham.

Honywood's Almshouses, *continued.*

governor, one with the trustees, and the third with the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers; and that each of such accounts should be subscribed by all the above-named parties, or some of them, whereof the governor and vicar should be two: and it was provided that the survivors or survivor of the trustees, from time to time, should convey the trust-premises to other persons, who, for the time being, should be freeholders and inhabitants in Lenham; or, in default of such, to such as should be freeholders or inhabitants in the said parish, and their heirs, on the like trusts.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 21st and 22nd May 1806, the several freehold premises above mentioned were conveyed, by the like description and on the like trusts, to the use of the late Sir Edward Knatchbull and 19 others, of whom William Baldwin, the Right Hon. Sir Edward Knatchbull, George Harrison, Benjamin Coombes, and Samuel Stephen Hodges are the survivors. Two of the trustees are incapable of acting in the trust, so that it is desirable a new appointment should take place.

The estates belonging to this charity are let as follows:—

1. A messuage, with the outbuildings and 11 pieces of land, with a shaw of wood, containing in the whole, by estimation, 40 acres, in the parish of Lenham, held by Joseph Grant, as yearly tenant, at the annual rent of 18*l.* It is stated that, considering the poverty of the soil, this is a fair rent; but no variation has taken place for the last 30 years.

2. A toft, barn and other buildings, and five pieces of land, in Lenham, containing 15 acres more or less, in Lee-lane, let to George Harrison, as yearly tenant, at 10*l.* a-year.

3. A messuage, garden, orchard, hemplott, and two pieces of land, in Fisher's-lane, in Lenham, called Beaneham Pasture, and containing three acres more or less, let to William Bottle, as yearly tenant, at 6*l.*

4. Four pieces of land, containing eight acres and a half, and a piece of land called Hode, three acres more or less, in Willington-street, Maidstone, and a messuage, with the barn, stable, granary, and four pieces of land, containing nine acres more or less, in the parish of Otham, let to William Wiles, as yearly tenant, at 30*l.*

5. A messuage or tenement, barn, yard, garden, and stable, and piece of land called the Three-day-work, and one piece of land called the Half Garden, containing half an acre, and containing in the whole two acres more or less, being pasture-land, and lying at or near Chart-street, in the parish of East Sutton, let to James Frid, as yearly tenant, at 6*l.*—Total, 70*l.*

All the premises above mentioned are represented as let at their full value, the greater part of the land being of very inferior quality and in a bad situation.

The six houses erected for the almspeople are all under one roof, and contain each two rooms, one over the other, with a detached washhouse for the general use of all the inmates. The buildings are in a good state of repair.

It does not appear that any person has filled the office of governor for upwards of 100 years; and it is not known that there are any descendants of the family of Bogherst in existence. The house erected for his residence has been for many years inhabited by persons placed there by the parish-officers; but the only benefit received by the charity is the payment of one year's rent, 2*l.* 11*s.*, from one of the inmates of this house.

There are also two cottages erected on a part of the charity-land adjoining the almshouses (at what period is not known), and these tenements have likewise been inhabited by poor people placed there by the parish-officers.

The trustees have, however, determined on resuming the possession of the governor's house and the cottages above mentioned, with a view of letting them for the benefit of the charity.

The inmates of the almshouses are appointed by George Harrison, with the minister and churchwardens. Though not so limited by the foundation-deed, the appointment has been for many years past confined to poor widows of the parish.

Out of the rents, amounting to 70*l.* a-year, the repairs of the estate are paid; the amount in the last 10 years having averaged about 12*l.* a-year: 60*l.* has, however, been annually divided, equally among the six almspeople, from the year 1823; but in March 1836 there was due to George Harrison a balance of 24*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

For many years the management of this charity has devolved almost entirely on Mr. Harrison, as the acting trustee, and the vicar and churchwardens; and, although the accounts appear to be kept with great regularity and correctness, there has not been that publicity given to them which was required by the founder.

### Francis Robins's Charity.

Francis Robins's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that the Rev. *Francis Robins,* by his Will, dated 1720, gave to the poor of this parish 3*l.* annually, for ever.

This sum of money was regularly paid by the late Sir John Filmer, bart., on whose death part of his estate came to George James Sullivan, esq., and part to the Rev. Sir Edward Filmer. It is now a question, what particular portion of the estate is charged with this payment. Notwithstanding this doubt, the 3*l.* has been annually received by the minister and churchwardens, and expended in the purchase of clothes and other articles of wearing apparel, which have been distributed among the poor of the parish.

## PARISH OF OTTERDEN.

Otterden.

### Bunce's Charity.

Bunce's Charity.

In the Tenth Report, p. 249, &c., will be found an account of this charity, founded by the Will of *James Bunce,* citizen and leatherseller of London, dated 25th May 1630, whereby he left to the Leathersellers' Company 350*l.*, to be laid out in lands, the rents and profits of

Otterden.

Bunce's Charity, *continued.*

the same to be employed to the uses thereinafter following; and he directed that they should pay 20*s.* yearly to the poor of the parish of Otterden, to be distributed by the minister, overseers, and churchwardens; and 8*l.* to the minister for catechizing and teaching the inhabitants of the said parish, and preaching three sermons at least in the year; and should also pay 10*l.* every tenth year to the repair of the south chapel in the parish-church of Otterden, wherein his ancestors were interred, and towards the repairs of the body of the said church.

The Leathersellers' Company pay the specific sums directed by the testator, as they become due, and they are applied to the respective purposes above mentioned. The sum of 1*l.*, given to the poor, is added to some voluntary contributions, and distributed, every St. Thomas's-day, in articles of clothing and other necessaries.

The 10*l.* is expended, in the first place, in the repair of the monuments of the Bunce family, in the parish-church; and, when not required for that purpose, is laid out in the repair of the church generally.

### PAYNE'S CHARITY.

*Roger Payne,* by his Will, dated 27th May 1701, gave to such poor housekeepers of Otterden as frequented the Church of England as then established, and were not Papists, 20*l.*; the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the said parish giving to his heirs or executors good security for distributing the interest, every Easter Monday, among such of the said poor housekeepers as they should think fit.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 6th and 7th April 1743, Henry Farley, in consideration of 20*l.* paid to him by Charles Payne, conveyed to the Rev. John Simmonds, Robert Rooke, and Robert Woolley, and the then rector and overseers, and their successors, a messuage called Fridd, with an orchard and garden behind the house, and a field called Millbanks, otherwise Wybacks, with the shaw there, containing by estimation four acres, in the parishes of Otterden and Monkton, in trust, for the use of the poor of the parish of Otterden, for ever.

The property consists of a piece of land, containing about four acres, called Wybanks, upon which six tenements have been erected, four at the parish expense. The whole are kept in repair by the funds of the parish, and are occupied by poor people placed there by the parish-officers, who apportion the land equally among the inmates.

## PARISH OF SPELDHURST.

Speldhurst.

### SIR T. SMITH'S CHARITY.

Sir T. Smith's Charity.

See Skinners' Company, Eighth Report, page 354, and in a subsequent part of this Report.

The sum received by the minister and churchwardens of this parish, amounting, of late years, with a portion of the surplus rents, to 23*l.*, has been laid out in the purchase of flour, which has been made into bread with that provided for the paupers of the parish: by this arrangement they have been enabled to distribute loaves to 30 poor persons every week; six of these persons also attend at Tonbridge, at the annual visitation of the company, and receive bread and cloth as directed by the Will of the testator.

The minister, churchwardens, and clerk, receive each the sum of 2*s.* allowed them by the testator.

In the selection of the objects of this charity preference is given to those who do not receive parochial relief, where such can be found willing to accept the bread.

### STRONG'S CHARITY.

Strong's Charity.

For an account of this charity, in which the district of Tonbridge Wells, in the parish of Speldhurst, is interested, see parish of Tonbridge.

## PARISH OF ULCOMBE.

Ulcombe.

### BARLINGE'S CHARITY.

Barlinge's Charity.

*Clement Barlinge,* by his Will, dated 15th April 1668, and proved at Canterbury, charged his mansion-house and lands, in Ulcombe, with an annuity of 3*l.*, to be paid yearly for ever, on the last Tuesday in October, to the rector or curate, or churchwardens or overseers of the poor there for the time being, in money and coarse cloth, viz., twenty shillings' worth in money and forty shillings' worth in coarse cloth; and the testator directed that 10*s.* of the 20*s.* should be given to a minister, who should preach a sermon in the parish-church of Ulcombe on the said last Tuesday in every October, and the remaining 10*s.* among 20 poor persons above the age of 30, if so many should attend to hear the said sermon; and the coarse cloth to be distributed, on the same day, by the rector or curate, churchwardens and overseers, for the clothing of two poor widows and four poor children of the said parish; and if any cloth should remain, to apply it for the clothing other poor children, at the discretion of the rector or curate, churchwardens and overseers. The testator further directed that any of his family and name should have a double portion of money and cloth, and that his heirs, owners of the said house, should have the power of disposing of half of the said cloth to such poor widows and children as they should please, and that the above distributions should be made immediately after the preaching of the said sermon; and he gave the rector or vicar, churchwardens and overseers, a power of distress, if the annuity should not be paid on the last Tuesday in October, immediately after the said sermon ended.

Ulcombe.

Barlinge's Charity, *continued.*

The property upon which this annuity is charged consists of about 60 acres of land and a house in Ulcombe parish, the farm being generally known as Ashenden Farm. The present owner and occupier is the widow of the late Henry Ashenden, and the money and cloth is regularly furnished by her. The money is distributed by the churchwardens, as directed by the testator, and the cloth is given away, at the house of the proprietor of the estate, among eight poor children and two poor widows, of whom one-half are nominated by the minister and parochial officers and the other half by the owner of Ashenden Farm.

From the year 1693 to the present time a regular list has been preserved of the names of the parties receiving the charity and the mode of distribution.

## PARISH OF WORMSHILL.

Wormshill.

### Poor's Land.

Poor's Land.

This parish is in possession of 10 acres of arable and woodland, known by the name of the "Poor Land," in Drake-lane, in Wormshill, but from whom this was derived or for what purpose is not known.

It is let to Abraham Crocker, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 6*l.*, and the amount is applied, under the advice of the archdeacon, for the instruction of poor children, at the rate of 4*d.* per week each.

## SCRAY LATHE.

## PARISH OF HIGH HALDEN.

High Halden.

### Tylden's Free School.

Tylden's Free School.

See First Report, p. 114.

### Unknown Donor.

Unknown Donor.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, a charity to the poor is mentioned (donor unknown) as yielding 2*l.* 6*s.* annually from land.

The land in question is called the "Poor's Field," and contains, by admeasurement, three acres. About 25 years ago a cottage was erected upon it, and is now let, with the land, by the parish, to John Mercer, as tenant from year to year, at the fair annual rent of 5*l.* It appears, from an examination of the parish-books, that the rent has been added to the poor's rates as long as can be traced.

### Lost Charity.

Lost Charity.

A rent-charge of 2*s.* 6*d.* is also mentioned in these Returns, which appears to have been lost for upwards of 50 years.

### Curteis's Charity.

Curteis's Charity.

See parish of Tenterden.

## PARISH OF KENARDINGTON.

Kenardington.

### Lowes's Charity.

Lowes's Charity.

It is stated, on a table of benefactions in the church, that *Margaret Lowes,* 15th July 1557, gave to the poor of Kenardington 40*s.* out of the land called the Plummer Land, between the feasts of All Saints and Christmas, and also 5*s.* a-year, on the days above mentioned, out of Smith Farm, in this parish.

The Plummer Land, consisting of about 30 acres near Terry House, on the road to Snargate, is the property of John Jacobs and John Legrand, esqrs., and 40*s.* yearly is paid by the tenant, George Huntley.

The Smith Farm, consisting of about 50 acres in Kenardington, is the property of Mrs. Cole of Staplehurst, and the tenants, Messrs. Sylas and Bates, pay the 5*s.* yearly.

The two sums are received by the churchwardens and are reserved for four or five years; blankets are then purchased with a part of the money, and distributed, with the balance, about Christmas, among the poor of the parish, according to their circumstances.

Two other charities are mentioned in Gilbert's Return, one of 12*s.* and the other of 7*s.*, but nothing appears to be known of them.

## PARISH OF NEWENDEN.

Newenden.

### Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

It is stated on a board in the church, that a field called Church Field, containing 3 A. 2 R. 23 P., was appropriated to the repairs of the church.

This field is let to Thomas Ayerst, at 4*l.* a-year, which is carried to the account of the churchwardens.

## PARISH OF ROLVENDEN.

Rolvenden.

### John Gibbon's Charities.

John Gibbon's Charities.

An account of the school founded by the Will of *John Gibbon,* dated 20th November 1707, and proved in the Prerogative Court, will be found in First Report, p. 136.

The testator also bequeathed to Felix Kadwell and others two Exchequer Annuities, producing the annual interest of 170*l.*, upon trust (subject to a life interest therein of certain

Rolvenden.

John Gibbon's Charities, *continued.*

persons in his said Will named), for the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish for the time being, for setting the poor of the said parish who received alms, or were excused from paying the church or poor's rates by reason of their poverty, at work in the linen or woollen manufacture, and for clothing of the poor boys and girls of the said poor above the age of seven years, and of the poor aged men and women of 50 years of age and upwards residing and receiving alms in the said parish. The said 170*l.* to be expended as follows: part thereof in buying wool, part whereof to be dyed and delivered to the poor to pull and mix into a grey mixture, then to card and spin and deliver it to the weaver, and then mill it and dress it and pay the usual rates for such workmanships, and the cloth so made to be made into coat, doublet, and breeches, for the said poor boys and old men, and another part of the said wool to be in like manner dyed and made ready for the girls and other poor of the parish to knit into stockings for the said boys and old men of the same colour of their coats and breeches, and some wool dyed of a blue or geen colour for the girls and old women and delivered to them at Lady-day and Michaelmas yearly, and the clothing them to take place at Michaelmas only; other part of the said 170*l.* to be laid out in the purchase of flax and hemp to be spun by the poor of the said parish receiving alms or excused from the payment of rates into shirts, neckcloths, aprons, headcloths, for the boys, girls, aged men and women; other part of the said 170*l.* to be expended in shoes and hats for the said poor, and the remainder in wool, flax, and hemp, for keeping the poor constantly in work and paying for the work when finished: and the testator directed that an account of the 170*l.* should be yearly rendered to a general meeting of the trustees and rate-payers of the parish on the first Monday in October, of which notice should be given by the minister two Sundays preceding, and that 10*s.* should be paid to him for giving such notice, such account to be kept by the churchwardens, and that an allowance should be made to a clerk for keeping the accounts; and, lastly, that the poor so clothed with their own manufacture should appear at such annual meeting before the trustees and parishioners, and that a gratuity should be given to those who had done their work best, not exceeding in the gross amount 2*l.* each year.

The Exchequer Annuities bequeathed for the purposes above mentioned were sold under the directions of the Court of Chancery, as stated in the First Report, with regard to those given to the school, and the produce of the whole was vested in the purchase of 4,700*l.* Three per Cent. Consols.

In consequence of the Will of the testator containing no directions for the appointment of new trustees, application was again made to the Court of Chancery, and on 10th of November 1789, in the cause of the Attorney-general against Diamond and others, it was ordered that when the trustees should be reduced to three or two, such survivors should have power to call a public vestry, after 20 days' notice, at which meeting the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, or the majority of them, should nominate other substantial householders, making the whole number seven, to be approved by the vestry, to whom the survivors should transfer the trust-funds jointly with themselves upon the trusts of the testator's Will.

Trustees have been appointed according to these directions: those last elected were Thomas Monypenny, Thomas Witherden, jun., Nicholas Bishop, William Cole, Robert Turley, Samuel Pix, and Robert Dunk: of this number one is dead and two others have quitted the parish.

The sum of 4,700*l.* Consols stands in the names of four of the trustees, and the dividends on 3,778*l.* 16*s.*, part thereof (the residue being applicable to the school), amounting to 113*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* per annum, is expended by the trustees as hereafter stated.

The manufacture of clothing has been discontinued for many years; the reason assigned for this is that the reduced price of articles of clothing enables the trustees to extend the distribution to a great many more objects by purchasing the goods than they could do if they were made by the poor as directed by the testator.

A portion of the proceeds of the stock is expended in clothing a certain number of persons above the age of 50 years, and the residue, forming by far the greater part, is devoted to the clothing poor children varying in age from 7 to 16.

The trustees meet quarterly to consider the applications for the charity, and they then make out the orders for the apparel which are distributed accordingly by the vestry-clerk on the following day.

While the manufactory was kept up, a balance was retained in hand to answer the necessary expenses of the establishment; but since it has been discontinued, the trustees have gradually reduced it by increasing the distribution of clothing. The balance in hand on the last account was 47*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*

The sum of 7*l.* per annum is paid to the clerk for his services, and 10*s.* to the minister for giving notice of the annual meeting as directed by the testator. A separate book is kept of all the accounts of the charity in which the particulars of the expenditure are fully detailed.

### WELLER'S CHARITY.

Weller's Charity.

By indenture of bargain and sale, enrolled and dated 21st September 1723, *John Weller*, in consideration of 300*l.* paid to him by Alexander Weller, did, by the direction of the said Alexander Weller, grant to the Rev. Thomas Fishenden, the vicar, and Richard Tolhurst and Felix Kadwell, churchwardens of Rolvenden, and their successors, a piece of pasture ground called the Well Field, containing, by estimation, four acres on the west side of the messuage next the parish-church of Rolvenden, abutting on the west on the king's highway leading from Rolvenden church to the Lane Green, in trust, in the first place, to apply the rents and profits in keeping in repair the tombstone and grave of the said Alexander Weller in the churchyard of Rolvenden, and to distribute the residue yearly, on Christmas-day, amongst such poor inhabitants of the parish not receiving alms as the minister and churchwardens should think fit.

Rolvenden.

Weller's Charity, *continued.*

The Well Field appears, by recent admeasurement, to contain four acres, exclusive of half roads and waste. It was, at the time of this inquiry, held by Robert Weller, under a lease granted to John Weller, in the year 1765, for 999 years, which, however, was not to commence till 10th October 1823, at the yearly rent of 3*l.* As it was clear that the validity of this lease could not be supported in a court of equity it was recommended that it should be surrendered, which Robert Weller has accordingly engaged to do, and to take the premises as tenant from year to year at 2*l.* an acre, which is the full value.

The rent of 3*l.* has been paid to the minister; and the repair of the tomb of Alexander Weller having been defrayed by the lessee, the whole amount has been left clear to be distributed to the poor.

The amount is divided by the churchwardens, in the presence of the minister, in sums of 1*s.* each, among the poor of the parish on Christmas-day, without regard to the circumstance of their receiving parish relief.

PETERS'S CHARITY.

Peters's Charity.

By an inscription on the benefaction table in the parish-church of Rolvenden, it appears that *Lawrence Peters* gave, by his Will, bearing date 1777, 100*l.* to the minister and churchwardens, and their successors, in trust, to be placed by them on proper security, and the interest laid out in maintaining the rails about his grave; and if no repairs were necessary, then to be distributed, half at Christmas and half on Good Friday, in bread and cheese to the poor; also 25*l.* to be placed on like security, and the interest paid annually to the minister for a sermon on the 1st of January in every year.

These two sums are lent to the trustees of the Rolvenden turnpike-road, on a mortgage of the tolls at 4*l.* per cent. interest, but the trust, in fact, pays 5 per cent. interest.

This is paid to the vestry-clerk and expended in bread and cheese, which is distributed by the minister and churchwardens, on New Year's-day and Good Friday, among 50 poor persons of the parish; one shilling's worth is given, at each distribution, to each person.

The interest of the 25*l.* is received by the minister who preaches a sermon every 1st of January.

MONYPENNY'S CHARITY.

Monypenny's Charity.

It also appears from the table of benefactions, that *Mary Monypenny*, who died in 1826, bequeathed 100*l.* to the vicar of Rolvenden, the annual interest to be by him applied as follows, viz., 1*l.* to the officiating minister for preaching a sermon on the 13th day of May every year, and the residue thereof to be paid to the overseers of the poor and by them laid out in the purchase of bread and cheese, and distributed the same day among the poor of the said parish.

The 100*l.* was laid out in the purchase of 108*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, now standing in the name of the Rev. John Hooper.

Of the interest (3*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.*) 1*l.* is retained by the minister for preaching the sermon, and the residue is expended in bread and cheese, and distributed on the 13th of May among such of the poor of the parish as are selected by the minister and churchwardens.

EDMUND GIBBON'S CHARITY.

E.Gibbon's Charity.

On a tablet in the church is an inscription stating that *Edmund Gibbon* gave a rent-charge of 2*l.* 10*s.*, issuing out of a farm in this parish, in the occupation of John Elphee, payable yearly on the Feast of St. Andrew, to be distributed by the minister and churchwardens to the poor not receiving alms.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* is paid in respect of a farm of about 65 acres in Rolvenden, called Pookwell, which belonged to the late John Goble, but is now in the possession of William Dunk, hop-factor, of Counter-street, Borough, as mortgagee, from whose tenant, Robert Dunk, the parish-clerk, receives the payment.

The money is distributed every year about February in sums of 1*s.* each, by the minister and churchwardens, among all the deserving poor of the parish, giving a preference to widows whether receiving parish relief or not.

## PARISH OF SANDHURST.

Sandhurst.

FOWLE'S CHARITY.

Fowle's Charity.

By indenture of feoffment, dated 27th April 1632, Sir *John Fowle*, knt., granted to John Fowle, his son, and 14 others, and their heirs, a cottage, malt-house, and stable, three closes and an orchard, containing by estimation one acre, in Sandhurst, abutting to Ringlecrouch Green towards the east, in trust, to bestow the rents and profits yearly, in the first place, in repairing the said premises, and in payment of the rents and dues payable for the same; secondly, to pay yearly, between the 1st and 15th November, 30*s.* to the churchwardens and overseers, therewith to apparel, before the 1st December following, such two honest poor women, inhabitants of the said parish of Sandhurst, viz., widows, married women, or maids, as the said trustees and churchwardens and overseers, or the majority of them, should appoint, such women as should be once apparelled not to be apparelled again within the next seven years; thirdly, to pay yearly to the said churchwardens and overseers 50*s.*, to bind out apprentice such poor children, born and inhabiting within the said parish, as the said trustees, churchwardens, and overseers, or the majority, should appoint; and the donor declared his intention to be that they should not at any time give less than 5*l.*, nor above 10*l.*; and fourthly, that his said trustees should pay yearly, before the 1st June, to the surveyors of the highways in the said parish, the remainder of the rents and profits for the repairing the highways in Sandhurst, at such places as the trustees and surveyors, or the majority of them,

Sandhurst.

Fowle's Charity, *continued.*

should yearly think most necessary; and it was directed that, whenever there should be but seven trustees living, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves and eight others of the said parish, to be chosen by the surviving trustees, or the majority of them, upon the like trusts, the eldest heir male of the donor, if inhabiting the said parish, always being one.

By deed, bearing date 29th April 1834, the trust-estate was conveyed to the use of Mercer Hollands, John Humphrey, William Stace, George Stace, Aaron Pinyon, John Hilder, John Slaughter, James Collins, David Dunk, Robert Dunk, William Dunk, John Bennett, Thomas Hilder, William Henry Stace, John Humphrey, jun., and John Pinyon.

The property consists of about 1A. 2R. 16P. of pasture land, called the Malthouse Plot, the buildings having been burnt down in 1695. The land is let to John Payne, under an agreement for five years, at the yearly rent of 6*l.*; this letting was by tender.

Of the rent, 1*l.* 10*s.* is expended in clothing for two poor women of the parish, chosen by the trustees, churchwardens, and overseers, in the month of November; and 2*l.* 10*s.* is yearly reserved, until it amounts to a sufficient sum to apprentice a boy, the premium being generally 10*l.*

The residue is paid to the surveyors of the highways for the repairs of the parish roads.

## PARISH OF TENTERDEN.

Tenterden.

### FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Free Grammar School.

See First Report, p. 148.

### DAME FRANCES NORTON'S CHARITY.

Dame Frances Norton's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity see Parish of Hollingborne, p. 583.

Of the share allotted to this parish and transmitted to the Tenterden trustees, four-sevenths are set apart for the purpose of apprenticing, and of the remaining three-sevenths 1*l.* is paid to the minister for two sermons, and the residue apportioned amongst 10 poor widows and 10 poor housekeepers, in alternate years, at the discretion of the trustees, who meet for the purpose of selecting those who are entitled to this charity; to these meetings the churchwardens, as well as the overseers, are invariably summoned. A new list of persons qualified to partake of this distribution is prepared every year, and care is taken to exclude those who have received parish relief.

The number of apprentices not being sufficient to exhaust the portion of the funds set apart for the premiums, a part of the surplus has from time to time been divided with the rest of the money among the widows and housekeepers, and part has been allowed to accumulate; in November 1835 there was a balance of 45*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.* deposited in the Rye Savings Bank.

The trustees appointed for the distribution of the Tenterden moiety are Walter Curteis, George Curteis, Richard Curteis Croughton, Virgil Pomfret, Thomas Elphicke, John Tempest Western, Robert Curteis the elder, and Robert Curteis the younger; two vacancies having occurred by death since the last appointment.

### LADY MAYNARD'S CHARITY.

Lady Maynard's Charity.

Dame *Jane Maynard*, by her Will, dated 14th March 1660, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, devised to Edward Fynche and nine others, and their heirs, two pieces of fresh marsh land, called The Hills, containing by estimation 30 acres, in the parishes of Snave and Ruckinge, in trust, after the expiration of 25 years from the death of the testatrix, to employ the clear yearly rents and profits for the putting out apprentice, with competent and fitting portions of money, male and female children of the parish of Tenterden, born of honest parentage, whose father should be dead or disabled to maintain them, and had not been nor were likely to be chargeable to the parish, to such respectable tradesmen within the said parish or elsewhere as were likely to bring them up in an honest and religious course of life, until they should attain their age of 21 years, and such as would give security so to bring them up, and teach them to read and write English, to provide them with a double set of apparel of all sorts at the end of their apprenticeship, and that they should not become chargeable to the parish during their apprenticeship; and also in trust, that if the whole of the said rents and profits could not conveniently, or should not be employed yearly in apprenticing such children as aforesaid, that the surplus should be yearly distributed among such honest and aged widows of the said parish as had not been nor were likely to become a charge to the said parish, and as the trustees or the greater number of them should think fit; and the testatrix directed that, whenever there should be but three trustees living, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves and such eight other honest and able persons, inhabitants of Tenterden aforesaid, as they or any two of them should think fit, upon the like trusts; and that the trustees should yearly make a true account in writing to the mayor and two or more of the jurats of Tenterden (not being trustees), of their receipts and disbursements, a copy of such account to be kept amongst the records of the corporation; and it was provided, that if the trustees should fail to employ the profits of the premises according to the trusts of the said Will, the same should be employed for putting out such children of Appledore and Kennardington in like manner as before appointed for those of Tenterden; and that, in such case, the premises should be conveyed to 10 honest men of those parishes (Appledore and Kennardington) upon the trusts in the said Will mentioned.

The estate is now vested in Robert Curteis, sen., George Curteis, Virgil Pomfret, John Tempest Western, John Neve, Robert Curteis, jun., William Curteis, Seamen Beale, Thomas Elphicke, John Hope, and Stringer Western, who were appointed by deed, dated 12th April 1834.

Tenterden.

Lady Maynard's Charity, *continued.*

The premises consist of 29½ acres in Romney Marsh, in the parishes of Snave and Ruckinge, let to William Lord and David Stretton, under an agreement for a lease for three years from the 11th day of October 1835, at a good yearly rent of 70*l.*, subject to deductions for land-tax, quit-rent, and the excess of the Level Scots beyond 4*s.* per acre; deductions, though variable, amounting altogether to about 5*l.* per annum.

The clear rent is distributed among poor widows of the parish who do not receive parochial relief, generally about 20 in number, in sums varying from 2*l.* to 5*l.* each.

No apprentice appears to have been placed out from these funds for the last 80 years, and it seems scarcely to have been known that this was the principal object of the charity; the trustees, having themselves become aware of the want of publicity with regard to those trusts, caused a printed notice to be circulated in 1834, stating that there were funds applicable to the purpose of apprenticing the children of parishioners of Tenterden, and it may be advisable to repeat such notices from time to time.

### Pomfret's Charity.

Pomfret's Charity.

*John Butler Pomfret,* by a codicil to his Will, dated January 1834, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 8th April 1834, bequeathed to the trustees of Lady Maynard's Charity, and to their successors, an annuity of 10*l.*, which he thereby charged on his farm at Tenterden, called Leigh Green, payable every 1st November; and he directed that the trustees should stand possessed of such annuity upon the same trusts, in every respect, for the benefit of the poor widows of the parish of Tenterden, as subsisted with respect to the property held by them under the Will of the said Lady Maynard.

This rent-charge has been paid by Richard Curteis Pomfret, esq., to whom the farm called Leigh Green now belongs, to the trustees above mentioned, and the amount has been distributed in different sums to the widows appointed under Lady Maynard's Charity.

### Shelton's Charity.

Shelton's Charity.

It appears from an inscription in the parish church that *Ann Shelton,* by Will, dated 28th day of May 1674, gave nine acres of land in Brookland and Brenzet, then let at 10*l.* per annum, to the vicar and churchwardens of Tenterden for the time being, to put one or more child or children that should be born in Tenterden apprentice or apprentices to some handicraft trade.

These lands are situate in Romney Marsh, in the parishes of Brookland and Brenzet, and are let to John Ranson, as yearly tenant, at a good annual rent of 23*l.* 8*s.*, which is, however, subject to deductions, amounting to about 2*l.* a-year, for land-tax and other incidental expenses. The clear rent is applied by the vicar and churchwarden in binding out apprentices poor children, boys or girls, born in the parish of Tenterden; inquiries being first made as to the circumstances of the parties.

The sum with each apprentice varies from 5*l.* to 10*l.*

The applications for the benefit of the charity are so numerous as rarely to leave any balance in hand.

The accounts are regularly entered in a book, kept for that purpose, by the churchwardens.

### Dr. Curteis's Charity.

Dr. Curteis's Charity.

*Edward Curteis,* by a codicil to his Will, not dated, but proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 20th May 1797, bequeathed to Jeremiah Curteis, of Tenterden, esq., the rector of Halden, the vicar of Benenden, and the rector of Biddenden, 400*l.* Bank Stock; and after the decease of the said J. Curteis, then to the mayor of Tenterden, the rector of Halden, the vicar of Benenden, and the rector of Biddenden, and their respective successors, with any accumulations that should have arisen, upon trust, to pay the dividends thereof to his wife for her life. The codicil then proceeds as follows:—"And after her decease I desire the sum of 5*l.* (if so much be necessary) be laid out in the purchase of bread, and that a loaf, of the value of 6*d.* be distributed annually on St. Thomas's-day unto every honest, sober, and industrious labouring family in husbandry residing in the parish of Tenterden, and in cases of ancient single men or women 6*d.* in money, instead of bread. And it is my Will and desire that every honest, sober, and industrious lying-in woman, the wife of an honest, sober, and industrious labourer in husbandry, residing in the parish of Tenterden, may have half-a-crown in money. I desire likewise my trustees may pay annually the sum of 5*l.* to my three sisters, Philadelphia, Mary, and Frances, to Miss Mary and Elizabeth Curteis (late of Seven Oaks), to Miss Pomfrets, to Miss Haffenden, to Miss Wilson, to Miss Finches, and to Miss Sawyers, whom I nominate and appoint, and request the favour of, to take upon them the management of laying out the said sum of 5*l.* in sending poor girls, the daughters of honest, sober, and industrious labourers in husbandry, residing in the parish of Tenterden, to school, where they may learn to knit, sew, and read, and, if the ladies governesses judge it prudent and advisable, to write, and any other useful employment, agreeable to their determination. I desire likewise every time there is a new distribution of bread established, there may be an additional 5*l.* a-year by my trustees paid to the ladies governesses of the schools; and that it may go on regularly increasing in rotation with the other donations, until it amounts to a sufficient sum to pay for the schooling, and likewise for the clothing of 30 girls, the daughters of honest, sober, and industrious labourers in husbandry, residing in the parish of Tenterden. When the fund is sufficiently established to answer all these necessary expenses, I then desire the ladies governesses will consult with my trustees, and, if they both approve, I then desire the parishioners may be consulted, and, if two-thirds of the housekeepers agree in opinion with the governesses and my trustees, then my Will and mind is that the fund may regularly go on increasing 5*l.* a-year upon every fresh distribution of bread, until the fund is adequate to the

Tenterden.

Dr. Curteis's Charity, *continued.*

paying for the schooling, and likewise for the clothing, of 30 boys, going on regularly with the increasing 5*l.* a-year, the children of honest, sober, and industrious labourers in husbandry, residing in the parish of Tenterden: my desire is that the children may be kept regularly at school for one, two, three, or four years, or longer, according to the determination of the ladies governesses, and, when the fund is become adequate, clothed once a-year in a decent, homely manner, and instructed in reading, writing, and accounts, or in any other improvement that may appear reasonable to the ladies governesses. As all humane institutions naturally wear away, my desire is that the number may be kept up to 11 by occasional new appointments of young ladies, natives and residents, by the survivors. The residue of the dividend, my desire is, may continue to accumulate, and, as often as there is a sufficient sum to purchase 25*l.* Bank Stock, it may be immediately laid out in the purchase thereof, and that it may continue to accumulate until there is sufficient fund, together with an increased surplus of at least 5*l.* a-year, to give the like donations of bread and money to lying-in women unto the inhabitants of Halden. I desire, then, that every honest, sober, and industrious labouring family in husbandry, residing in the parish of Halden, may have annually on St. Thomas's-day a loaf of bread, value 6*d.*, and in cases of ancient single men and women 6*d.* in money, instead of bread. My desire likewise is, that every honest, sober, and industrious lying-in woman, the wife of an honest, sober, and industrious labourer in husbandry, residing in the parish of Halden, may have half-a-crown in money. My Will and mind is that these two donations to the inhabitants of Halden do not take place until it is fully and clearly ascertained that the income is sufficient to answer the several donations, and likewise leave a greater surplus, by at least 5*l.* a-year, to accumulate, than was remaining after the three first distributions of bread to lying-in women, and for children schooling, to the inhabitants of Tenterden. And my desire is, that in all succeeding distributions no new distribution shall ever take place until it is clearly ascertained that the fund is sufficient to answer every distribution already established, and that a greater surplus, by at least 5*l.* a-year, will remain to accumulate over and above any new intended distribution than was remaining after the last additional distribution; my Will and mind being that the fund shall for ever go on with a continual increasing accumulation by at least 5*l.* a-year, after every fresh establishment of an additional donation. The surplus remaining after the distribution to the inhabitants of Halden I desire may, in like manner, continue to be applied in the purchase of 25*l.* Bank Stock, until a sufficient fund is established for a new distribution; then I desire the like to the honest, sober, and industrious labouring families in husbandry, and to lying-in women and ancient single men and women, residing in the parish of Benenden, may be given in like manner and in the same proportion as to the inhabitants of Halden; in like manner, I desire the accumulation may go on until the fund is adequate to a new distribution; then I desire the like may be given in the same manner and proportion to the honest, sober, and industrious labouring families in husbandry, and to ancient single men and women, and to lying-in women, residing in the parish of Biddenden; then in regular succession to the inhabitants of the parish of Shadoxhurst; then to the inhabitants of the parish of Woodchurch, in like manner and proportion. The fund being firmly established for the donations to the honest, sober, and industrious labouring families in husbandry, and to ancient single men and women, and to the lying-in women, in the six hereinbefore enumerated parishes, and likewise the children's schooling, at Tenterden, together with an increased surplus of 5*l.* a-year after every additional donation, my desire is that the surplus may continue to accumulate, and as often as there is a sufficiency to purchase 25*l.* or more Bank Stock, it may be immediately laid out in the purchase thereof, until there is a sufficient fund established to give a loaf of wheaten bread, of the weight of seven lbs. and eight ozs., or a loaf of household or brown bread, of the weight of ten lbs. avoirdupois, and 5*s.* in money, to lying-in women, leaving a greater surplus, by at least 5*l.* a-year, to accumulate than was remaining after the donations to the six hereinbefore enumerated parishes. I desire then that a loaf of wheaten bread, of the weight of seven lbs. eight ozs., or of household or brown bread, of the weight of ten lbs. (at the discretion of my trustees), be given on St. Thomas's-day for ever unto every honest, sober, and industrious labouring family in husbandry, residing in the parish of Tenterden, and to ancient single men or women, instead of bread, the value thereof in money. I desire, likewise, every honest, sober, and industrious lying-in woman, the wife of an honest, sober, and industrious labourer in husbandry, residing in the parish of Tenterden, may have 5*s.* in money. I desire then the surplus may continue to accumulate as before directed; and as often as the fund is adequate to a new distribution of the two last described donations they may be regularly extended to the inhabitants of Halden; then to the inhabitants of Benenden; then to the inhabitants of Biddenden; then to the inhabitants of Shadoxhurst; then to the inhabitants of Woodchurch, exactly in the same manner and proportion as described to the honest, sober, and industrious labouring families in husbandry, ancient single men and women and lying-in-women residing in the parish of Tenterden. The fund being fully established to answer all these two new established donations to the six hereinbefore enumerated parishes, together with an increased surplus agreeable to the directions before mentioned, I desire may continue to accumulate until there is a fund sufficient to purchase fourteen good bed-coverings, and fourteen pair of good blankets, and likewise fourteen good single under-blankets; then I desire on St. Thomas's-day for ever three bed-coverings, three pair of blankets, and three under-blankets may be given to three honest, sober, and industrious labouring families in husbandry residing in the parish of Tenterden; one bed-covering, one pair of blankets, and one under-blanket to each family, according to seniority; to the inhabitants of Halden, in like manner, two bed-coverings, two pair of blankets, and two under-blankets; to the inhabitants of Benenden, in like manner, three bed-coverings, three pair of blankets, and three under-blankets; to the inhabitants of Biddenden in like manner, three bed-coverings, three pair of blankets, and three under-blankets; to the inhabitants of

Tenterden.

Dr. Curteis's Charity, *continued.*

Shadoxhurst, in like manner, one bed-covering, one pair of blankets, and one under blanket, to the inhabitants of Woodchurch in like manner, two bed-coverings, two pair of blankets, and two under-blankets. When the period arrives of distributing the blankets and bed-coverings, if it should appear that I have been incorrect in my distribution, I submit it to my trustees to correct and make a more equitable distribution. It is my particular desire that, before this distribution of bed-coverings and blankets, it may be clearly ascertained that there has been a regular augmentation of at least 5*l.* a-year upon every increased distribution, and that the surplus will now, after the distributions of bed-coverings and blankets, be at least 5*l.* a-year greater than it was after the last distribution of bread to the inhabitants of Woodchurch. I desire then the surplus may continue to be regularly applied in the purchase of 25*l.* or more Bank stock, and that it may continue to accumulate until a sufficient fund is established to give an additional loaf of bread to the inhabitants of Tenterden, and likewise an additional half-a-crown to lying-in women. I desire then a loaf of bread of the same weight as last described, and given on St. Thomas's-day for ever, be given on the first Sunday in January for ever to the inhabitants of Tenterden, under the same limitations and descriptions as hereinbefore described, and unto ancient single men and women, instead of bread, the value thereof in money, and 7*s.* 6*d.* in money to lying-in women of the same description as hereinbefore described. I desire then the surplus may go on increasing, and when the fund is sufficiently established the like distribution may be given in bread to the inhabitants of Halden, and to ancient single men and women, instead of bread, the value thereof in money, and 7*s.* 6*d.* in money to lying-in women; and so on in regular succession to the inhabitants of Benenden; then to the inhabitants of Biddenden; then to the inhabitants of Shadoxhurst; then to the inhabitants of Woodchurch, in like manner as particularly described to the inhabitants of Tenterden; and when thus to the inhabitants of the six enumerated parishes hereinbefore mentioned the fund is fully established to give unto the described inhabitants the prescribed loaf of bread on the first Sunday in January for ever, and 7*s.* 6*d.* in money to lying-in women, and to ancient single men and women, instead of bread, the value thereof in money; then I desire it may regularly go on increasing half-a-crown at every fresh additional distribution to every lying-in woman, until the donations amount to 40*s.*; then my desire is, that the donations to lying-in women shall cease to increase, but remain at that specific sum for ever. The surplus for bread I desire may invariably go on increasing in like manner as before described, until it is sufficient to give a loaf of wheaten bread of the weight of 7 lbs. 8 ozs., or of household or brown bread of the weight of 10 lbs. averdupois (at the discretion of my trustees), to the inhabitants of the six hereinbefore enumerated parishes, on the several Sundays in every month of January, February, March, April, May, September, October, November, and December, in every year for ever, exactly in the same manner, and in the same proportion as is particularly described on St. Thomas's-day, and the first Sunday in January; the donations I desire may be made to the different parishes in regular rotation, as often as the fund amounts to a sufficiency for a single donation, but never two distributions immediately one after the other to the same parish. When the fund is permanently established to fulfil all the foregoing donations, with a regular increased surplus of at least 5*l.* a-year after every additional donation agreeable to the foregoing directions, I desire it may continue to accumulate until sufficient to extend the donations; then I desire my trustees may appoint an honest, sober, and industrious labourer in husbandry, residing in the parish of Tenterden, not less than 55 years of age, and if he has a wife, not less than 48 years of age, and allow, or pay them, or cause them to be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly, the amount or the sum of the regularly annual earnings of an honest, sober, and industrious labourer in husbandry, during their joint or separate lives; and in case of the death of either of them, the survivor should marry again to a person of a suitable hereinbefore described age, my Will is, that he or she may enjoy the donation, but not otherwise. I desire the surplus may regularly go on increasing until adequate to an additional donation; then I desire the like may be given to an inhabitant of the same description of the parish of Halden; and so on in regular succession to the inhabitants of Benenden, Biddenden, Shadoxhurst, and Woodchurch. When these six donations are fully established, with an increased surplus of at least 5*l.* a-year upon every new appointment, I desire it may regularly go on increasing until it amounts to fourteen in the parish of Tenterden, seven men, and seven honest, sober, and industrious women, the widows or daughters of honest, sober, and industrious labourers in husbandry; to the inhabitants of Halden, six, three men and three women; to the inhabitants of Benenden, ten, five men and five women; to the inhabitants of Biddenden, eight, four men and four women; to the inhabitants of Shadoxhurst, two or four, one man and one woman, or two men and two women; and to the inhabitants of Woodchurch, six, three men and three women. When the period arrives for the distribution of the donations to the ancient labourers, I request the favour of my trustees to consider well my donation to the inhabitants of Shadoxhurst, and to decide accordingly, and if I have been very incorrect in any other of my appointments I desire my trustees to correct them, my desire being as nearly as can be to equalize the donations to the number of claimants from the different parishes. When the fund is permanently established to answer all the foregoing donations, together with an increased surplus of at least 5*l.* a-year on every additional donation, I desire it may continue to accumulate, and as often as convenient be laid out in the purchase of Bank stock, until it amounts to a sufficiency for an additional distribution; then my desire is it may be regularly extended, in the same manner as to the six foregoing parishes, to the inhabitants of the following parishes: Newenden, Wittersham, Stone, Appledore, and all the parishes in the district commonly called Romney and Walland Marsh, lying and being in the county of Kent, Bilsington, Kingsnorth, Ruckinge, Kenardington, Wayehorn, Bethersden, Smarden, Headcorn, Frittenden, Cranbrook, Hawkhurst, Sandhurst, and Rolvenden, on condition that the ale-house is sup-

Tenterden.

Dr. Curteis's Charity, *continued.*

pressed for ever. My Will is, that the distribution of bread on St. Thomas's-day, money to lying-in women, and blankets to poor families, be given to two parishes, and so on in regular succession through the whole, the bread on the several Sundays before described; and lastly, money to ancient labourers, both male and female, in the same manner as to the six foregoing parishes, and in numbers agreeable to the decision of my trustees. Should the Bank of England continue in being until the arrival of this period, I desire my trustees will continue to extend the distributions, beginning again with distributing to the inhabitants of Tenterden some new donation more agreeable to the spirit of the times, or by augmenting the old ones according to the mode hereinbefore established, and so on in regular succession to the inhabitants of every parish hereinbefore mentioned. Should I have omitted any one parish in the Weald of Kent, lying between Romney Marsh and the district denominated East Kent, my Will is, should it ever arrive at that period of distribution, my trustees should take it in, still bearing in mind not to add any fresh donation till it is fully and clearly ascertained that a greater surplus by at least 5*l.* a-year will remain to accumulate than was remaining before the last augmentation. The intention of the foregoing donations are to add to the comfort of the honest, sober, and industrious families, labourers in husbandry, which I strongly enjoin may be adhered to; and on the contrary, if it shall at any time be given to the dishonest, the drunken, or the idle, I strictly enjoin the parish to which they belong shall forfeit its claim to the donations. I likewise solicit my trustees, previous to the advancing the distribution, to contract with the officers of the respective parishes, to distribute the donations to the inhabitants pursuant to the directions herein specified without any charge or expense upon the property in trust. The laws of this kingdom having wisely and humanely enacted that every parish shall maintain, support, or relieve their own poor, I therefore exclude all persons or families that receive any parochial relief from any or any part of the above donations. I likewise exclude all persons having any freeholds of their own, and also all persons renting 5*l.* a-year and upwards. There may happen some cases where it might be desirable to relax in the limitations herein expressed; but as innovations are dangerous, I strictly enjoin a firm adherence to the limitations and restrictions herein expressed, with this one exception—it may happen that an honest, sober, and industrious family from sickness or casualty may require temporary relief; during such relief, and likewise during the whole year in which such relief is granted, I exclude all such persons and families from receiving any part of the distributions here given; but if, upon recovery from such sickness or casualty, the person or family shall cease to receive any parochial relief the next year, I desire they may be admitted partakers of the foregoing distributions. If a parish is obliged to relieve a distressed family it is of little consequence whether such relief cost the parish 5*s.* or 5*l.*; but if the donations were given indiscriminately, and to persons receiving parochial relief, it would be as much given to landholders and occupiers instead of the industrious labourer. I therefore hope my trustees will be vigilant in their exertions in guarding against impositions; and in future times, when I hope the distributions will become extensive, should the land-owners or occupiers, in consequence thereof, reduce the price of labour, I hereby authorize my trustees to stop the donations to the inhabitants of those parishes where the land-owners or occupiers are guilty of such mean cruelty, the honest, sober, and industrious labourer in husbandry being fully worthy of his hire. If the state of the kingdom should continue similar to what it now is, and my trustees continue stedfast in pursuing the plan herein laid down, until the donations are fully extended to the inhabitants of all the parishes herein enumerated, and the value of money should be so much decreased that the common labourers shall be obliged to give 5*l.* a-year or more annual rent for their habitations, should the case be really and generally so throughout the kingdom, then I empower my trustees to extend the limitation respecting the rent that shall exclude persons from receiving any part of the above donations; but if it shall appear that the rents are not universally so much increased, but only partially where these donations are distributed, I desire then that the limitation may not be altered, and I strictly enjoin my trustees, if ever they swerve from the letter, to adhere as close as possible to the spirit of the instructions herein laid down. It frequently happens that the parish officers are obliged to assist illegitimate pregnant women. Those, or any other that cannot do without parochial assistance, I desire may not receive any part of the donations for lying-in women; my intention being to add to the comfort of the honest, sober, and industrious, the parish being bound by common justice and humanity, as well as the law of the land, to assist and relieve the distressed. I desire an exact list (at the expense of every different parish) may be kept of all the persons receiving the several donations, and hung up in the several respective vestries, or some very conspicuous part of the church, and open on Sundays for public inspection, on failure whereof, subject to the forfeiture of the donations; and if at any time it shall appear that the donations in any one parish have been distributed contrary to the limitations and restrictions herein mentioned, that the donations to such parish shall cease for the year succeeding such discovery, and the same shall be distributed amongst the inhabitants of that parish to which the person belongs that makes the discovery; and in case the same parish shall act contrary to the rules herein laid down a second time, the donation to the offending parish shall cease for the two succeeding years, and the same shall be distributed amongst the inhabitants of that parish to which the person belongs that makes the discovery; and in case the same parish shall offend a third time, the donations to that parish shall cease for ever, and the same shall, for ever after such discovery, be distributed amongst the inhabitants of that parish to which the person belongs that makes the discovery; and for the ready discovery of any frauds that may be committed in the above distributions, it is my will and desire, that, along with the list of the distributions, may be hung up very conspicuously an exact copy of the limitations and restrictions, either printed in large letters, or written in a very fair and legible hand-writing: and I appoint my trustees judges of all frauds committed.

Tenterden.

Dr. Curteis's Charity, *continued.*

If a general second distribution should ever succeed, I submit it to the discretion of my trustees to augment the donations to lying-in women.

After the signature and attestation of witnesses, follows—I am very sensible of many inaccuracies which my very enfeebled state of health rendered me incapable of correcting, but I hope my trustees will be able to comprehend my meaning. The above codicil was written with, and the several obliterations and interlineations have been made with, my own hand.

Although I have been particular in my desire of purchasing 25*l.* Bank Stock, yet should any of my trustees have a confidential friend that would be kind enough to take upon themselves the trouble, I should prefer having the accumulation laid out in Three per Cents., until it amounted to a sufficiency to purchase 100*l.* Bank Stock, then to sell the Three per Cents. and buy 100*l.* Bank Stock: this mode would accelerate the accumulation and be a saving in the expense of transfers, each transfer of Bank Stock being at an expense of 12*s.*, exclusive of brokerage.

The widow of the testator appears to have died in the latter end of the year 1804.

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| In January 1806 the Bank Stock transferred into the names of the trustees, Jeremiah Curteis and others, was . . . . . | 410 | 1 | 6 |
| In 1812 (as appears from an account produced) 333*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* was laid out in the purchase of Bank Stock to the amount of . | 152 | 0 | 3 |
| May 1816 a bonus was received of . . . . . | 140 | 10 | 4 |
| February 1829, Mr. Curteis having been the acting trustee of the charity from 1806 till his death in 1828, his widow, in part payment of the accumulations which had accrued during his trusteeship, laid out 446*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* in the purchase of . . . | 359 | 14 | 0 |
| June 1831, the trustees having claimed interest on the balance in the hands of the late J. Curteis, his widow agreed to pay the sum of 300*l.* in discharge of all further claims, which was accepted under the advice of counsel, and after deducting law charges, amounting to 75*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*, 224*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* was laid out in the purchase of . . . . . | 112 | 15 | 6 |
| December 1831, out of the accumulation of dividends 219*l.* 5*s.* was laid out in the purchase of . . . . . | 113 | 12 | 0 |
| November 1833, purchased out of the accumulations . . . | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| November 1834, ditto ditto . . . . . | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . £ | 1338 | 13 | 7 |

This stock is now (1835) standing in the names of John Western, esq., the Rev. Daniel Boys, the Rev. Daniel Edward Nares, and the Rev. Evelyn Levet Sutton. It appears from the accounts of the above named J. Curteis, that prior to the year 1809 no distribution took place.

From 1809 to 1828 he expended 297*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* in making the payments to the girls' school and the bread, &c. to the poor of Tenterden, no other distribution having been established before 1833.

Out of the dividends, amounting to 107*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* per annum, the trustees distribute the sixpenny loaves to the families, the sixpences in money to the single persons, and the half-crowns to the lying-in women, in the several parishes of Tenterden, High Halden, Benenden, Biddenden, and Shadoxhurst; and at the last annual meeting in 1835 it was ordered that Woodchurch should be added to the list.

The particular directions given by the testator with regard to the description of persons to be admitted to the benefit of this charity are strictly observed, except that by an order made 25th November 1833, the trustees have extended the charity to persons whose rent does not amount to 10*l.* a year.

The churchwarden of Tenterden, and the officiating minister and churchwardens in each of the other parishes, furnish the trustees annually with a list of all the persons in their respective parishes qualified to partake of either branch of the charity, according to a printed form; the trustees take these lists into their consideration at their annual meeting on the last Monday in November, and on the 21st of December following the sixpenny loaves and the sixpences are distributed, and the money payable to the lying-in women is given them at their own dwellings.

In the three years ending November 1835, the average payments to the poor in Tenterden has been nearly 5*l.* per annum. In High Halden 2*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*; Benenden 3*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*; Biddenden 3*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.*; and Shadoxhurst 6*s.* 2*d.*: the amount depending upon the number of persons qualified to claim the charity.

With regard to the school, previous to the year 1834 a certain number of girls were taught in the national school, and distinguished as Dr. Curteis's charity girls; the sum appropriated for their education was paid to the treasurer of that institution.

The sum applicable to this purpose having increased to 25*l.* by the extension of the bread and money charities to five parishes, the governesses removed the girls in 1834 from the national school, and placed them with Miss Rolfe of Tenterden.

These children, being 10 in number, are selected by the ladies governesses strictly according to the directions of the testator, and are clothed and educated, under their superintendence, for household and other useful work; about 10*l.* being paid annually for their education, and the remaining 15*l.* applied for their clothing,

Tenterden.

Dr. Curteis's Charity, *continued.*

Of the present ladies governesses two were named in the Will of the donor, and nine were appointed by them in 1834.

As the bread charity will now be established in a sixth parish, viz. that of Woodchurch, an additional 5*l.* per annum will be applicable to the support of the school.

The office of secretary having been undertaken gratuitously by a professional person, William Waterman, esq., there are no expenses at present attendant on the administration of this charity.

The trustees at the annual meeting, about November, audit the accounts, and there was in 1835 a balance of 148*l.* 8*s.* in hand.

## PARISH OF WOODCHURCH.

Woodchurch.

### BROWNE'S CHARITY.

Browne's Charity.

By deed of feoffment, dated 5th June 1568, reciting that *Robert Browne*, by his Will, dated 19th August 1562, directed that his stock and goods should be sold, and the produce invested in the purchase of land, the produce of which was to be divided amongst the poor of the parish of Woodchurch on Trinity Sunday in every year for ever; and reciting that Richard Ramsden, in consideration of 30*l.*, the produce of the said stock and goods, had granted to Martin Herlackenden and others, and their heirs, a yearly rent of 1*l.* 8*s.* out of a messuage called Webbe's; a garden, barn, and four pieces of land, containing by estimation 12 acres in the parish of Woodchurch;—it was declared that the intent of the said feoffment was, that the grantees and their heirs, &c., should permit the churchwardens of Woodchurch for the time being to distribute the said sum of 1*l.* 8*s.* to the poor people of Woodchurch upon Trinity Sunday for ever, and that when the number of trustees should be reduced to one, two or three, the survivors should convey the rent-charge to 12 other inhabitants of Woodchurch upon the like trusts.

By indenture, dated 4th October 1669, this rent-charge was assigned to Edward Hales and others, but it appears to have been the last appointment of trustees, and it is not known who is the heir of the survivor.

The property charged with the payment is part of a farm called the Malt House Farm, belonging to Major Jolliffe, whose tenant, Harry Hook, pays the rent-charge of 1*l.* 8*s.* to the churchwardens and deducts it from his rent.

This sum is distributed with Mrs. Goble's charity, about Christmas, amongst poor persons of the parish, under 60 years of age, in small sums.

### SIR EDWARD HALES' CHARITY.

Sir Edward Hales' Charity.

Sir *Edward Hales*, by deed of feoffment, dated 1st March 1610, granted to dame Deborah Waterhouse, Giles Master, and 12 others, and their heirs, a messuage, barn, garden, orchard, and four pieces of land, containing by estimation eight acres, in Kenardington and Woodchurch, at a place called Legge, upon trust that the yearly revenue be from time to time employed to the increase of allowance to such of the most honest, aged, and impotent poor of the parish of Woodchurch who had not been accustomed to beg or pilfer in their youth, and none other; and it was declared that the yearly distribution should be left to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish, unless the greater number of the feoffees should direct otherwise.

The property was conveyed by deed, dated 12th October 1768, to new trustees, all of whom are supposed to have died without making any new appointment, and it is not known who was the survivor.

The estate is called the Legge Farm, and contains about 10 acres of pasture at the extremity of Woodchurch parish, with a dwelling-house thereon. It is let to Benjamin Kingsnorth, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 12*l.*, subject, however, to a deduction of about 3*l.* yearly for repairs.

The rent is paid to the churchwardens, and distributed in sums varying from 2*s.* to 10*s.* among the deserving poor of the parish being 60 years of age and upwards, all such as have been known to beg or pilfer in their youth being excluded.

### GOBLE'S CHARITY.

Goble's Charity.

By an inscription on a tablet in the parish church of Woodchurch, it appears that Phœbe Goble, of Woodchurch, by Will, dated 3d August 1692, gave to the poor of this parish 2*l.* a year out of the farm called the Bonny Cravat, in Woodchurch, to be given away the first Sunday after old Lady-day.

The property charged with this payment is a public-house in Woodchurch, known by the sign of the Bonny Cravat, belonging to S. Shepherd, of Faversham, and about nine acres of land belonging to John Parton, of Woodchurch, miller.

The 2*l.* is paid by Mr. Parton about Christmas to the churchwardens, who distribute the amount as above-mentioned, with Browne's charity.

### FULLAGAR'S CHARITY.

Fullagar's Charity.

*Thomas Fullagar*, by Will, dated 11th July 1808, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1813, gave to the churchwardens of Woodchurch and their successors a yearly rent-charge of 10*s.* issuing out of his lands in Woodchurch, known as the White House Land, to be paid to them whenever the same should amount to 4*l.*; and directed that the said churchwardens should, every eighth year, apply so much of the accumulated sum of 10*s.* (being 4*l.*) as should be necessary for the repairs of the tomb of his late wife and the headstone of his late father; and that the residue should be appropriated to the use of the poor in such manner as the churchwardens should think fit.

Woodchurch.

Fullagar's Charity, *continued.*

The White House land now belongs to Mary Fullagar, who pays 4*l.* every eighth year to Samuel Fullagar, the acting executor of the testator.

It appears that the repairs of the tombs up to 1830 have amounted to 8*l.* 19*s.* 11½*d.*, so that at Lady-day 1830, when the last eight years' payment was accounted for, there was overpaid 19*s.* 11½*d.*

CURTEIS'S CHARITY.

Curteis's Charity.

See parish of Tenterden.

## SHIPWAY LATHE.

## PARISH OF ELHAM.

Elham.

WILLIAMS'S CHARITY.

Williams's Charity.

See First Report, p. 104.

ALMSHOUSES.

Almshouses.

It appears by the Returns made to Parliament in the year 1786, that four houses were vested in the churchwardens and overseers as habitations for the poor.

These houses being very dilapidated were taken down by the parish about 30 years ago; the land was afterwards sold, and the purchase-money expended towards the erection of a new poor-house.

WARLEY'S CHARITY.

Warley's Charity.

The Rev. *Jonas Warley*, D. D., by Will, dated 20th August 1719, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 20th August 1722, gave to the minister and churchwardens of Elham 50*l.*, the interest to be expended in the purchase of bread, to be given to six poor widows selected by them every Sunday in the parish church.

This money was invested in the purchase of stock, and 54*l.* 10*s.*, New Three and a-half per Cent. Annuities, now stands in the names of the Rev. Ralph Price, Thomas Noble Elwyn, and Thomas Crux.

The dividends, amounting annually to 1*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*, are received by T. N. Elwyn, esq., of Albemarle-street, London, and remitted by him to the churchwardens, by whom it is laid out (with a small addition from the poor's-rates) in the purchase of bread, which is distributed, as directed by the testator, among the poor widows of the parish every Sunday.

POOR'S LAND.

Poor's Land.

It appears by entries in the churchwarden's account book for this parish, that an annual payment of 1*l.* has been received from the proprietor of a piece of land called Moor Land, situate in this parish, for about 100 years, and this sum is still, and has generally been, expended with voluntary contributions in the purchase of bread and coals, which are distributed among the poor of the parish at the discretion of the minister and parish officers.

## PARISH OF STONE.

Stone.

STILL'S CHARITY.

Still's Charity.

On a tablet in the parish church of Stone it is stated that John Still, by Will, dated 24th May 1556, bequeathed to the poor of the parish of Stone 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum, to be paid out of an estate near Oxney ferry, in the occupation of Lord le Despencer.

A similar statement is given in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786.

This rent-charge is paid to the overseers by Virgil Pomfrett, as charged on three acres of land called the Widow's Land.

Prior to the year 1806 this charity was distributed among the poor widows of the parish, but from that period it has been improperly, as it would seem, added to the poor's-rates.

## PARISH OF WITTERSHAM.

Wittersham.

FREE SCHOOL.

Free School.

By indenture, dated 12th February 1820, and enrolled in Chancery 13th March 1820, the devisees in trust under the Will of *George Morphett*, in consideration of 1,270*l.* paid by the Rev. William Cornwallis, conveyed to the said William Cornwallis, the Rev. Edward Nares, and the Rev. Henry Hodges, and their successors, rectors for the time being of Wittersham and Biddenden in Kent, and Beckley in Sussex, a piece of fresh marsh land situate at Smallhythe, in the parish of Tenterden, and containing 18A. 0R. 13P., on trust that they and the two churchwardens of Wittersham for the time being should let the said land for 21 years, determinable by either party at the end of the first 7 or 14 years on 12 calendar months' notice; no premium or fine to be taken; the rent to be payable quarterly, and the leases to contain all usual covenants: that four distinct notices, with a week's interval between each, should be given by the means of the newspapers, or otherwise, in the counties of Kent and Sussex, that such premises were to be let, and also on four successive Sundays during Divine service in Wittersham church; and also that notice should be posted on the church door and in the market-places of Rye in Sussex, and Tenterden in Kent; and that such notices should specify

Wittersham.

Free School, *continued.*

the nature of the lease to be granted, and the persons to whom and the time by which tenders for the lease were to be delivered.

That if any vacancy should happen among the said trustees by refusal or incapacity to act, or otherwise, the majority of the other official trustees should be at liberty to act, or to appoint some one of the neighbouring clergy, or gentlemen of independent fortune, to supply such vacancy until the same should be supplied by ordinary succession, or by the party who should have caused such vacancy resuming the office.

That the majority of the trustees should keep in repair the schoolroom erected by permission of the rector on the border of the churchyard in the village of Wittersham, or, if needful, take down and rebuild the same.

That the official trustees should pay four-fifths of the rents of the said land to the schoolmaster by quarterly payments, who should thereout keep the schoolroom properly cleaned, and provide fuel and all other school requisites, according to such orders as he might receive from the official trustees, excepting books for reading; but no pens or paper to be provided, excepting during the last half-year of each boy's instruction: that the said trustees should, out of the remaining fifth of the said rent, purchase books for reading and rewards for the children, and defray the expenses of the trust and of keeping the schoolroom in repair, the scots on the land and other contingent expenses; and in case the sum provided for these expenses should prove deficient through a heavy scot upon the land, the master's salary should be liable to make up such deficiency to the extent of one-third of each quarter's payment: that so much of the said rent as should not be wanted for the purposes aforesaid should be laid out by the official trustees (when equal to one-third of the yearly rent) in some of the public funds of Great Britain; and when such fund should be equal in value to two years' rent of the said estate (according to the then rental), then the said trustees should employ two-thirds of the said funds in apprenticing boys educated at the said school, giving a preference to those whose parents should have the largest families with the smallest means of subsistence; and that the remaining third of the said fund, with its income, should accumulate as above directed, to be applied as aforesaid: that the rector of Wittersham, or, in his absence, some one of the other trustees appointed by him, should be treasurer for receiving and paying all monies, the signature of the other trustees being only required once a year, when they examine the accounts: that the official trustees might employ any part of the said trust fund in repairing, rebuilding, or enlarging the school, or any other purposes consistent with the general object of the charity: that the school was established for the instruction of all boys resident in Wittersham of the age of seven years, orphans, or the children of poor persons: that the children should be free from disease and clean in their persons, and a register be kept by the master of the time of their admission and dismissal.

That the trustees should appoint a master qualified to give instruction on the national system, a member of the Established Church, of moral conduct, not given to seditious practices; and such master to be removable by the official trustees for immoral or seditious conduct, incapacity, neglect, cruelty to the boys, omitting to attend Divine service in Wittersham church, or attending any dissenting place of worship; but the master should be at liberty to appoint a deputy in case of incapacity from age or sickness: that the trustees should give public notice of electing a master after a vacancy occurring, and proceed to the election within six weeks, if possible; the said trustees to examine the candidates as to their competency, and a preference to be given to those who should have been educated in the school; but no one of the trustees, nor the curate or minister of Wittersham, nor any person who should be engaged in trade, or have received parish relief, to be capable of being elected.

Each boy admitted to be instructed for five years in his religious duties, and in reading, writing, and the first four rules of arithmetic, according to the Madras system, or the best approved national system; the children to repeat the Lord's Prayer every morning at the opening of the school, and the practice of writing in sand to be particularly adhered to.

That no other religious books should be used in the school excepting the Old and New Testament, the Common Prayer, and such books as should be on the list of the Society for promoting Chistian Knowledge so long as that society should adhere to the tenets of the Church of England as established, but otherwise such religious books to be used as should be approved of by the rector of Wittersham, Biddenden, and Beckley, or any two of them: that the majority of the rector and churchwardens of Wittersham should be at liberty to dismiss the scholars for misbehaviour: that the school should be open from nine to twelve, and from half-past one to half-past four, in the winter: that not less than half an hour each day should be devoted to religious instruction: that there should not be more than two half holidays in each week, and six weeks besides in the whole year at such time as the official trustees should appoint; and that the boys should be required to learn the Church catechism, and attend Divine service with the master in the parish-church of Wittersham once on every Sunday, Christmas-day, Good Friday, and every fast or thanksgivings-day: if any child should be absent twice from church or school without permission of the master, or be guilty of any known breach of God's commandments, he should be punished or dismissed at the discretion of any two of the rector and churchwardens of Wittersham: that the boys should receive instruction gratis, excepting in the case of a heavy scot requiring a deduction from the master's salary, in which case the official trustees should be at liberty to require a small weekly payment from each boy sufficient to make good the deficiency; and in case more boys should claim the benefit of the charity than the school-room would admit, the boys so claiming should be admitted according to the priority of their application.

That about Midsummer every year, on a day to be appointed by the official trustees by public notice in Wittersham church during service on Sunday, a public examination of the boys should take place in the several branches of their education, at which examinations the

Wittersham. Free School, *continued.*

parishioners should be invited to attend, and rewards given to the boys who should have received marks for diligence, at the discretion of the trustees; such rewards not to be less than 2*d.* for every dozen marks to class-scholars, 2½*d.* to assistant teachers, and 4*d.* to class-teachers; the marks for class-scholars to be given on the representation of the teachers, at the end of each day, to not more than one-half each class; but the teachers' marks to be given at the master's discretion: that, as soon after as possible, the trustees should examine and sign the year's account, the register of the children admitted and discharged, and make a return of numbers and expenses to the National Society or the Archbishop of Canterbury.

It is further declared that the master should be at liberty to receive private scholars into the school, provided he made no distinction between them and the poor boys, and paying for the books used by the pay-scholars such sum as the official trustees should require; and if the room should at any time prove too small to accommodate all who claimed admittance, then he should not take more than one-third of the number it would contain as private scholars, and the trustees should apply the trust-fund towards enlarging the school-room.

That the master should likewise keep a school two evenings in the week, from six to eight, from Michaelmas-day to Lady-day, for religious and useful instruction, at the discretion of the majority of the official trustees, to any of the poor boys who should have attended the school, and not been dismissed therefrom; such boys to be taught for four winters gratis, but each to bear the expense of the paper and pens used by him, and a proportion of the cost of light and fuel, and to be subject to dismissal by any two of the rector and churchwardens of Wittersham for improper conduct: that an annual report of the state of the school and its fund be prepared on the day appointed for the public examination of the boys, and forwarded to the Kent Diocesan Society; and, if that society should cease to exist, then to the Archbishop of Canterbury: that an abstract of the regulation of the school should be painted on a board and suspended in the parish-church, and kept legible by the master, on pain of forfeiting half one year's salary; and the regulations, at length, to be read by the officiating minister, after evening prayers on Whitsunday, every year after the death of the founders: that the Archbishop of Canterbury be empowered to remedy such abuses as might take place in the execution of the trusts above mentioned: that, should the charity be neglected, any other charity for similar purposes might claim the income arising from the said lands, until this charity should be restored to its original state.

There are no buildings nor timber upon the estate, which is let to Jeremiah Poill, for a term of 21 years, determinable at the expiration of the first 7 or 14 years, by indenture of lease, dated October 1833, at the annual rent of 52*l.* 10*s.*, subject to deductions for level-scots, amounting annually to 6*s.* 6*d.* per acre on an average of the last 10 years. The mode of letting prescribed by the trusts of the foundation-deed are strictly observed. All the trustees originally appointed are yet living, with the exception of the Rev. William Cornwallis.

The rent is received by the Rev. Julius Deedes, the present rector of Wittersham, who pays four-fifths to the schoolmaster as his stipend, and appropriates the remaining fifth for the repairs of the school-premises, providing books for the free scholars, and the other expenses attending the execution of the trusts.

This fund has hitherto proved more than sufficient for the purposes for which it is destined; and the surplus, now amounting to 43*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*, has been deposited in the Rye Savings' Bank, in the name of the Rev. William Cornwallis, and the interest is allowed to accumulate.

Mr. Cornwallis being dead, this fund will be forthwith transferred into the names of the three present rectors of the parishes above named.

The school-room mentioned in the trust-deed is still used for the purposes of the charity, and is in good repair. It is proposed by the trustees to enlarge it, but the funds are not yet sufficient to admit of the necessary outlay.

The present master has held his situation upwards of 16 years, having been appointed by the founder in the year 1820. There are at present 80 free scholars on the books of the school (all boys), who are taught reading, writing, and the common rules of arithmetic, upon the National System, and are supplied with all the books necessary for the education they receive. The master also takes pay-scholars, and has (April 1837) 50 of this class in the school; their numbers, however, fluctuate very much.

The annual examination directed by the trust-deed regularly takes place, and the returns of numbers and expenses are made shortly afterwards to the National Society, as required. An evening school is likewise kept, as directed by the foundation-deed, and is attended by above 12 scholars on an average; the number, however, varies greatly.

The funds of the school having hitherto proved sufficient to meet all expenses, it has not been necessary to require any payment from the boys instructed on the foundation.

In the selection of the scholars, and in all other respects, the trusts of the foundation deed appear to be strictly complied with.

### Greenland's Charity.

Greenland's Charity.

*Jere Greenland*, by his Will, dated 18th February 1824, proved in the Prerogative Court, 19th November 1827, bequeathed 700*l.* to Stephen Groombridge, esq., of Blackheath, and Parton Haines, of the Minories, London, their executors, &c., and to the rector of Wittersham for the time being, in trust, to invest the same in the purchase of Three per Cent. Bank Annuities, the dividends to be received by the rector and churchwardens of Wittersham, and distributed in bread, every Sunday during the winter six months, among 20 of the deserving poor housekeepers or families of the parish who should have resided therein at least 12 months then last past, but not in the poor-house, and should be of the Church of England, and frequent Divine Service every Sunday in the parish-church: he further gave the interest of 100*l.* Three per Cent. Stock, to be employed, on the 13th of May annually, to defray the expenses

Wittersham.

Greenland's Charity, *continued.*

attending the auditing the accounts of this bequest, when two gentlemen from the parish of Tenterden should be invited to be present, and permitted to see that the proceeds of this trust were duly applied as directed by his Will. The testator further directed that the loaves of bread should be of the value of 1*s.* at the least; and that, should the distribution of bread be neglected, the charity should go to the parish of Tenterden.

The legacy of 700*l.*, after payment of the duty, was invested in the purchase of 725*l.* stock, in the names of the Rev. Julius Deedes, the rector, George Morphett, John Morphett, and Joseph Samson, who executed a declaration of trust, dated 20th November 1828. In the same names stands 89*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.* like stock, being the residue of the 100*l.* stock remaining after the payment of the duty, making together 814*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*

The dividends applicable to the purchase of the bread, being 21*l.* 15*s.*, are laid out by the rector and churchwardens in loaves of 1*s.* each in value, which are distributed every Sunday, from the beginning of October till the dividends are exhausted, among 20 poor householders strictly qualified according to the directions of the donor, the income being insufficient to supply bread to the amount of 20*s.* every week for the six months.

Two persons from Tenterden attend to audit the accounts on the 13th of May, on which occasion the dividends on the 89*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.* stock, being 2*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*, are applied towards the expenses, and if any surplus remains it is added to the bread-charity.

## SUTTON LATHE.

## PARISH OF BRASTED.

### SMITH'S, *alias* CRANE'S CHARITY.

Brasted.

Smith's Charity.

On a tablet in the parish-church of Brasted is the following inscription:—"Mrs. *Elizabeth Smith*, alias *Crane*, in the year 1638, gave one part of a tenement in the parish of St. Ann's, London, for ever, to the poor of this parish that do not take alms, to be distributed by the minister and churchwardens."

This charity has been already noticed, Fourth Report, p. 111, and Twenty-third Report, p. 233; one undivided fourth part belonging to the poor of the parish of St. Leonard, Forster-lane; another to those of St. John's Zachary, in London; and one-half part to the poor of Brasted and Sundridge, in this county.

Of the present yearly rent, 30*l.*, one-half, after deducting a share of the insurance, postage, and receipt-stamp, is paid, about Christmas every year, to the churchwardens of Brasted; one-third of which is transmitted to the churchwardens of Sundridge, and two-thirds retained for distribution to the poor of Brasted.

The amount is distributed in money, and sometimes in goods, according to the exigencies of the applicants receiving it.

Formerly this charity was given indiscriminately to those who partook of parish-relief as well as to those who did not. Since, however, the appointment of Mr. Burton to the curacy of this parish, he has returned back to what appears to have been the intention of the donor, by confining the application of the charity strictly to those persons who do not receive parish-relief.

It was last year distributed to 10 persons, eight of whom received 19*s.*, and the other two 18*s.* 6*d.*

The remaining one-third is handed over to the parochial officers of Sundridge, and has amounted annually, on an average of the last five years, to 4*l.* 13*s.* 9⅓*d.*

### NEWMAN'S CHARITY.

Newman's Charity.

*William Newman*, by his Will, dated 14th May 1736, devised to Benjamin Newman and his heirs all his lands in Westerham and Edenbridge, then in the occupation of Abraham Nightingale, in trust, to dispose of the rents and profits in the following manner; viz., 10*s.* annually to the minister of Brasted for a sermon, to be preached on Queen Elizabeth's birth-day every year, and the residue laid out for clothing poor men and women of the said parish with cinnamon-coloured cloth, not exceeding 5*s.* per yard; the men to have coats and breeches, and the women gowns and petticoats. The said poor men and women to be nominated on the Sunday next before Queen Elizabeth's birth-day, annually, by the minister, churchwardens, and vestrymen of the said parish, or the major part of them; and the clothes to be distributed every year, on the same day whereon the sermon was appointed to be preached. And the testator directed that no one of the same men or women should have the clothes for two years succesively.

It appears that, after the decease of Benjamin Newman, the devisee, the holders of the property neglected to fulfil the trusts of the Will until the year 1804, when an information was filed by the Attorney-General, at the relation of the rector and several of the inhabitants of Brasted, against Benjamin Attwater, the heir-at-law of the said Benjamin Newman and William Newman, praying an account of the rents and profits of the said estate, and that the same might be applied to the purposes of the testator's Will, and that trustees might be appointed.

In consequence of these proceedings, and in order to prevent further litigation, the said Benjamin Attwater, by indenture, dated 26th November 1807, conveyed to the Rev. John Gibbons, Reginald Hooker, John Wells, Richard Dartnall, and Francis Staples, the then rector, churchwardens, and overseers, and their heirs, the above-mentioned estate, by the description of a messuage and several pieces of land, containing together by estimation 28 acres, in Westerham and Edenbridge, in the occupation of David Hills, at a yearly rent of 15*l.*, on the trusts expressed in the Will of the said William Newman. Of the above trustees, Reginald Hooker is dead.

Brasted.

Newman's Charity, *continued.*

The estate is now let to George Saunders Tanner for a term of seven years, of which about five are unexpired, at a good yearly rent of 20*l.*, subject to the payment of land-tax, 1*l.* 6*s.* 2½*d.* per annum, and further deductions for insurance and materials for repairs, leaving the average net income about 17*l.* per annum.

The minister has the principal management of this charity. The income is applied in clothing an equal number of poor men and women. The average price is 2*l.* 4*s.* for the clothing of each man, and 1*l.* for that of each woman. Character is particularly considered in the distribution of the charity, and those who do not partake of parish relief are preferred. The clothing is generally distributed about the time of Queen Elizabeth's accession. It has been found advisable not to distribute it at the time directed by the testator, as, the rent not being then payable, it would be necessary to keep the charity one year in arrear. The sermon is not preached, and the 10*s.* intended for that purpose is added to the charity-fund.

### Minet's Charity.

Minet's Charity.

*Elizabeth Minet*, by Will, dated 1st June 1830, and a codicil thereto, dated 22nd April 1831, gave to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Brasted 200*l.*, in trust, to apply the income thereof in the purchase of such articles of warm clothing for the poor of the said parish in each succeeding winter, for ever, as they might think proper.

As the estate of Mrs. Minet was insufficient to pay her legacies in full, an abatement took place, by which this legacy was reduced to 120*l.*; and, by the deduction of the legacy-duty, it was further reduced to 108*l.*

This sum is deposited in the Seven-Oaks Savings' Bank, in the names of the Rev. John Gibbons, the rector, and the churchwardens of Brasted for the time being.

The interest, 3*l.* 12*s.* per annum, is expended in blankets, which are distributed about November among eight poor people every year.

Attention is paid to character in the selection of the objects of this charity, and no person is allowed to receive the benefit of two charities in the same year.

Subsequently to the period of this inquiry (December 1835) a further payment is stated to have become due on account of this legacy (by the death of a party who had a life interest in a portion of the testatrix's property), from which the charity will derive an increase of about 50*l.* after payment of legacy-duty and the expenses attending the necessary discharge. It is further stated that, when other lives drop, the balance of the legacy of 200*l.* will be discharged.

### Crowe's Almshouses.

Crowe's Almshouses.

From an inscription on a tablet in the parish-church of Brasted, it appears that *William Crowe*, in 1618, gave certain almshouses, and that in exchange for the ground on which these almshouses stood, "Dr. John Turton, in 1797, gave other houses at the west end of Brasted."

By indenture, dated 4th March 1797, between the said John Turton of the first part, Thomas Storey and others (the then churchwardens and overseers), of the second part, and Thomas Hutchins, Thomas Hilder, John Hilder, and George Alexander of the third part; the said J. Turton conveyed to the parties of the third part and their heirs five several tenements, called Ashhursts, with a barn, outhouses, yards, and gardens, containing by estimation one acre, in trust, to apply the rents for the use of the poor of the parish, or to suffer the churchwardens and overseers of the parish for the time being to use the same as an almshouse for indigent persons belonging to the said parish; and by another deed of the same date it was provided, that whenever the trustees should be reduced by death to two, the survivors should convey the premises to the use of themselves and others, to make up the number of four and not exceeding eight.

The trustees above named have all died without making any new appointment.

The premises thus conveyed are used by the overseers as a residence for parish paupers, and the expenses of the repairs are defrayed out of the parish-rates.

It does not appear for what class of persons the original almshouses were intended; and it is stated that, subsequently to this inquiry, the Poor Law Commissioners have decided that the premises known as "Crowe's Almshouses" are parish property, and that, as such, they will be sold.

## PARISH OF CHIDDINGSTONE.

Chiddingstone.

### Goodhugh's Charity.

Goodhugh's Charity.

*Robert Goodhugh* of Tunbridge, by his Will, dated in December 1662, and proved at Rochester in 1667, gave to the churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Chiddingstone 20*s.* per annum for ever, payable at Michaelmas, out of three pieces of land and wood in Tunbridge, called Nobleterre Crofts, containing by estimation 10 acres, to be by them distributed among the most aged poor people which should have been laborious, and other poor people who should be impotent and charged with children, as they should think fit.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is paid to the churchwardens by —— Turley, the owner of the estate, and distributed by the minister, with the two following charities.

### Pelsett's Charity.

Pelsett's Charity.

For an account of this charity see Parish of Leigh.

The yearly sum of 20*s.*, paid by Joseph Gainsford in respect of this charity, is also distributed with the following.

### Nevitt's Charity.

Nevitt's Charity.

For an abstract of the Will of *Thomas Nevitt*, dated 28th June 1633, whereby 30*s.* yearly was given to the parish of Chiddingstone, viz., 10*s.* to the officiating minister for a sermon on

Good Friday, and 20*s.* to be distributed equally amongst 20 poor persons of the said parish, such as the minister and churchwardens should make choice of after the said sermon. See Sixth Report, p. 262. Chiddingstone. Nevitt's Charity, *continued.*

The yearly sum of 30*s.* is paid by the Girdlers' Company to the churchwardens, of which 10*s.* is paid to the officiating minister, and the remaining 20*s.*, together with the proceeds of Pelsett's and Goodhugh's Charity, divided among 20 poor persons of the said parish, selected by the minister and parish officers in sums of 3*s.* each, on or about St. Thomas's-day.

### ANN HYDE'S CHARITY.

In the Will of Ann Hyde of London, widow, dated 13th January 1637, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 20th May 1640, there is this clause:— Ann Hyde's Charity.

"I give and bequeath to the poor of the parish of Little Ilford and Langtofte 40*s.* to each, and to the poor of the parish of Chessem, 40*s.*, and to the poor of Bore Place the sum of 5*l.* a-year for ever, to be disposed by Sir *Barnard Hyde* and his heirs for ever."

In a book containing the accounts of the charities of this parish is a memorandum of the result of inquiries made by the Rev. George Richard Boissier in the year 1831, from which it appears that no fund was appropriated for the payment of these annuities, and no lands could be charged therewith, as the testatrix possessed no lands; nevertheless, the Hyde family paid 5*l.* a-year to the churchwardens of this parish, in which Bore Place is situate, till 1793.

No payment has been made on account of this charity subsequent to that year.

### RICHARD STREATFEILD'S CHARITIES.

*Richard Streatfeild,* by his Will, dated 7th August 1601, gave to the parson and churchwardens of Chiddingstone, and their successors, the little house at the church-gate for one of the poor of the said parish of Chiddingstone, to be appointed by the churchwardens and chief of the said parish to dwell in, such dweller paying yearly 6*s.* 8*d.* towards the maintenance and mending of the church clock. R. Streatfeild's Charity.

This house was formerly called the Church-yard tenement, and was tenanted by one or two poor families for a considerable period, until it got so much out of repair that it became uninhabitable, and there being no funds for the purpose the house has never been rebuilt, and the site was taken to widen the public road.

### MARGARET HYDE'S CHARITY.

By indenture, dated 20th September 1698, Henry Farrant in consideration of 44*l.*, the money of *Margaret Hyde,* conveyed to Henry Streatfeild, the elder, Henry Streatfeild, the younger, and William Streatfeild, and their heirs, a messuage, with the orchard, yard, garden, and backside thereunto belonging, at Cooper's Corner in Chiddingstone, on trust, to receive and pay the rents and profits of the said premises to the use of such poor people of the said parish as should receive no monthly pay on Christmas and Midsummer days, or, if they should think fit, to suffer one or more poor inhabitants of Chiddingstone receiving no alms or monthly pay to dwell in the said messuage, and to use the garden and orchard thereto belonging, the aforesaid messuage being kept in good repair; and it was provided that whenever one or two of the trustees should be dead, the survivors or survivor should convey the said premises to one, two, or three other trustees, such as he or they should think fit on the same trusts. Margaret Hyde's Charity.

It does not appear that there has ever been a conveyance to new trustees, and the charity has remained under the control of the Streatfeild family; at the present time Henry Streatfeild, esq., acts as the sole trustee.

The house and land, containing about 20 roods, is let part to Thomas Smith and part to John Smithers, as yearly tenants, at 3*l.* per annum each, which appear to be sufficient rents.

Out of the income (6*l.*) the expenses of repairs are defrayed, and the residue is distributed with the charity next mentioned.

### HENRY STREATFEILD'S CHARITY.

*Henry Streatfeild,* by his Will, dated 11th November 1708, gave to the poor people of the parish of Chiddingstone an annuity of 40*s.*, issuing out of his messuage or tenement called Gillwyns, and the lands thereto belonging, containing by estimation 24 acres, in Chiddingstone, to be paid every Good Friday, and distributed by his heirs and the chief inhabitants of the said parish for the time being, as they should think fit. H. Streatfeild's Charity.

The above-named Henry Streatfeild is the owner of the premises called Gillwyns, and pays the rent-charge of 40*s.*

This money, with the clear produce of M. Hyde's charity, is distributed among 20 poor persons on Good Friday; the objects are selected by Mr. Streatfeild, and though the distribution is not confined to persons not receiving parish relief as directed with regard to Mrs. Hyde's Gift, it is admitted by the parish officers that the parties are fit objects of charity.

### RICHARD STREATFEILD'S CHARITY.

*Richard Streatfeild,* by his Will, dated 7th August 1601, devised to the parson and churchwardens of Chiddingstone, and their successors, for the use and maintenance and relief of the poor of the said parish a croft of land, lying a little way from Waterlakes bridge in Chiddingstone, and half an acre of meadow in Cranstead Mead, in Chiddingstone. R. Streatfeild's Charity.

The croft, containing rather less than two acres, and the half acre in Cranstead Mead, are let to John Aynscombe, as yearly tenant, at a good yearly rent of 2*l.*

The above-named Henry Streatfeild has had the letting of this land and the principal management of the charity, the churchwardens never having interfered.

The rent and the rent-charge mentioned under the following head are distributed by Mr. Streatfeild every St. Thomas's-day, in the parish church, in the following manner:—to 18

Chiddingstone.

R. Streatfeild's Charity, *continued.*

persons 3*s.* each, to 2 persons 2*s.* 6*d.* each, and to the vestry-clerk for giving notice of the distribution 1*s.*

The same parties receive the charity every year, and the vacancies in the list occasioned by death are filled up by Mr. Streatfeild, with the assistance of the minister.

### Richard Streatfeild's Charity.

R. Streatfeild's Charity.

*Richard Streatfeild,* by his Will, dated 29th October 1668, enjoined his son Henry Streatfeild to pay to the poor of the parish of Chiddingstone 20*s.* a-year out of three acres in Cranstead Mead, part of the manor of Tyhurst, to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Chiddingstone, to be distributed on St. Thomas's-day, which was the day his grandfather's should be given, upon the penalty of 10*l.* if it be not paid yearly for ever.

The above-named Henry Streatfeild is the owner of this land, and, instead of paying the money to the churchwardens and overseers, as directed by the will, he adds it to the preceding charity.

## PARISH OF COWDEN.

Cowden.

### Almshouses.

Almshouses.

By deed of feoffment dated 28th October 1665, William Jackson, in consideration of 50*s.* paid by Edward Cripps and three others, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Cowden, conveyed to the said E. Cripps and others, and their successors, for the use of the poor of the parish of Cowden, for ever, a small parcel of ground whereon there was part of an almshouse then lately erected in the said parish of Cowden, with power of entry upon the lands of the said William Jackson, for the purpose of repairing the said almshouse.

The almshouses consist of four tenements, in good repair, each containing two rooms, together with a thatched cottage adjoining, in bad repair. The inmates are appointed by the vestry, and at the present time consist of five families.

The necessary repairs have been done at the expense of the parish.

### Pelsett's Charity.

Pelsett's Charity.

For an account of this charity see Parish of Leigh.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* received from Joseph Gainsford is laid out by the churchwardens in the purchase of articles of food, which are distributed, with occasional voluntary subscriptions, at Christmas, every year, amongst all the poor of the parish without any exception.

## PARISH OF EDENBRIDGE.

Edenbridge.

### Leigh's Charity.

Leigh's Charity.

By an inscription in the parish church of Edenbridge it appears that *Robert Leigh,* by his Will, dated 16th March 1720, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave to the officers of the said parish for the use of the poor an annuity of 20*s.*, for ever, charged on a croft of meadow land containing 1A. 1R. near the town of Edenbridge, at the south end of the house inhabited by John Winter, a wheelwright, and directed that the money should be distributed amongst 20 poor people who did not receive parochial relief or monthly pay, on the Sunday before Christmas-day after evening prayers.

The land now belongs to Mrs. Hayton, and is in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Alexander, timber-merchant, and is known by the name of Chapel Croft, formerly called Goodwin's Croft and Collier's Croft, from the names of the respective occupiers.

This rent-charge is paid by Mrs. Hayton to the churchwardens, and distributed by them, with the concurrence of the minister, amongst 20 poor people, selecting as many as can be found not receiving parish relief, and the rest from among those who receive the least from the parish.

The distribution has hitherto been made on the Sunday after Christmas-day, instead of the Sunday before, as directed by the will.

### Lost Charity.

Lost Charity.

It appears from the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *Mary Smith,* in 1737, gave to five widows, and for Prayer-books for ditto, a rent-charge of 10*s.*, vested in John Humphrey.

For many years previous to 1760 this sum was received from William Mitchenall, who possessed property, part of which was sold to Messrs. Humphrey of Hever, but there is no evidence of any payment since 1760, nor any proof of the property charged therewith.

## PARISH OF HEVER.

Hever.

### Charity of Ryder and others.

Charity of Ryder and others.

By indenture of feoffment dated 3d April 1693, made between Roger Rogers of the one part, and the Rev. George Boraston and eight others, rector, churchwardens and others of the parish of Hever, of the other part; reciting that *John Ryder,* by his Will, had given to the poor of the parish of Hever 50*l.*; and that *William Falkner,* by his Will, gave to the said poor 10*l.*; and that the rector, churchwardens, and inhabitants of the said parish had agreed to add 15*l.*, making the full sum of 75*l.*, and therewith to purchase the meadow after described; the said Roger Rogers, in consideration of the said sum of 75*l.*, granted to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a meadow called the Little Meade, containing by estimation three acres, near Haxted Mill, in Lingfield in the county of Surrey, bounding to the highway near Haxted Mill south, and to the river running to Haxted Mill east and north,

Hever.

Charity of Ryder and others, *continued.*

to the use of the poor people of Hever, the rents to be distributed among them every 25th December; and it was provided that whenever the trustees should be reduced to four, three, or two at the least, the survivors should convey the premises to the rector and churchwardens then being, and six other freeholders, or sons of freeholders, or other sufficient inhabitants of the said parish, to the like use.

The management of this property has been for many years left to the parish-officers, no new trustees having been appointed, and the rector never having interfered.

The meadow called Haxted Mead is let to James Shearman, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 7*l.*

Since 1817 the rent has been paid to the overseers, and improperly carried to the account of the poor-rates.

### SIR T. WALDO'S CHARITY.

Sir T. Waldo's Charity.

In the Sixth Report, p. 339, will be found an account of the charity of Sir *Timothy Waldo*, which is under the management of the company of Salters, for apprenticing a boy annually of this parish, and clothing him during the term; and for providing the poor not receiving parish relief with flannel waistcoats, shoes, and stockings.

The charity is still disposed of as mentioned in the former Report, but at the time of this inquiry there was a balance of 37*l.* 10*s.* in the hands of the company on account of the apprentice fund, no boy having been bound out since October 1832.

The distribution to the poor is not confined, as directed by the donor, to those who do not receive parochial relief.

### PETTER'S CHARITY.

Petter's Charity.

In the parish books of Hever there is noticed "an annuity of 10*s.*, payable out of lands called Chippens, for the benefit of decayed farmers only, to be distributed by the minister and the heirs of William Douglas, and the heirs of Francis Birsty."

This rent-charge was paid up to 1822, and from 1788 to 1817 the distribution of this money by the churchwardens among the decayed farmers of the parish is regularly entered in the parish books.

A farm called Chippens was the property of the late Henry Streatfeild, esq., of Chiddingstone, and now belongs to Captain Streatfeild his brother, who has been the owner for 8 or 10 years. This gentleman admits the liability of the farm, and states that he has repeatedly urged the churchwardens to collect and distribute the money, but that no application has been made to him for it.

### STONEY LANDS.

Stoney Lands.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, there is mentioned (donor unknown) a rent-charge of 10*s.* for the poor of Hever, and in the parish books is mentioned the same sum as payable out of Stoney Lands.

Henry Streatfeild, esq., of Chiddingstone Park, is the owner of the Stoney farm, and he states that he and his father have in succession allowed this payment in account with the tenant of the farm up to 1826.

The accrual of arrears is, it seems, to be attributed entirely to the negligence of the parish officers in not claiming them; there is no account of the distribution of this money since 1817.

### LOST CHARITY.

Lost Charity.

*Thomas Lancaster*, by his Will in 1714, left 20*l.* to be appropriated to buying good books for the poor of this parish, and if good books were not wanted, for the putting poor children to school.

This money was lent out and lost by the insolvency of the party about 30 years ago.

## PARISH OF OTFORD.

Otford.

### SMITH'S CHARITY.

Smith's Charity.

For an account of the charity of Sir *Thomas Smith*, see Skinners' Company, Eighth Report, p. 354.

From 1822, the rental of the estates having increased to 320*l.* per annum, there has been a surplus, above the specific payments directed by the testator, of 177*l.* 4*s.*, and up to 1831 the company, in pursuance of the recommendation of the Commissioners engaged in the former inquiry, have divided such surplus among the eight parishes named in the residuary clause of the testator's will, except 17*l.* 4*s.* per annum, which has been reserved for defraying the expenses of collecting the rent and other incidental charges.

In 1831 the company advanced 100*l.* towards the expense of constructing a common sewer contiguous to the trust property in Watling-street, to repay which they have deducted the further sum of 20*l.* a-year from the above-mentioned surplus, so that up to 1831 each parish has received the additional sum of 20*l.*, but from that year only the addition of 17*l.* 10*s.*

The last instalment of the 100*l.* was paid in 1835, and in future the addition of 20*l.* will be resumed in each parish.

The churchwardens of Otford receive the portion of the income due to this parish at Tunbridge on the annual visitation of the Skinners' Company, for which they give two receipts, one for the specific bequest of 5*l.* 10*s.*, and another for the share of the residue.

The funds being thus increased, 24 loaves are now distributed weekly on Sundays instead of six, the number directed by the testator. The objects of the charity are chosen by the minister (sometimes with the assistance of the churchwardens), and continue to receive the bread during their good behaviour, provided they attend Divine Service. The loaves which

Otford.

Smith's Charity, *continued.*

were destined for those who do not come to the church to receive them are given in the course of the week to other persons at the discretion of the minister.

The three sums of 2*s.* each left to the minister, churchwardens, and parish-clerk respectively, are never received by these parties, but thrown into the charity fund.

After the distribution of the 24 loaves a surplus generally remains, and this is laid out at the end of the year (about Christmas) in bread, which is distributed among such of the poor as are thought the most needy and deserving.

### Charman's Charity.

Charman's Charity.

*John Charman*, by his Will, dated 14th September 1636, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave to the churchwardens and overseers of Otford 20*s.* yearly for ever, charged on his lands in Otford, with power of distress to secure the due payment thereof; 15*s.* to be distributed in money to the poor, and 5*s.* in bread.

The property upon which this sum is charged consists of a tan-yard, dwelling-house, and about one acre of land situate in the village of Otford, now in the possession of James Goodman. Mr. James Martyr is the owner of the estate, and pays the annuity as due at Michaelmas.

From 1806 to 1826 the payment of the rent-charge was discontinued, but the arrears were afterwards demanded and paid, amounting to 20*l.*

The whole annuity is generally added to a fund collected at the end of the year for the purpose of purchasing bread for the poor.

### Lost Charity.

Lost Charity.

There is mentioned in the Parliamentary Return of 1786, a rent-charge of 1*l.* as given by the *Polhill* family to the poor of this parish and vested in Mrs. Polhill.

Nothing is known of this charity.

## PARISH OF PENSHURST.

Penshurst.

### Pelsett's Charity.

Pelsett's Charity.

For an account of this charity see Parish of Leigh.

The yearly sum of 20*s.*, received from Joseph Gainsford, is distributed with the following charity.

### Saxby's Charity.

Saxby's Charity.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* 10*s.* is paid as the charity of *John Saxby*, by the proprietor of an estate in the parish of Penshurst, called Hickman's Farm, belonging to the representatives of —— Parsloe, and in the occupation of Joseph Leigh. This is supposed to have been paid from the reign of Queen Elizabeth for the benefit of the poor of the parish of Penshurst.

The proceeds of this and the foregoing charity, amounting to 2*l.* 10*s.*, are distributed yearly by the minister and churchwardens on St. Thomas's-day among the poor persons of the parish (generally about 20 in number), selected as the most deserving, in money and goods, as may be considered most beneficial to them.

### Almshouses.

Almshouses.

In a vestry book of this parish is an entry, dated 21st February 1833, stating that by a vote in vestry, 10th June 1830, Sir John Shelley Sidney's offer was accepted of 100*l.*, and a site of freehold ground, to be agreed upon by the minister and churchwardens of Penshurst, and to be for ever the property of the parish in lieu of the ground on which the almshouses stood, which had been appropriated to the poor (but not made a gift to the parish) by one of the Earls of Leicester.

Sir J. S. Sidney has expended upwards of 100*l.* in the erection of three almshouses, at the bottom of Rogue's Hill, to which gardens are attached, and has given them up to the parish with an understanding that they shall be for the accommodation of old and decayed parishioners of religious and moral character, to be occupants during good behaviour, and to be nominated as vacancies occur by the minister and churchwardens.

No conveyance had been executed by Sir J. S. Sidney at the time of this inquiry; but it was stated that he was ready to do so as soon as necessary deeds were prepared.

Since the erection of these three almshouses, two others have been built by private subscriptions, the nomination thereto to be in the subscribers during their lives, and afterwards in the minister and churchwardens. The present inmates are persons of the description above mentioned.

## PARISH OF SHOREHAM.

### School.

Shoreham.

See First Report, p. 144.

### Terry's Charity.

Terry's Charity.

*Thomas Terry*, by his Will, dated 20th April 1628, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave to Sir Edward Gibborne, Knight, and seven others, and their heirs, his messuage or tenement at Deane, in the parish of Horton Kirby, in the county of Kent, with a barn, garden, orchard, and several pieces of land, on trust to employ the same yearly to the use of the poor of the parish of Shoreham for ever.

There is no evidence of any subsequent conveyance to trustees, and the management of the charity has been generally left to two of the principal inhabitants. It is now under the directions of Samuel Love and his son, Samuel Love, jun.

Shoreham.

Terry's Charity, *continued.*

The property consists of a farm at Green-street Green, near Dartford, called Dean Bottom, and containing 25 acres. The present occupier is James Mills, who has held the farm as tenant from year to year from Michaelmas 1830, at 25*l.* per annum, subject to deductions for land-tax and other outgoings, leaving a net annual income of about 23*l.* 15*s.* In consequence, however, of representations made by the tenant that the rent was too high, the estate has been surveyed, and it has been agreed that the rent shall be reduced to 20*l.* per annum.

The distribution of the income takes place generally about the early part of February, public notice of the day appointed being given in the church. The objects of the charity are selected by Messrs. Love and the overseers from the most industrious parishioners of both sexes, with the largest families, those being excluded who have but one child. Strict attention is also paid to the circumstance of the candidates not having received parochial relief during the preceding twelve months.

At the last distribution the number of those who partook of the benefit of this charity was 45. The sums distributed varied in amount from 6*s.* to 1*l.* 5*s.*, and one person received 1*l.* 10*s.*

It has generally been the practice to retain a small sum in hand at the time of the distribution, in order to meet any deserving case that may afterwards present itself. On the last year's account, however, there appears a balance of 4*s.* 7½*d.* due from the charity.

### ALMSHOUSE.

Almshouse.

There is in this parish an almshouse, consisting of three tenements under the same roof: each tenement contains a sitting-room and small bedroom, inhabited by a widow woman. The three inmates receive 4*s.* per calendar month each (making the total annual sum of 7*l.* 4*s.*), issuing out of Filstone Farm at Shoreham, the property of Lord Ashburton. The money has been paid monthly by Mr. Love, who has occupied the farm from 1785, and he deducts it from his rent.

The inmates of the almshouse are selected by the parish-officers from amongst the parishioners, a preference being given to those widows who are the most destitute and helpless. The almshouse was put in a good state of repair about 10 years ago by the present Lord Ashburton.

### BORRETT'S CHARITY.

Borrett's Charity.

An inscription on a table in Shoreham Church states, that *John Borrett*, esq., one of the prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas, did by his Will leave 3*l.* per year to the poor of this parish for ever.

It is supposed that this 3*l.* forms part of the yearly sum of 7*l.* 4*s.*, paid to the almshouses, as above mentioned.

### CHARITIES OF PETLEY AND D. RANDA.

Charities of Petley and D. Randa.

Nothing appears to be now known of a charity stated, in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, to consist of land then yielding 12*l.* per annum, and given for three widows in almshouses.

## PARISH OF WESTERHAM.

Westerham.

### LEWIS'S CHARITY.

Lewis's Charity.

The Rev. *Marmaduke Lewis*, by his Will, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 8th August 1806, bequeathed to the vicar and churchwardens of Westerham 200*l.* Stock in the Irish Five per Cents. to clothe with the interest of the same annually on Christmas-day six poor men and women of the said parish who should not receive alms, as the testator had hitherto done, making the whole number 12 in rotation, the vacancies to be filled up at the discretion of the vicar; and he directed that, in case the said stock should arrive at par, the vicar and churchwardens might sell out the same, and place it out to such advantage as they should judge best.

Soon after the decease of Mr. Lewis, the 200*l.* stock (which has never reached par) was transferred into the names of the Rev. Richard Board, Edward Finniss, and George Steer, the then vicar and churchwardens.

It has been subsequently converted into 210*l.* New Three and a half per Cent. Stock, which stands in the above names, producing an annual income of 7*l.* 7*s.*

This sum is expended in clothing three poor old men and three poor old women every year. There are generally 12 on the list, and the whole are clothed once in two years, the men with plain dark brown coats, waistcoats, and breeches, the women with a brown stuff gown and petticoat, handkerchief, and some other small articles of dress.

The vicar receives the dividends, and pays the bills for the clothing which have often exceeded the annual income, in which cases the deficiency has been supplied by private charity.

### MANNING'S CHARITY.

Manning's Charity.

*Ralph Manning*, by his Will, dated 6th May 1776, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in April 1786, directed that 100*l.* Three per Cent. Bank Annuities should be transferred to William Piggott of Westerham, his executors, &c. in trust, to pay the dividends about the beginning of November every year to 12 such poor persons of the parish of Westerham as should not receive parish pay, preference being given to the most deserving, to be nominated by the trustee for the time being; and the testator directed that within three calendar months after the decease of the said William Piggott, or any future trustee to be appointed in manner thereafter mentioned, the said stock should be transferred to one other person belonging to the said parish of Westerham, to be chosen by the minister and church-

Westerham.

Manning's Charity, *continued.*

wardens for the time being, in trust for the uses aforesaid: but, if the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Westerham should neglect to choose such new trustee for the space of three calendar months next after the decease of every such trustee, then the testator gave the said stock to a trustee to be chosen by the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Brasted, to pay the dividends to the like number of poor persons of that parish in manner before directed.

The sum of 100*l.* Three per Cent. Bank Annuities was transferred by the executors of the testator into the name of the said William Piggott, and in 1809, immediately on Mr. Piggott's decease, Thomas Green of Westerham, draper, was appointed by the minister and churchwardens of this parish a trustee of the charity, and the stock is now standing in his name.

Mr. Green has the sole management and disposal of the funds of this charity, which he distributes in the month of November every year among 24 poor people, giving 2*s.* 6*d.* to each person. The donation has not been confined to parishioners of Westerham, nor to those who do not receive parochial relief, nor to the number of 12, as expressly directed by the donor; but it has been recommended that in future these directions should be observed, and that a separate book should be appropriated for the purpose of keeping the accounts, which have hitherto been blended by Mr. Green with those of his daily business.

### Colltherst's Charity.

Colltherst's Charity.

It is stated in an inscription in the parish-church of Westerham, that *Edward Colltherst* of Gingmontney, in Essex, in 1572, gave the house and land called Wimbles.

The house alluded to is used as an almshouse, consisting of six tenements, each containing one room, and part of the land is let to the Rev. Richard Board, the vicar, at a good rent of 2*l.*, and used as a pathway from his house to the church; the rest is used as a garden to the almshouse.

The inmates of the almshouse are chosen by the vicar and churchwardens from the most destitute objects of the parish, generally persons receiving parochial relief; widows are almost always selected, but occasionally a man and his wife are admitted.

The rent paid by Mr. Board is added to the general fund, and distributed as hereafter stated in the account of Burgess's Charity.

### Willard's Charity.

Willard's Charity.

By deed of feoffment, dated 1623, *Arthur Willard* granted to Thomas Toller, Richard Dawling, Edmund Thomas, and William Saxbye, all of Westerham, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement, garden, and way in Westerham called Triborns, on trust, to apply the whole possession, rents, and profits of the said estate to succour and relieve two poor widows, inhabitants of the parish of Westerham, in such manner as any three or two of the said trustees by indenture should declare; and it was provided that whenever any three or two of the said trustees should be dead, the survivor should convey the premises to other trustees upon the same trusts.

It does not appear that there has been any subsequent conveyance to trustees, and the management of the charity has been left to the vicar and churchwardens.

The house is still called Triborns, and is used as an almshouse, and occupied by four old persons, two of whom are widows, and the other two a man and his wife.

The inmates are selected in the same manner as those of Colltherst's Almshouses.

### West's Charity.

West's Charity.

*Charles West*, by his Will, dated 2d December 1765, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave 100*l.* Old South Sea Annuities to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of Westerham, and four of the principal inhabitants of the said parish, to be chosen in public vestry, and their successors, and directed that they should apply one half of the dividends towards the relief of the poor of the said parish, and distribute the other half yearly, at Christmas, unto 30 poor housekeepers living and residing within the town part of the said parish, that did not receive relief of the parish.

In March 1767 four persons were chosen trustees of the charity, but it does not appear that any have been appointed subsequently.

This stock is now standing in the names of the Rev. Richard Board, Richard Green, William Smith, and William Saunders. Mr. Board receives the dividends and pays them over to the churchwardens, who distribute the amount with Burgess's Charity hereafter mentioned.

### Hardy's Charity.

Hardy's Charity.

*Thomas Hardy*, by Will bearing date 21st November 1744, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, bequeathed, for the use of the poor of the parish of Westerham, to the minister, churchwardens, and six of the most substantial inhabitants of the said parish, to be elected by the major part of the parishioners in vestry, 100*l.* South Sea Annuities, on trust out of the dividends to keep in repair the monument of his wife, in the parish-church of Westerham, and to divide the residue of the said interest amongst such poor persons belonging to the said parish as the said minister, churchwardens, and six inhabitants or the major part of them should think proper objects of charity.

The sum of 100*l.* Old South Sea Annuities stands in the names of the minister of Westerham, Ralph Manning, Stamford Whittaker, and Bartholomew Smith.

The vicar receives the dividends, and they are also distributed with Burgess's Charity.

### Minet's Charity.

Minet's Charity.

In the parish church there is a tablet stating that *Hughes Minet*, esq., who died 23d

December 1813, gave 50*s.* a-year, arising from stock in the Three per Cent. Consols, to be distributed in bread every Christmas to the poor of the parish. Westerham.

On the 2d February 1814, 83*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Three per Cent. Consols was purchased in the names of the Rev. Richard Board, William Saunders, and Thomas Green, the then vicar and churchwardens, and the stock still stands in those names. Minet's Charity, *continued.*

The dividends, amounting to 2*l.* 10*s.* annually, are laid out by the vicar in the purchase of bread, which he distributes to the poor persons selected by himself every New-year's day.

### PLUMLEY'S CHARITY.

*Alice Plumley,* by her Will, dated 7th August 1584, and proved at Rochester, devised to Robert Plumley and his heirs her messuage called Stakes, and a garden or orchard thereto adjoining, in Westerham, they paying 20*s.* yearly thereout to 10 poor people of the parish of Westerham, in manner following: viz., To every of them every Christmas-day 12*d.*, and every Easter-day 12*d.*; and, if it happen the said 20*s.* or any one piece thereof should not be paid in manner aforesaid, she devised the said premises as much as in her lay to the use of the poor people of Westerham for ever. Plumley's Charity.

About one half of this land belongs to William Ray, of Westerham, schoolmaster, in right of his wife, and the other half to Robert Day, of the same place, brewer. Mr. Ray pays 13*s.* 4*d.* of the rent-charge, and Mr. Day the remaining 6*s.* 8*d.*

This money is also distributed with Burgess's Charity.

### BRONGER'S CHARITY.

Upon a tablet in the church it is stated that *John Bronger,* in 1615, gave 3*s.* 4*d.* per annum to the poor. Bronger's Charity.

This sum is paid by the possessor of lands in the parish of Westerham, known as part of Dogkennel Meadow, at Cadlock Hill, and belonging to John Porter Humphreys, esq., of Hastings.

This is also distributed with Burgess's Charity.

### TROTT'S CHARITY.

*John Trott,* by Will, dated 30th September 1628, gave to the poor of this parish the yearly sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* charged on land, and directed that the same should be laid out in the purchase of seven penny wheaten loaves weekly; six to be given to six poor women every Friday immediately after Divine Service, on condition they came to church to hear it, but not otherwise; and the bread of those who forfeited their right to the charity by not coming was to be given to such other poor women as the parson and churchwarden for the time being should think fit; and the seventh loaf to be given to the person who should distribute the other six. Trott's Charity.

The land charged with this payment is called Trott's Meadow, and the property of William Henry Head, formerly a brewer at Westerham.

The performance of Divine Service on Fridays has been long discontinued, in consequence of the non-attendance of the parishioners, and the whole amount of the charity is added to that of Burgess's for distribution.

### STYLE'S CHARITY.

*Gertrude Style,* by her Will, bearing date 22d January 1635, gave to the parish of Westerham 20*l.*, to be invested in the purchase of so much land as would yield the yearly rent of 20*s.* for ever, which 20*s.* should be distributed amongst 20 poor householders of the parish, by 12*d.* a-piece yearly, on Good Friday, and directed that the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, with the consent of the owner of her dwelling-house, called Paris, successively, should have the distribution of the said 20*s.* Style's Charity

Nicholas Style, the executor under the above Will, purchased of Henry Morrant and Ann his wife an annuity of 1*l.*, secured on one-third of a house and land at Moorhouse, in the parish of Limpsfield, in the county of Surrey, which annuity was granted to him by indenture, dated 13th January 1645, between the said H. Morrant and Ann his wife of the one part, and the said Nicholas Style of the other part.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* has been hitherto paid by the Rev. C. Strong, as charged on a piece of land called Style's Meadow, near Moorhouse, in the parish of Limpsfield, but he has lately sold the property to Admiral Middleton, of Moorhouse.

This money is also disposed of with Burgess's Charity.

### BURGESS'S CHARITY.

*Stephen Burgess,* by his Will, dated in 1618, devised two crofts, called Farlye's Crofts, to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Westerham and their successors, in trust that they should, during the life of his nephew William Holmden, bestow the rent yearly to apparel him, and after his decease to bestow the said rent yearly on the poor of Westerham, to be bestowed at their discretion. Burgess's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns, and an inscription in the church, this benefaction is attributed to William Holmden, but it does not appear that he had any interest in the premises, except for his life under the above Will.

The land has been leased from time to time, by the minister and churchwardens of Westerham, from the year 1654.

During the 9 or 10 years prior to the present tenancy, the land was let to the overseers of the poor at a good yearly rent of 8*l.*, and they allotted part thereof in small portions among the poor of the parish, and cultivated the remainder for the purpose of raising vegetables for the use of the poor-house. At Michaelmas 1835 it was let to C. M. Thompson, esq., at the same rent.

Westerham.

Burgess's Charity, *continued.*

The funds arising from this charity, with those of Colltherst, Plumley, Bronger, Trott, Style, West, and Hardy, amounting to 19*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* per annum, are received by William Saunders, one of the churchwardens, and carried to one account.

Part of these funds is distributed to the poor of the parish in bread; 32 threepenny loaves are given on the first Sunday in every month, and on Easter-day, Whitsunday, and Christmas-day, the number is doubled. The list of poor is made out by the minister and churchwardens, and the bread distributed in the vestry-room in the afternoon.

On Lady-day 2*s.* is given to every poor widow, and 1*s.* to every poor family in the parish. The remainder is laid out in the repairs of the almshouses above mentioned, and in occasional relief, if the repairs do not absorb the whole.

This mode of distributing the charities above mentioned appears to have prevailed upwards of 50 years.

It has also been the practice for many years past, to charge to the charity account a sum of about 8*s.*, for the refreshment of the churchwardens and others at the Lady-day distribution; but this expense has been discontinued since the meeting in December 1835.

The accounts of the several charities have been kept with the parish accounts, instead of being entered in books appropriated to the express purpose.

P. F. Johnston.

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## *MR. BULLER'S REPORTS.*

## SUTTON LATHE.

## DEPTFORD.

## PARISHES OF ST. NICHOLAS AND ST. PAUL.

St. Nicholas and St. Paul.

By an Act of 3d Geo. II. Deptford was divided into two parishes, under the above names, and its then existing charities were equally divided between them.

### Addey's Charity.

Addey's Charity.

*John Addey*, by Will, dated 5th April 1606, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave 200*l.* to be put into the hands of his executor and the overseers of Deptford, to the purpose that they might use their best means to procure a perpetual annuity towards the relief of the poor people of Deptford, to last for ever, according to the true intent of the Will.

By a decree of Commissioners of Charitable Uses, dated 6th March 1608, Alice Stephenson, widow and executrix of John Stephenson, who was executor of John Addey's Will, was ordered to pay 210*l.* to Samuel Page and others, who with four or more sufficient freeholders and inhabitants of Deptford were directed to purchase therewith an estate of the value of 14*l.* per annum for the use and relief of the poor inhabitants thereof.

By indenture of bargain and sale, enrolled in the Court of Chancery, and dated 29th April 1611, John Halfpenny, in consideration of 215*l.*, conveyed to the said Samuel Page and others, and their heirs, three tenements in the parish of Deptford, and a parcel of pasture ground, containing by estimation four acres, in the gravel pits in the said parish.

By another decree of Commissioners of Charitable Uses, dated 20th October 1679, it was ordered that the messuages, lands, and tenements, in Deptford, called the Gravel Pits, then let at the yearly rent of 50*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, with all waste and void grounds, should be disposed of according to the Will of the said John Addey; that the parties therein named should enter on the premises and execute a sufficient conveyance thereof to the inhabitants of the said parish therein named and their heirs, and that they the persons so enfeoffed with the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish and their successors should be the trustees of the said premises, and should from time to time lease and dispose of the same at the best improved rent, and should yearly elect two persons from amongst themselves to be receivers of the rents and profits, and that the said trustees should yearly on the 1st of November and the 1st of May, or the day following if either of them should fall on the Lord's day, or oftener if need should be, at their discretion, meet at the vestry or some other public place in Deptford, and consider all matters relating to the said trust, take the accounts of the receivers, and let and dispose of the premises; that no lease should be contracted for at any other time or place, nor with any person then being a trustee for the said charity, or any other person in trust for any such trustee or his child or children, nor for any longer term than 31 years, (or if for building, 51 years,) to commence from the date, nor until the expiration of the former lease or within three years thereof; and that the said trustees should at the time and place aforesaid distribute or otherwise dispose of all such sums of money as should come to their hands of the said estate, to and for the best advantage of the poor of the said parish of Deptford, according to their discretion; and that they should yearly at Whitsuntide give an account to the parishioners in vestry of the management of the said trust, and should keep their accounts fairly written in a book for that purpose to be provided, and should yearly on the Sunday preceding the said account day cause public notice thereof to be given in the parish churches; and that as often as the number of the said feoffees, by death or removal out of the parish or other disabilities, should be reduced to the number of 12, including the vicar and churchwardens for the time being, or sooner if deemed convenient by the parishioners in vestry, the survivors, upon the request and vote of the vestry, should convey the premises to the use of themselves and such other persons as should be from time to time elected by the said parishioners in vestry to make up the number 24, so as the persons chosen should be of the Church of England, and not tenants of any part of the estate in question.

Since the division of Deptford into two parishes, the said estate has been under the manage-

ment of the vicar and rector of the respective parishes, and 22 trustees, equally chosen out of each of them.

St. Nicholas and St. Paul.

Addey's Charity, *continued.*

By an order of the Court of Chancery, dated 15th February 1819, made upon the petition of James Doggatt and others, it was referred to the Master to approve of a scheme for the regulation of this charity.

The Master, by his report dated 5th December 1820, found that the charity funds had been distributed in very small sums among the poor of Deptford indiscriminately, whereby they had been made useless to any substantial purpose, and had not been administered in such a manner as to be for the relief of the poor people of Deptford, which was the main object intended by the testator, and which would be better forwarded in encouraging the education of poor children from the age of seven to ten years, and in the maintenance of a definite number of poor old, blind, lame, and impotent householders, who would otherwise fall upon the rates of the said parish; and he found that the charity estate yielded at that time a net rent (after the usual deductions) of about 401*l.* a-year, and that a surplus capital had accumulated, amounting in value to 1,836*l.* or thereabouts in New South Sea Annuities and Three per Cent. Bank Annuities, standing in the names of four of the trustees; that it had been proposed to build a school for 300 boys and as many girls, to be conducted on the plan of Dr. Bell, which it was stated would cost no more than 875*l.*, which he was of opinion it would be of great advantage to the town of Deptford to allow, and that the annual expenses thereof would be for a master to instruct the boys and a mistress to instruct the girls, and for books annually 170*l.* or thereabouts, for the clerk 20*l.*, for the surveyor 20*l.*, and for printing and stationery 20*l.* yearly, amounting in the whole to 230*l.* annually; and he further found that deducting 875*l.* for the building of the school from 1,836*l.*, the value of the stock, there would remain 961*l.*, to be invested in stock, which would yield an annual income of 45*l.* or thereabouts, in addition to 401*l.*, the annual produce of the real estate, amounting together to 446*l.* or thereabouts; that after allowing 230*l.* annually as above mentioned out of such income, there would remain 216*l.* to be applied for the relief of the two parishes of St. Nicholas and St. Paul; and he was of opinion that it might be fit to select some objects who were settled and resident inhabitants of the said parishes that from age and personal infirmity were proper objects of charity, and therefore that a distribution of 40*s.* a-year to a hundred poor persons, 50 of whom should be residing within either of such parishes and should be 60 years or upwards and should not be charged to the poor-rates, ought to be made, and that the surplus should accumulate as a fund for repairing the buildings on the charity estate as they should want repairs.

This report was confirmed the 22d December 1820, and by a subsequent order, dated Thursday, 21st June 1821, on a further report of the said Master, it was ordered that the trustees of the charity should be at liberty to meet together for transacting the affairs of the charity as often as they or any three of them might think fit after such notice as therein prescribed; and that the majority of the trustees at any such meeting (such majority not being less than five) should be competent to transact all the business, and enter into any contracts relating to the charity estates, and make orders and regulations for the establishment and management of the said schools; and that the trustees should have power to grant building leases of all or any part of the charity estate for any term not exceeding 61 years, and repairing leases for 31 years, such leases to commence in possession.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 28th and 29th April 1828, the premises were conveyed to new trustees, the survivors of whom are Jeremiah Selmes, Thomas Machin, William Ives, Rev. D. Jones, and William Smith, of the parish of St. Nicholas, and Mathew Finch, William Whiffin, John Wilson Davis, Edward Hawke, Richard Bingle, Robert Hatfull, Daniel Paine, and Thomas Callowny Keeling, of the parish of St. Paul's.

The appointment of new trustees has been made when the number has been reduced to 12, including the respective vicars and churchwardens for the time being, although they may not have been named in the deed of appointment; but by the two last conveyances the property has been vested in the then vicars and churchwardens by name with the other trustees, and they contain a proviso for cessor on any of the trustees ceasing to answer the description of vicar, rector, churchwardens, or inhabitants of the parish.

The following is the present rental of this charity:—

St. Nicholas and St. Paul.

Addey's Charity, *continued.*

| Description of Property. | Tenure. | Tenant. |
|---|---|---|
| A piece of ground and shed in Church-street. | Freehold. | Richard H. Dowling |
| Two tenements and a garden in Church-street. | Ditto. | Charles Fleming |
| A piece of ground in Church-street | Ditto. | John Allen |
| Fourteen small tenements and two sheds in Flood-street, and two small tenements and one shed in South-street. | Ditto. | Joseph Cox |
| Two pieces of ground in Church-street. | Ditto. | Ralph Say |
| A piece of ground in South-street | Ditto. | John Allen |
| A piece of ground in Flood-street | Ditto. | Samuel Wenbourne |
| A piece of ground in Flood-street | Ditto. | John Conlay |
| A piece of ground in Flood-street | Ditto. | Edward Wicken |
| A piece of ground and two tenements in Flood-street. | Ditto. | Elizabeth Davis and Sparkall Parker |
| Five tenements and a piece of ground in Church-street. | Ditto. | Samuel Addes |
| Five tenements in Church-street | Ditto. | William Paine |
| A piece of ground and a tenement in South-street, and the rear of five tenements in a place called Finsbury. | Ditto. | Daniel Paine, executor of John Allen |
| Seven small tenements and a piece of ground in Church-street. | Ditto. | Mathew Mundy |
| Two tenements on the east side of Church-street. | Ditto. | Simeon Shole |
| Seven tenements in Church-street | Ditto. | Elizabeth Webb |
| A piece of ground and three newly built tenements in Church-street. | Ditto. | William Knott |
| A messuage in Church-street | Ditto. | Robert Woodcock |
| A messuage in Church-street | Ditto. | William Fish |
| A messuage used as the parish workhouse of St. Paul's, a piece of ground on the east side of it, and six old sheds thereon. | Ditto. | Churchwardens and overseers of St. Paul's, Deptford. |
| A piece of ground in Slaughter-house-lane. | Ditto. | William Knott |
| A piece of ground and warehouse in Slaughter-house-lane. | Ditto. | James Jacob |
| Six tenements and a shed in Church-street. | Ditto. | Simeon Shole |
| A messuage in Flood-street, called the Crispin and Crispiana public-house. | Ditto. | Thomas Biggs |
| Three unfinished messuages in Church-street. | Ditto. | William Knott |
| Two messuages in Church-street | Ditto. | Jacob Durham |
| A piece of ground in Slaughter-house-lane. | Ditto. | Nicholas Cock |
| A house in Finsbury | Ditto. | Jacob Durham |

The above-mentioned rents appear to be fair. The premises are always let by public tender, and are twice a-year inspected by the trustees, accompanied by the surveyor of the charity, who, in conformity with the decree, receives a fixed salary of 20*l.* a-year.

In addition to the property comprised in the rental, the charity is possessed of a piece of

St. Nicholas and St. Paul.

Addey's Charity, *continued*.

| Rent. £. | s. | d. | Term. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 51 years from 25th March 1794 . . . | Covenant to lay out 150*l*. in building. |
| 20 | 0 | 0 | 51 years from 25th March 1803 . . . | Lease granted in consideration of a fine of 105*l*. since assigned to Harvey Combe and Co., brewers. |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 51 years from 25th March 1803 . . . | Lease granted in consideration of the lessee having built six tenements, since assigned to Daniel Dale. |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 51 years from 25th December 1798 . . | In consideration of a fine of 10*l*. and of his having previously built the houses demised. |
| 6 | 15 | 6 | 51 years from 24th June 1810 . . . | Covenant to build four messuages at a cost of not less than 150*l*. each. |
| 6 | 4 | 3 | 51 years from 24th June 1810 . . . | Covenant to build five messuages of not less value than 100*l*. each; since assigned to Jacob Durham. |
| 2 | 11 | | 51 years from 29th September 1811 . . | Covenant within two years to lay out 100*l*. in building. |
| 3 | 13 | 0 | 51 years from 29th September 1811 . . | Covenant to build one or more messuages at a cost of not less than 150*l*. each. Lease since assigned to W. B. Knott. |
| 3 | 5 | 6 | 51 years from 29th September 1811 . . | Covenant to lay out 100*l*. in building. |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 51 years from 25th December 1813 . . | Lease granted in pursuance of an agreement entered into with M. Davis, deceased, under which he had built the two messuages. |
| 50 | 0 | 0 | 31 years from 25th March 1819 . . . | Covenant to extend the southernmost tenement over the piece of ground, so as to form one substantial messuage. |
| 25 | 0 | 0 | 31 years from 29th September 1816 . . | In consideration of a fine of 100*l*. |
| 3 | 8 | 3 | 46 years from 25th March 1815 . . . | Covenant to lay out 100*l*. in building; since assigned to Jacob Durham. |
| 16 | 0 | 0 | 31 years from 29th September 1822 . . | Covenant to lay out 100*l*. in building; since assigned to James Steer. |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 31 years from 24th June 1825 . . . | Lease granted in consideration of repairs made. |
| 12 | 0 | 0 | 31 years from 29th September 1821 . . | Covenant to lay out at least 40*l*. in repairs. |
| 2 | 10 | 0 | 60 years from 29th September 1825 . . | Covenant to finish the buildings within a year. |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 31 years from 25th March 1826 . . . | Covenant to put the premises in complete repair by the 29th of September next ensuing. |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 31 years from 25th March 1826 . . . | Ditto. |
| 56 | 0 | 0 | The workhouse 31 years from 25th March 1826, and the piece of ground 61 years from the same period. | Covenant to lay out 800*l*. in building. |
| 5 | 5 | 0 | 61 years from 25th December 1825 . . | Covenant within two years to build three brick tenements. |
| 18 | 0 | 0 | 31 years from 25th December 1826 . . | Covenant to put the premises in repair within 12 months; lease since assigned to Robert Wood. |
| 32 | 0 | 0 | 30 years from 25th March 1830 . . . | Lease granted in consideration of repairs made. |
| 19 | 19 | 0 | 14 years from 25th December 1829 . . | Usual covenants. |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | 61 years from 29th September 1831 . . | Covenant to complete the messuages by the 25th March then next. |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 30 years from 24th June 1834 . . . | Covenant to put the premises in repair by the 25th March then next. |
| 7 | 7 | 0 | 61 years from 25th March 1836 . . . | Covenant to build within seven years from the commencement of the lease, a brick messuage 22 feet in length, and 15 in depth. |
| 12 | 0 | 0 | From year to year. | |
| 362 | 18 | 6 | | |

land, on which 13 cottages formerly stood, and which was let at a rent of 18*l*. The cottages have been lately pulled down, the materials sold, and the land, at the time of our inquiry, was advertised to be let on building leases.

There is also 1,150*l*. Old South Sea Annuities standing in the names of the Rev. Benjamin

St. Nicholas and St. Paul.

Addey's Charity, *continued.*

Saunderson Ffinch, Jeremiah Selmes, Mathew Ffinch, and William Whiffin, and producing in dividends 34*l.* 10*s.*; and 600*l.* Three per Cent. stock, standing in the name of the Accountant-General of the Court of Exchequer, and producing in dividends 18*l.*

This latter sum arose from a sale, under the provisions of the London and Greenwich Railway Act, of a piece of land and five tenements, forming the north-west angle of the charity estate, then on lease for 31 years, at a yearly rent of 9*l.* 1*s.*; and of another piece of land and eight tenements, at the northern extremity, then on lease for 61 years, at a rent of 5*l.* The sale was made under the authority of the Court of Exchequer, and the purchase-money invested by an order of the same court, dated 23d November 1835.

The income of this charity from the above sources is 415*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*, to which will be added hereafter the rent arising from the piece of land at present unlet.

The rents are received by the clerk to the trustees, and handed over to one of the trustees who holds the office of collector.

In pursuance of the directions of the Court of Chancery, a school-house was erected in Church-street, in the parish of St. Paul, comprising separate apartments for a schoolmaster and schoolmistress, and two school-rooms, one for the boys, and the other for the girls. The expense of these buildings amounted to about 1,131*l.*

The schools were opened on the 7th January 1822, and a master and mistress, then man and wife, were appointed by the trustees, with a joint salary of 120*l.*, but these were respectively reduced in November 1834, to 70*l.* and 35*l.*, the trustees taking upon themselves the payment of the bills for coals, for the schools' stationery, &c., which the master and mistress had previously provided for themselves.

The management of the schools is left to a select committee of the trustees, who meet every month, and visit and report on the state of the schools. There are, on an average, 120 boys and 100 girls taught free in this establishment on the national system; they are appointed from the children of the parishioners of the parishes of St. Nicholas and St. Paul, on application to the committee at their monthly meetings.

The following disbursements in respect of the schools in 1834-5 may be considered a fair specimen of the ordinary expenditure of this branch of the charity.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Master's salary | 70 | 0 | 0 |
| Mistress's ditto | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| Stationery and allowances to teachers | 12 | 19 | 5 |
| Books | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Coals for school | 4 | 12 | 10 |
| Insurance | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Repairs | 8 | 7 | 10 |
| £ | 134 | 15 | 1 |

In further compliance with the scheme approved of by the court, a sum of 200*l.* is distributed, in sums of 40*s* each, amongst 50 poor persons of each parish, selected in equal numbers by the respective trustees; care is taken that the objects are above 60 years of age, have a legal settlement in one or other of the said parishes, and are not in the receipt of parochial relief.

The distribution takes place in a room at the workhouse, called the Feoffee-hall, the use of which is reserved in the lease thereof; five of the trustees being always present, and the names of the parties receiving the charity being entered in the account-book.

The accounts are annually audited in the month of May or June, at a meeting held for that purpose, by at least five of the trustees, and are afterwards exhibited to the public in the vestry-room of the respective churches of St. Nicholas and St. Paul, public notice thereof having been given on the preceding Sunday.

The following is a summary of the disbursements for the year 1834-5:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Paid on account of the school, as above mentioned | 134 | 15 | 1 |
| Distributed among the poor | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| Attendance of beadles, serving notices, and other small expenses | 3 | 17 | 9 |
| Surveyor's salary | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerk's ditto | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 378 | 12 | 10 |
| EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES. | | | |
| To the clerk for business on the sale of land to the Railway Company, and Parliamentary business connected with the said railway | 108 | 18 | 0 |
| Messrs. Dorington, Parliamentary agents on the business of the railway | 9 | 15 | 6 |
| Surveying the property taken by the Railway Company | 25 | 10 | 0 |
| Expenses on selling out stock | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| £ | 523 | 3 | 10 |

To meet the extraordinary expenses above mentioned, as well as a contemplated improvement by arching a sewer, 200*l.* Old South Sea Annuities was sold out.

The latter expense, however, owing to some disagreement with the Commissioners of Sewers, was not incurred, and there was, at the time of this inquiry, arising principally from that circumstance, a balance of 146*l.* 12*s.* in the hands of the collector. St. Nicholas and St. Paul. Addey's Charity, *continued.*

### COLFE'S CHARITY.

(See Leathersellers' Company, Tenth Report, p. 258.)

The yearly sum of 8*s.* 8*d.*, payable by the said company to the parishes of St. Nicholas and St. Paul, in equal proportions, is allowed to accumulate for three or four years, and then received by the churchwardens of the said parishes, who carry their proportion to their respective bread accounts, and distribute it in 4 lb. loaves among the poor. Colfe's Charity.

### CHARITIES OF FOWNES AND OTHERS.

An old tablet, in the possession of the clerk of Addey's Charity, and headed Benefactions to the Feoffees of the Gravel-pits Estate, states that— Charities of Fownes and others.

*Joseph Fownes,* by Will, in 1708, gave 50*l.* to the trustees of the gravel-pit estates, for the use of the poor of Deptford, that—

*Francis After,* also by Will, in 1713, gave 10*l.* to the same persons on the like trusts, and that—

*Isaac Loader,* by Will, in 1714, gave 200*l.* to be laid out in the purchase of such yearly rent-charge as his executors and the feoffees of Addey's Charities should think fit, to be yearly distributed to such poor, and in such sums as the said feoffees should think fit.

From an entry in the order-book of the feoffees, dated 13th June 1714, it appears that the feoffees invested Fownes's and After's legacies in the purchase of 75*l.* South Sea stock; and by another entry in the same book, dated 4th October 1718, it appears that only 100*l.* was received from the executors in respect of Lowndes's legacy, which was invested by order of the feoffees in Lottery Annuities.

These legacies became ultimately converted into South Sea Annuities, forming part of that stock vested in the names of the trustees of Addey's Charity.

The same tablet states that *Robert Castle,* by his Will, in 1698, gave 200*l.*, but this was never received.

### CHESTER'S CHARITY.

*John Chester,* by Will, dated 16th June 1783, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, directed his executors, after the decease of his sister, Ann Hutchins, to transfer to the feoffees of the gravel-pit rents for the time being, or any three of them, in the name of the whole and their successors for ever, 300*l.* Four per Cent. Consols, on trust to dispose of the dividends, in yearly placing out the son of a bricklayer or inhabitant of St. Nicholas or St. Paul, Deptford, to be taken from each parish alternately. Chester's Charity.

The stock, now reduced to Three and a half per Cent., is standing in the names of the Rev. David Jones, Jeremiah Selmes, Matthew Ffinch, and William Whiffin, and produces in dividends 10*l.* 10*s.*, which are applied in yearly apprenticing a boy selected by the collector of Addey's Charity from each parish alternately, preference being always given to a bricklayer's son.

The accounts of this charity are kept with those of Addey's, and audited with them.

### RICH'S CHARITY.

The benefaction table in the church of St. Nicholas states that— Rich's Charity.

*John Rich's* gift of bread, distributed to the poor after service and sermon every Sunday morning, was charged on the estate of Upper Town.

By a decree of Commissioners for Charitable Uses, dated 4th March, 6th James I., it was decreed that Henry Beecher and Judith his wife, being seized of the messuage, mill, and other lands and tenements charged with the said weekly distribution of bread, and the heirs and assigns of the said Judith, should from thenceforth pay 12*d.* weekly every Monday to the vicar or churchwardens of Deptford, therewith to buy thirteen penny loaves of good wheaten bread, and distribute the same immediately after morning prayers in the said church, on the said Monday or Sabbath day, amongst 13 of the poorest persons in Deptford, to each of them one loaf, with a power of distress to the said vicar and churchwardens for the time being, on default of payment.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* is paid out of a piece of garden ground near the Kentish waterworks, the property of John Lucas, esq., of Upper Tooting.

This sum is divided equally between the two parishes, and distributed by the respective churchwardens in 4 lb. loaves on St. Thomas's day amongst the poor.

### STOUT'S CHARITY.

The same tablet states that— Stout's Charity.

"*William Robert Stout's* gift of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly was charged on a house, now the Crown, in Upper Town."

By the before-mentioned decree, it was ordered that Anne, late wife of Richard Stout, and the several persons therein named as the owners of the lands and tenements, late of the said Robert Stout, and charged with the yearly rent of 26*s.* 8*d.*, devised by his Will, their heirs, or assigns, should pay the same to the churchwardens and collectors of the poor of the parish of Deptford, quarterly, at the four usual feasts, with power of distress and entry to the churchwardens and overseers in default of payment.

The house formerly called the Crown is now converted into a soap-manufactory, is situated in the Broadway, Deptford, and the property of Grace Agutter; the yearly sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d* is regularly paid and disposed of in the same manner as the preceding charity.

St. Nicholas and St. Paul.

Scampion's Charity.

### Scampion's Charity.

The same table states that *John Scampion*, by his Will gave a messuage and eight acres of land in Deptford, subject to the yearly payment of 12*s.*, to 12 of the poorest people of the said parish in bread, drink, and beef. The decree above mentioned recites that the premises were then vested in Henry Emerson, but that the rent had not been paid for six years; and orders that the said Henry Emerson should pay the arrears, and that he and all persons thereafter claiming the said messuage or lands, should pay the said 12*s.* every 23d December to the said churchwardens, with power of distress in default of payment.

The earliest account book of this parish commences in 1665, and contains no mention of this 12*s.*, and there appears to be no means of identifying the property charged.

Donor Unknown.

### Donor Unknown.

The table of benefactions also states that a person unknown gave half a quarter of wheat to be given in bread every Good Friday, and half a load of rushes at Whitsuntide, and a load of pea-straw at Christmas yearly for the use of the church.

By the decree above mentioned, the owners of three parts of land, whereof one was called Lady Crofts, should from thenceforth for ever deliver and distribute every Good Friday amongst the poor people of Deptford all the bread which might be made and baked of half a quarter of good wheat, and should likewise yearly deliver at Whitsuntide half a load of good green rushes, and at Christmas, one good load of new grass straw in the pews of the church of Deptford, with a power of distress on Lady Croft, and the two other parts of land near the gravel-pits on either side of the King's highway in default of payment.

By an order of vestry dated 17th April 1721, it appears that William Wilkinson offered 21*s.* per annum for the time to come in lieu of pea-straw and rushes, which offer was accepted.

The sum received in lieu of the half quarter of wheat has varied from 12*s.* to 10*s.*; since 1744 the latter sum has been received.

The land charged is the property of Mrs. Drake, and known as Brockley Farm.

The yearly sums of 10*s.* and 1*l.* 1*s.* are regularly paid, divided between the two parishes, and distributed in bread.

Sewers's Charity.

### Sewers's Charity.

The benefaction table also states that *William Sewers* gave 1*l.* 6*s.* yearly to be distributed in bread at Michaelmas and Lady-day, for which four acres and two tenements in Upper Deptford were chargeable.

Of the yearly sum of 1*l.* 6*s.*, 17*s.* 6*d.* is paid on behalf of Ann Bowman, a minor, in respect of a piece of ground on the west side of Waterloo-place, Deptford, purchased by her father, subject to this charge; and the remaining 8*s.* 8*d.* is paid by —— Nanby, in respect of four small tenements on the north side of the New Cross turnpike-road, and 17 small houses behind, called Wells-row, in like manner, subject to the charge of 8*s.* 8*d.*

The remainder of the premises charged consists of two brick-houses on the north side of the New Cross turnpike-road, and the whole of the other front of Waterloo-place.

The sums above mentioned are received by the churchwardens of St. Paul and St. Nicholas, and one moiety carried to their respective bread accounts.

Joyner's Charity.

### Joyner's Charity.

From an entry in the vestry order book, dated 1640, it appears that *Josias Joyner* left by his Will to the poor of the parish of Deptford 20*s.* yearly for ever, to be distributed by the churchwardens every 24th December.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* appears to be charged upon a house on the Lewisham road, called Comical House, the property of John Lucas, esq. of Upper Tooting.

At the time of our inquiry, considerable arrears were due in respect of this charity, which have since been paid up by Mr. Lucas.

On former occasions this sum when received was applied in the same manner as the preceding charity.

Pope's Charity.

### Pope's Charity.

*Ester Pope*, by Will, dated 14th October 1678, left two tenements in Lower Deptford, then in the occupation of William Boothby and William Frodman, subject to the payment of 20*s.* yearly at Christmas to the vicar of Deptford, to be by him distributed among the most deserving of the poor inhabitants of Deptford, and in default thereof she gave the said tenements to the said vicar for the aforesaid purposes.

There is no trace of any receipt in respect of this charity.

Queen Elizabeth's College.

### Queen Elizabeth's College.

The parishes of St. Nicholas and St. Paul have the privilege of sending a poor person alternately to Queen Elizabeth's College at Greenwich, founded by William Lambard, the particulars of which will be given amongst the charities vested in the Drapers' Company.

## PARISH OF ST. NICHOLAS.

St. Nicholas.

Dr. Buelton's Schoolfellow's Charity.

### Dr. Buelton's Schoolfellow's Charity.

See First Report, p. 99, 100.

Jennings's Charity.

### Jennings's Charity.

*Thomas Jennings*, by Will, dated 1742, gave 50*l.*, the interest to be distributed to poor widows on Candlemas-day in the morning.

St. Nicholas.

Jennings's Charity, *continued.*

From an entry in the vestry book, dated 2d September 1756, it appears that 50*l.* Three and a half per Cent. Annuities had been purchased with the legacy of Thomas Jennings, and 10*l.* like annuities, with money arising from a sale to the trustees of the turnpike-road of a piece of Sir John Evelyn's Charity land in 1752, and there has since been added 25*l.* stock, belonging to Spray's Charity, making together 85*l.* New Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, standing in the names of the Rev. D. Jones, William Warnington, since dead, and William Smith, of the dividends amounting to 2*l.* 11*s.* per annum: 1*l.* 16*s.* is distributed as Jennings's Gift on Candlemas-day amongst poor widows by the churchwardens, in small sums varying from 1*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*, without regard to their receiving parish relief.

### SPRAY'S CHARITY.

Spray's Charity.

*Mathew Spray*, by Will, date unknown, but proved previously to 1788, gave 25*l.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, to be given away annually on the 1st May by the churchwardens of St. Nicholas, Deptford, for the time being, to poor widows.

In lieu of the stock there is now 25*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced as stated under the preceding head.

The yearly dividends on which, amounting to 15*s.*, are distributed by the churchwardens on 1st May, amongst poor widows, in small sums as low as 7½*d.*, and not exceeding 1*s.*

### SIR JOHN EVELYN'S CHARITY.

Sir John Evelyn's Charity.

By deed enrolled in Chancery, dated the 27th March 1749, between Sir *John Evelyn* of the one part, and his son John Evelyn and the Rev. Thomas Anguish, vicar of St. Nicholas of the other part; the said Sir John Evelyn bargained and sold to the parties of the second part and their heirs a piece of garden-ground, called Slows Fields, near Tanner's Hill, in the parish of St. Paul, Deptford, on trust, to give the rents and profits to the churchwardens and overseers of St. Nicholas, for the time being, for the poor; and it was provided that on the death of each of the said parties, the survivor should convey the said land to the heir male of the one, or the successor of the other, as the case might be, so that the representatives of the said parties of the second part should always be trustees; and that the said trustees and their successors should, at the request of the said churchwardens and overseers of St. Nicholas for the time being, let such ground for any term not exceeding 21 years.

By an Act of Parliament passed in the 46 Geo. III., the trustees were empowered to grant building leases of the charity land, for periods not exceeding 99 years, and accordingly on the 18th November 1808, they demised the said piece of ground to William Worboys, on a building lease for 99 years.

By an Act passed 55th Geo. III., reciting the last-mentioned Act and indenture of demise, and that William Worboys previously had become a bankrupt, having granted five underleases; that the assignees of the said bankrupt had declined charging themselves with the lease of 1808, and the under-lessees were unwilling to pay rent, on account of the doubts they entertained of the validity of their agreements; that the Rev. John Drake, surviving trustee of the said estate, had therefore brought an action of ejectment and possession of the estate, and that several of the under lessees had laid out much money on the estate, and that it was expedient for the interests of the charity to renew their leases; and further reciting that Sir Frederick Evelyn had died in 1812, and that his heir Sir John Evelyn had been declared a lunatic.

It was enacted that the said John Drake and his successors should be sole trustees of the said charity estates, but that, at any future time, the heirs male of the donor might, after three months' notice to the said John Drake or his successors claim and be admitted to the said trust; and that, in case of the lunacy of any future heir, the vicar for the time being should be sole trustee; that the lease of November 1808 should be cancelled, and that the then trustee or trustees should grant to the said under-lessees such leases as they held under the said William Worboys, and under the same covenants, upon condition of their paying all arrears of rent, and their respective shares of two-thirds of the expenses of the said Act: and it was further enacted that the churchwardens and overseers should pay over the rents of the said premises to the treasurer for the poor-rates of St. Nicholas, to be disposed of by the governors and directors of the poor of the said parish, in conjunction with the said overseers and churchwardens, according to the trusts declared in the deed of 1749; that the churchwardens and overseers should, every 1st March, or within 14 days after, produce to the said governors and directors an account of the rents and profits of the said estate, and of all leases, contracts, &c. entered into by the trustee or trustees, at the request of the churchwardens and overseers of the year preceding; that the said accounts should be entered in a book kept for that purpose, and the said governors should audit the same; and that the churchwardens and overseers should, within seven days after such auditing, produce the accounts so audited at a public vestry, which the majority there assembled might authorize and allow; and the Act contains a power to the nearest justice of the peace to punish, in case the churchwardens and overseers should neglect to pay the rents as aforesaid, with an appeal to the Quarter-sessions.

The present heir male of Sir John Evelyn is a lunatic, and the vicar of St. Nicholas consequently continues to be sole trustee of the charity.

The following is the rental of the property, new leases having been granted on the terms prescribed by the last-mentioned Act of Parliament.

St. Nicholas.

Sir John Evelyn's Charity, *continued.*

| Description of Property. | Quantity. | Tenant. |
|---|---|---|
| A piece of land on the east side of the lane leading from Deptford Broadway to Tanner's-hill, with a messuage thereon. | . . . | Thomas William Goodwin and Thos. Thornton, jun. |
| A piece of ground near Tanner's-hill, with several tenements thereon. | . . . | Mark Harwood Stump . . . . |
| A piece of ground, with tenements thereon. | . . . | John Warren . . . . . |
| A piece of ground on the north side of the high road from New Cross to Lewisham, with two new brick houses thereon. | . . . | John Williams . . . . . |
| A piece of ground and tenements thereon. | . . . | George White . . . . . |
| A piece of ground and windmill thereon. | . . . | Andrew Burt, now J. Taylor . . |
| A piece of ground on the north-east side of the road from New Cross to Lewisham, with four messuages thereon. | . . . | Maria Brooks Gowar . . . . |
| A piece of ground on the east side of Tanner's-hill, and a messuage thereon. | . . . | William May . . . . . |
| A piece of garden-ground, containing two acres next the Lewisham Road. | . . . | Mathew White . . . . . |

Mr. Sandon, as clerk of the charity, collects the rents and pays them to the treasurer of St. Nicholas parish, receiving 5*l.* per cent. for his trouble: the churchwardens and overseers direct the distribution, which has hitherto been made amongst 12 poor widows, selected by them, and not in the receipt of parish-relief, each of whom receives 2*s.* a-week, making an annual expenditure of 52*l.* 8*s.*

The accounts are annually audited in the manner directed by the Act, first by the Governor and Directors of the poor, and afterwards at a vestry, convened by public notice for that purpose.

### Wiseman's Charity.

Wiseman's Charity.

*Mary Wiseman*, by Will, dated 19th February 1758, gave 20*l.* Old South Sea Annuities to the parish of St. Nicholas, to be given to such poor widows and housekeepers as were members and communicants of the Church of England, on the 19th February. This stock stands in the names of John Cole and Robert Montague, and the yearly dividends, amounting to 12*s.*, are distributed by the churchwardens in conformity with the directions of the Will.

### Brookes's Charity.

Brookes's Charity.

*Richard Brookes*, by Will, dated 1767, gave 100*l.* Three and a half per Cent. Consols, after the death of his wife, the dividends to be distributed every New-year's-day amongst three poor men and three poor women, housekeepers in the parish of St. Nicholas, and not receiving alms, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens for the time being.

This stock is standing in the names of the Rev. D. Jones, William Warrington, Thomas Machin, and George Warrington, and produces in dividends 3*l.*, which is distributed in equal proportions, by the clergyman and churchwardens, amongst poor persons selected by them, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 5*s.*

It has been recommended that in future the directions of the donor, as to the number and qualification of the objects, should be attended to.

### Wall's Charity.

Wall's Charity.

*Isaac Wall*, by Will, dated in 1796, gave to John Dugleby, Francis Chatfield, and William Payne, 1000*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, in trust, to pay the dividends over to the churchwardens and overseers of St. Nicholas, who should apply them to the benefit of the poor in the following manner, viz., one-half to be distributed in bread every Sunday, and the other half in coals every Christmas-eve, with directions, that on the death of any one of the trustees another person resident in the said parish should be chosen by the survivors, with the approbation of the minister and churchwardens, and the stock transferred accordingly, so as always to be vested in the names of three trustees.

The 1000*l.* is standing in the names of the Rev. D. Jones, William Warrington, and Jeremiah Selmes; and of the dividends, amounting to 30*l.* per annum, one half is distributed among the poor in bread, with the other bread charities, every Sunday, in four-pound loaves, and the other half in coals on Christmas-eve.

### Curry's Charity.

Curry's Charity.

*Mary Curry*, by Will, dated in 1801, gave to the churchwardens for the time being of the parish of St. Nicholas 100*l.* Navy Five per Cents., the dividends to be yearly given away in bread to the poor of the parish on the 12th October, that being her birth-day.

St. Nicholas.

Sir John Evelyn's Charity, *continued.*

| Rent. £. | s. | d. | Term. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 4 | 0 | 61 years from 25th March 1815. | |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 59 years from 29th September 1815. | |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | 72 years from 29th September 1815. | |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 68 years from 29th September 1815. | |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 54¾ years from 25th December 1815. | |
| 20 | 0 | 0 | 61 years from 24th June 1817 . . . | To pay 18*l.* the two first years, and 20*l.* for the remainder of the term; covenant to build a messuage of the value of 300*l.* |
| 15 | 0 | 0 | 67 years from 29th September 1817. | |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 60 years from 25th December 1821 . . | Covenant to build a dwelling-house to cost not less than 120*l.* |
| 15 | 0 | 0 | Tenant from year to year. | |
| 85 | 4 | 0 | | |

In respect of the above legacy of 138*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced is standing in the names of the Rev. D. Jones, William Warrington, Benjamin Thorne, and Thomas Machin, and produces in dividends 4*l.* 3*s.* per annum, which is distributed by the churchwardens according to the directions of the Will.

### LAMBOURNE'S CHARITY.

Lambourne's Charity.

The benefaction table states that *Francis Lambourne*, who died 21st November 1822, left, by Will, to this parish, at the decease of his son, 100*l.* Four per Cent. Annuities, the dividends to be applied to the purchase of buns and ale to the poor inmates of the workhouse of this parish every Good Friday.

90*l.* Stock, (10*l.* having been sold out for legacy-duty,) now Three and a half per Cents. Reduced, stands in the names of William Smith, William Harris, William Mead, and Thomas Machin, and produces in dividends 3*l.* 3*s.*, which is distributed by the trustees on every Good Friday amongst the inmates of the workhouse, one-half being laid out in the purchase of buns, and the other half in ale.

### KNOTT'S CHARITY.

Knott's Charity.

*Walter Bevan Knott*, who died 12th August 1832, bequeathed to the vicar and churchwardens of this parish for the time being the sum of 200*l.* Three and a half per Cents. Reduced, the interest thereof to be applied to the purpose of repairing his tomb, when it should be required, and the residue to be distributed to the poor inhabitants of this parish in bread and coals, in the week before Christmas, for ever. This stock stands in the names of William Knott and Susan Graham (the son and daughter of the testator), who, with the vicar and churchwardens, lay out the dividends, amounting to 7*l.*, in the purchase of coals and bread, which they distribute among such poor persons as are not in receipt of parish-relief: no expense has as yet been incurred in the repair of the testator's tomb.

## PARISH OF SAINT PAUL.

St. Paul.

### DEAN STANHOPE'S SCHOOL.

Dean Stanhope's School.

See First Report, p. 101, and Second Report, p. 24.

### BOULTER'S ALMSHOUSES (OXFORD).

Boulter's Almshouses.

The parish of St. Paul, Deptford, is entitled, under the Will of *Edmund Boulter*, dated March 21st 1736, to send one poor neat, decayed, honest man to one of his six almshouses in Oxford. Whenever the man so sent dies, the rate-payers of the parish proceed to elect another in open vestry.

### JENNINGS'S CHARITY.

Jennings's Charity.

*Thomas Jennings*, by Will, dated 1742, left 50*l.* to the parish of St. Paul, the interest to be distributed among poor widows every Candlemas-day.

In respect of the above legacy, 50*l.* Three per Cent. Bank Annuities stands in the names of John Wilson Davis, Matthew Ffinch, John Ashford, junior, and George Shove, and produces in dividends 30*s.* yearly, which is distributed by the churchwardens equally amongst six poor widows, without regard to their receiving parish-relief.

St. Paul.

### Wiseman's Charity.

Wiseman's Charity.

*Mary Wiseman*, by Will, dated 19th February 1758, gave 20*l.* Old South Sea Annuities to the parish of St. Paul, to be given to such poor widows and housekeepers as should be members and communicants of the Church of England, on the 19th of February. The stock stands in the names of John Cole and Robert Montague: the yearly dividends, amounting to 12*s.*, are distributed by the churchwardens amongst the poor objects answering the description specified by the Will.

### Jarman's Charity.

Jarman's Charity.

*Jane Jarman*, who died 12th November 1793, bequeathed 100*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, the dividends to be applied in keeping her tomb in repair, and the surplus, if any, to be given to the poor.

The stock is now standing in the names of John Wilson Davis, Matthew Ffinch, John Ashford, junior, and George Shove, and produces in dividends 3*l.* per annum, which, excepting in the year 1826 when the tomb was repaired at a cost of 3*l.*, has been distributed in bread, by the churchwardens, in the month of December or January, among distressed objects.

### Curry's Charity.

Curry's Charity.

*Mary Curry*, by Will, dated 1801, gave to the churchwardens for the time being of the parish of St. Paul 100*l.* Navy Five per Cents., the dividends to be yearly given away in bread to the poor of the parish on the 12th day of October, that being her birth-day.

In respect of the above bequest, 105*l.* Three and a half per Cents. now stands in the names of John Wilson Davis, Matthew Ffinch, John Ashford, junior, and George Shove, and produces in dividends 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*, which is distributed by the churchwardens in four-pound loaves among poor objects selected by them.

### Knott's Charity.

Knott's Charity.

*William Knott*, by Will, dated November 21st 1828, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 10th February 1830, gave to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of St. Paul, Deptford, and their successors, 100*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities upon trust, out of the dividends thereof to keep his tomb and family-vault in good repair, and the inscription thereon plain and legible; and in case there should be any surplus, to dispose of the same in bread, to be given to the poor of the said parish yearly, on his birth-day, October 27th for ever.

The stock, reduced to 90*l.* by the deduction of the legacy-duty, is standing in the names of James Fyfe and Henry Bois, and produces in dividends 2*l.* 14*s.* per annum, which have hitherto been distributed on the day appointed in four-pound loaves amongst the poor: the tombstone has not yet needed repair.

### Price's Charity.

Price's Charity.

*Allen Price*, by Will, dated November 13th 1830, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, bequeathed as follows: "Unto my said wife Anna Maria Price interest to the amount of 30*l.* per annum, arising from the sum of 900*l.* invested in the Three and a half per Cent. Annuities, the whole amount of which interest at the said rate per cent. is 31*l.* 10*s.* per annum: I therefore say I give unto my said wife, Anna Maria Price, 30*l.* per annum of the said interest during her natural life, and the remaining 1*l.* 10*s.* I give, devise, and bequeath unto the poor of the parish of St. Paul's, to be laid out on every Good Friday in buns, yearly, for ever."

The stock is now standing in the names of Anna Maria Price and William Russell, the executor and executrix.

The 1*l.* 10*s.* is distributed in buns amongst the poor of the workhouse every good Friday by the son of the testator.

To account for this peculiar selection of objects, it is stated that the donor in his life-time was in the habit of making a similar distribution, and it was conceived to be acting in conformity with his wishes to continue it.

## PARISH OF GREENWICH.

Greenwich.

### Roan's and Plume's School.—National School for Girls.

Roan's and Plume's School.

First Report, pp. 112 and 113.

### Sir W. Boreman's School, Clavel's, and Girls' Blue-coat School.

Sir W. Boreman's School.

Second Report, pp. 27-30.

### Massinger's Charity.

Massinger's Charity.

*John Massinger*, by Will, dated 1st November 1715, bequeathed the residue of his estate to John Hunt and four others, and their executors and administrators, upon trust, to sell (except his lottery orders); and after payment of his debts and funeral expenses, to invest the surplus on good security, and out of the interest and profits thereof and the interest of the principal money payable on the lottery orders, to pay two annuities of 30*l.* each and the expenses of the trust; and respecting the residue, the testator directed that his trustees and the survivor of them, and the executors, administrators, and assigns of such survivor, together with the ministers of the several parishes of East Greenwich, Lewisham, and Charlton for the time being, should meet every six months at such time and place in East Greenwich aforesaid as they or the major part of them should appoint for that purpose, and distribute the same to such decayed housekeepers and other indigent persons being legal parishioners of East Greenwich

Greenwich.

Messinger's Charity, *continued.*

who should not wear the badge, or were required by law so to do, as being relieved at the charge of the said parish, as they the said ministers should appoint, having first deducted 20*s.* towards the expense of their meeting, and 10*s.* for a sermon to be preached at six o'clock in the evening on the respective days of their meeting in the parish-church of East Greenwich by the ministers of that parish, Lewisham, and Charlton alternately; and for perpetuating the said charity the testator directed that, as the principal monies in the said lottery orders should be paid, the same should be secured at interest, either on some national or Company security, until the whole of the orders should be paid, and then that the whole of the monies at interest should be laid out in the purchase of some estate of inheritance to be vested in the ministers of East Greenwich, Lewisham, and Charlton, and their successors, which estate he charged with the payment of the two annuities, and directed the surplus rents and profits during the lives of the two annuitants, and after their decease the whole to be given by the said ministers for the time being towards the relief of such indigent persons as were before mentioned, and in every respect to be under the like management touching the distribution thereof, with a like allowance for a sermon as the interest before mentioned was appointed, with a power to his trustees with the respective ministers aforesaid, and their successors, to give the charity to any certain number of persons yearly, and to use such means for the better regulation and disposition thereof as they should think fit; and a direction that his trustees should yearly account with the said respective ministers, and the respective ministers to two of his Majesty's justices of the peace of the county of Kent, inhabiting within the parish of East Greenwich or near thereunto, who should have power to audit and allow the said accounts.

By a decree of the Court of Chancery, bearing date 6th December 1768, and made in a cause in which the Attorney-General, at the relation of the then vicars of East Greenwich and Lewisham, and the rector of Charlton, were informants, and Elizabeth Furnis and James Furnis, the executors of James Furnis the last surviving trustee, were defendants, it was referred to the master to approve of five new trustees of the charity to whom the defendants, the executors of James Furnis surviving trustee, were ordered to transfer the South Sea Annuities belonging to the charity, the interest and produce thereof to be applied by such new trustees according to the directions of the said testator's will; and it was further ordered, when such new trustees should be reduced to three, they were to be at liberty to apply to the court to have new trustees appointed in their room, and so from time to time as occasion should require.

The property of the charity consists of 1533*l.* 12*s.* Old South Sea Annuities, standing in the names of five trustees, of whom Edward William Forman and Richard Best are the survivors, and producing in dividends 46*l.* per annum.

On the 15th May 1827, 26*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*, a balance then remaining in the trustees' hands, was invested by them in the purchase of 32*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced, in the names of the Rev. George Mathew, Richard Best, and Edward William Forman, which produce in dividends 19*s.* 2*d.* per annum.

Sixty-four persons, not in the receipt of parish relief, enjoy the benefit of this charity, eight being nominated by each of the trustees, and by each of the respective ministers of the three before-mentioned parishes. They are never changed except for misconduct. The distribution takes place twice a-year, when each pensioner receives 6*s.*; two parish-clerks for giving notice of distribution, 1*s.* a-piece; the sextons for serving summonses, 6*s.*; the clergyman for a sermon, 10*s.*; the trustees towards the expenses of a dinner, 20*s.*; and a clerk for entering the accounts and other work, 5*s.*; making the half-yearly expenditure in all, 21*l.* 7*s.*, and the annual therefore, 42*l.* 14*s.* The surplus goes to form a fund to meet the expenses of appointing and transferring the stock to new trustees.

There was at the time of the inquiry a balance in the hands of the treasurer of 13*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*

The trustees in the first instance account half yearly to the respective ministers of Greenwich, Lewisham, and Charlton, who sign an entry of inspection and approval, and the accounts are subsequently audited by two justices of the peace residing in the neighbourhood.

Considerable expense is attendant upon every appointment of new trustees, owing to the order rendering it necessary for the survivors to apply to the Court of Chancery for that purpose.

### CLEMENTS' CHARITY.

Clements' Charity.

*Alice Clements*, by Will, dated 25th June 1710, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, bequeathed 100*l.* for the use of and to be put out to clothe six poor widows, on the 7th of June, which was her birth-day, while Greenwich endured.

By an order of the Court of Chancery bearing date 27th July 1741, and made in a cause in which the Attorney-General, at the relation of John Turner, D.D., and others, were plaintiffs, and Thomas Fletcher and Ann his wife were defendants, and on the petition of Richard Mead and others, surviving trustees of the charity, after stating the petition, which set forth (amongst other things) an order of the said court dated 24th November 1718, under which the said legacy, together with interest due thereon, had been invested in the purchase of 200*l.* Old South Sea Annuities in the name of the Accountant-general, it was ordered that the master should approve of new trustees in the room of the two then deceased, and that for the future, as often as any vacancy of the said trustees should happen, the survivors or the major part of them should, within a month, fill up the same, and that the dividends on the said sum of 200*l.* Old South Sea Annuities should be from time to time received by the trustees for the time being.

The present trustees are Richard Best, Richard Smith, Thomas Martyn, John Carlton and the Rev. John Smalman Masters, by whom the dividends, amounting to 6*l.* per annum, are received and distributed with Mackgill's Charity, next mentioned, in clothing poor widows.

A considerable expense is incurred by this charity, the Accountant-general having considered it necessary that the court should approve of every new appointment of a trustee previously to the payment of the dividends.

Greenwich.

### Mackgill's Charity.

Mackgill's Charity.

*William Mackgill*, by Will, bearing date 23d December 1775, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, bequeathed, after the death of his wife, 600*l.* Reduced Annuities, to the trustees of Alice Clements' Charity and their successors for ever, upon trust, from time to time to apply the dividends towards clothing poor widows according to the original orders and institutions of that charity.

The 600*l.* stock is standing in the names of four persons, of whom Richard Best, Richard Smith, and Thomas Martyn, are the survivors, and produces in dividends 18*l.* per annum. To this sum is added the 6*l.* payable in respect of Alice Clements' Charity, making together 24*l.*, which is expended in clothing 23 poor widows selected by the trustees; each of them receives yearly on the 8th June, a gown, shift, pair of stockings, and pair of shoes. The number of widows receiving relief under this charity has not varied since the year 1791, and the cost of each dress averages about 1*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*

There is in the hands of Richard Best, the treasurer of both these charities, a balance of 48*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*, which was caused by seven and a half years' dividends on Alice Clements' Charity, which had been allowed to accumulate to meet the expense attendant on the appointment of new trustees, having been received in the month of July preceding the inquiry.

### Todd's Charity

Todd's Charity.

*Robert Todd*, by Will, dated 6th December 1797, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave to the vicar and churchwardens of Greenwich 300*l.* Four per Cent. Bank Annuities, on trust, to receive the dividends thereof, and to dispose of the same in sums of not less than 20*s.* at each time, to be added to the collection made on the usual sacrament Sundays at the church for the benefit of the poor, to be applied in the same manner as other monies collected on such occasions usually are.

The 300*l.* is now standing in the Three and a half per Cent. Annuities in the names of four trustees, of whom John Martin is the survivor, and produces in dividends 10*l.* 10*s.*

This sum is distributed indiscriminately among the poor on sacrament Sundays with the other monies then collected, care being taken, in compliance with the testator's directions, that not less than 20*s.* of it is expended at any one time.

### Smithes' Charity.

Smithes' Charity.

*Nicholas Smithes*, by Will, dated 27th July, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 11th September 1693, gave to the poor of the parish of East Greenwich 20*l.* to be laid out in some purchase, mortgage, or other good security, whereby 20*s.* might be secured and paid on the 25th day of March yearly for ever, to and amongst the poor inhabitants of the said parish at the discretion of the churchwardens thereof for the time being.

By an indenture, dated 26th September 1709, between Elizabeth Jennings of the first part, Thomas Power and Robert Griffin of the second part, and the then churchwardens of the said parish of the third part, the said Elizabeth Jennings, in consideration of 20*l.*, granted to the said Thomas Power and Robert Griffin and their heirs, a rent-charge of 20*s.* issuing out of a tenement, with the appurtenances, in Church-street, near Stock's Lane, alias Rood Lane, in East Greenwich, upon trust, to permit the churchwardens of the said parish yearly to receive the said rent and pay the same amongst the poor of the said parish every 25th March, according to the purport of the will of the said Nicholas Smithes, with a power of distress to the churchwardens for the time being in default of payment.

There have been no subsequent conveyances. The charity is under the management of the parish officers. The house charged is now the property of William Land, and in the occupation of —— Couldry. The 20*s.* is regularly received and distributed with the sacrament money.

### Raine's Charity.

Raine's Charity.

*William Raine*, by Will, dated 9th January 1766, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, bequeathed 8 tenements in Skelton's Lane, and 12 tenements in Gang Lane, in Greenwich, upon trust, to sell after the death of his wife, and invest the monies arising from the sale in government securities in the names of the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Greenwich for the time being, and the churchwardens and overseers for the time being yearly and for ever to apply the interest of the said monies in relieving, every 25th December, so many poor men and women of the said parish as they should think proper objects, so as each person's part should not exceed 20*s.* each year, to be given in money, clothes, or otherwise, as they should think most proper.

The widow of the testator died in 1785, and the money arising from the sale of the above-mentioned houses amounted to 379*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* Of this sum 1*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* was expended at the sale, 18*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* given to the poor at the ensuing Christmas, and the remaining 359*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* laid out in the purchase of 425*l.* Four per Cent. Stock, which is now standing in the Three and a half per Cents. Reduced in the names of four persons, of whom John Master is the survivor, and produces in dividends 14*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

This sum is annually distributed at Christmas by the churchwardens and overseers amongst the poor, without reference to their receiving parish relief, in clothing or money, as they think fit.

### Dunnage's Charity.

Dunnage's Charity.

*Thomas Dunnage*, by a codicil to his Will, dated 16th May 1801, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, bequeathed as follows:—"Also I desire my said executors to transfer unto the churchwardens or managers of the parish or poor of the parish of Greenwich,

Greenwich.

Dunnage's Charity, *continued.*

the sum of 25*l.* Five per Cent. Stock for them and their successors for the time being to receive the interest and dividends thereof, and apply the same annually for ever."

26*l.* 19*s.* is now standing in the Three and a half per Cents. in the names of three trustees, of whom James Thomas is the survivor, and produces in dividends 18*s.* 10*d.* This latter sum is yearly distributed by the churchwardens among the poor of Greenwich at their discretion.

### HATCLIFFE'S CHARITY.

Hatcliffe's Charity.

*William Hatcliffe*, by Will, dated 15th May 1620, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, devised his one moiety of five messuages and all his lands in East Greenwich to the poor of the parishes of East Greenwich, Lee, and Lewisham, two parts whereof to the poor of East Greenwich, and the other two parts to the poor of Lee and Lewisham equally.

By an inquisition of charitable uses taken 16th July 1622, it was found (amongst other things) that the said William Hatcliffe, being seised of one half of a messuage or tenement and four other messuages or cottages in East Lane, in East Greenwich, and of and in two acres of land or pasture, and 14 acres of fresh marsh in the parish of East Greenwich, that he devised all the said lands in the manner before mentioned. And by the decree dated 1st August in the same year, it was ordered, that notwithstanding certain claims made to the said lands, the several persons of the respective parishes of East Greenwich, Lee, and Lewisham, therein named, should convey the same premises so devised to the persons therein named, 12 of the parish of East Greenwich, four of Lee, and four of Lewisham, and their heirs, to the uses mentioned in the said will and on the trusts thereinafter mentioned; and that whenever any six or more of the 12 feoffees for East Greenwich, or any two of the four for Lee, or two of the four for Lewisham, should be deceased, the survivors or their heirs should, at the request of the churchwardens of the said parishes, or either of them, convey in manner therein mentioned the premises to the use of 20 such persons, whereof the four survivors should be part, as by the vicars of East Greenwich, Lewisham, and the parson of Lee, and churchwardens of the said parishes should respectively nominate, viz., 12 for East Greenwich, four for Lee, and four for Lewisham; that the said feoffees and their heirs and assigns, to be named as aforesaid, should stand seised of the said premises, in trust, to permit the churchwardens of East Greenwich, Lee, and Lewisham, for the time being, respectively to receive the rents and profits of all the said premises; and that the feoffees should not at any time receive any of the rents and profits without the consent and allowance of the said vicars, parson, and churchwardens for the time being respectively, under their hands in writing first obtained. And it was further ordered, that the respective churchwardens should yearly, upon the feast of All Saints, assemble with the vicars, and parson, and the overseers of the poor of the respective parishes in their respective churches, and with their advice and approbation nominate so many poor people of their respective parishes in their discretion according to their necesssities as might receive 10*s.* a-piece yearly, to the utmost extent of the profits thereof, (that is to say) that whereas the rent was then 10*l.* per annum, the churchwardens of East Greenwich should yearly nominate 10 poor persons of that parish, the churchwardens of Lee five, and the churchwardens of Lewisham five; and as the rents should increase at the determination of the then lease for 21 years, so the number of pensioners should be respectively increased, and that the poor should have the said 10*s.* apiece by quarterly payments, on the four usual feasts, to be paid by the respective churchwardens, and that none should receive the same two years together, but that a choice of new and other poor should be yearly made at the time and in the form aforesaid; and in case there should be any odd monies under 10*s.*, or any poor person nominated should die within the year, such surplus should yearly be put into the hands of the overseers of the said parishes respectively, to be distributed by them to the poor of the said several parishes, and in case any of the said parishes should be without poor people, so that no such nomination should need be made, that the respective churchwardens should preserve the same in stock till need should be; and it was further ordered, that the tenants of the said premises should pay their rents to the churchwardens of the said parishes respectively, and that their acquittances should be sufficient discharges; and that the respective churchwardens should yearly deliver to the feoffees of their several parishes a note subscribed by three or more of the substantial inhabitants of the respective parishes, whereof the respective vicars and parson should be one, signifying that they had passed their accounts for that year and were by the parish discharged, and that there should be a perpetual remembrance kept in several books to be for that purpose provided by the respective churchwardens of the nomination of the poor aforesaid who should be entered as Hatcliffe's poor, and of their deaths, and of the distribution and employment of the rents.

The number of trustees selected from the several parishes in the proportions and manner directed by the decree is still kept up. Three separate trust-deeds are executed for the different parishes, but no partition of the property has been effected.

By indentures of lease and release, the latter dated 26th March 1824, the following trustees were nominated for Greenwich, and are still surviving: Edward William Forman, Richard Smith, Thomas Barnes, Matthew Smith, William Taylor, John Angersteine, Charles Parr Burney, John Harrison, Thomas Larkins, Edward Hawke Locker. The surviving trustees for Lewisham are William Oswald, Edward Forster, and John Thackeray, and those for Lee, Thomas Brandram, Benjamin Aislabie, Christopher Godmond.

The charity estates have, since the date of the decree, greatly increased in value, as will appear by the following rental, which specifies the amount of the rents reserved.

Greenwich.

Hatcliffe's Charity, *continued.*

| Description of Property. | Quantity. | Tenant. |
|---|---|---|
| ALL LYING IN GREENWICH. | | |
| Two messuages and garden ground . | 2 acres. | John Andrews . . . . . |
| A messuage and ground . . . . | 60 feet by 100. | John Sweetlove and Isabella Doust. |
| Ditto ditto . . . . . | 60 feet by 100. | Rebecca Shersby . . . . . |
| Four tenements and ground . . . | 60 feet by 100. | James Augutter's executors . . . |
| Two pieces of ground . . . . . | 60 feet by 100. | Thomas Sutor's executors . . . |
| Three pieces of ground . . . . . | Two pieces containing 60 by 100 feet, and one 48 by 100. | John Basset's executors . . . . |
| Garden ground and passage . . . | 1A. 32R. 0P. | Manuel Wickins . . . . . |
| Cottage ground . . . . . | 33 2 0 | Daniel Todman . . . . . |
| Two pieces of ground containing together | 3 3 32 | William Perkins . . . . . |
| A piece of land . . . . . | 2 1 14 | Robert Wood . . . . . |
| A moiety of a messuage used as a baker's shop, and three small cottages. | . . . | John Wright . . . . . |
| Moiety of seven small tenements and garden ground. | . . . | William Hervey . . . . . |
| Two pieces of ground . . . . . | Each containing 60 feet by 100. | Joseph Stewart . . . . . |
| Marsh land . . . . . | 1 acre. | James Watson . . . . . |
| The total of the rental arising from this charity, and devisable between the three parishes, is | | |
| The proportion due to Greenwich, being then half, is . . . . . | | |

These premises are invariably let by public auction, and regularly surveyed.

The share of the rents applicable to East Greenwich is added to those derived from the Ware's, Stanton's, Rapiar's, George and Elizabeth Baker's, and Coney's Charities, and with them distributed among the poor of the parish at Midsummer and Christmas, in sums of 5*s.* to each object.

The following arrangement has long been acted upon with respect to the nomination of the individuals to be relieved. The vicar and the churchwarden appointed by him have each 80 tickets allotted to them (called to this day quarterage tickets, though the distribution has for a long time been half-yearly); each of four overseers has 40 more, and the churchwarden appointed by the parish as many as remain; the last year his share was 110. Each of these parties at his discretion gives his tickets to a like number of poor persons, who, on presenting them to the distributors at Midsummer and Christmas, receive each time the sum of 5*s.*

The receipt of parish relief is not considered an objection to the person being an object of the above charity.

## STANTON'S CHARITY.

Stanton's Charity.

*William Stanton,* by Will, dated 12th June 1610, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, devised to William Smith and five others therein named a messuage, situate in High-street, Greenwich, in trust, after his decease to distribute yearly for ever out of the rents and profits 40*s.* amongst the poor people of the said parish of East Greenwich, 40*s.* towards the repairs of the parish-church, 40*s.* towards the better relief of the poor people harboured and kept in Queen Elizabeth's College, and a further sum of 15*s.* for keeping the said premises in repair.

The decree above mentioned under Hatcliffe's Charity directs that the then surviving devisees and the feoffees, for the time being, at any future time, should execute such conveyance of the premises as by the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish should be required, so as to vest the inheritance thereof in six or more feoffees and their heirs, to the uses in the Will of the said William Stanton mentioned; and that, as to the said 40*s.* per annum given to the poor of East Greenwich, the churchwardens for the time being should yearly on the feast of All Saints, in the same form as prescribed for the distribution of Hatcliffe's Charity, nominate eight poor people of the parish of East Greenwich, out of which the feoffees for the time being, or the major part of them, should on the said day, and at the parish-church, elect

Greenwich.

Hatcliffe's Charity, *continued.*

| Rent. £. | s. | d. | Term. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | 0 | 0 | On lease for 50 years . . . . . | Covenant to lay out £600 in building. |
| 12 | 0 | 0 | Ditto for 59 years from 25th March 1812. | Lease granted in pursuance of an agreement, under which lessee has erected five houses on the ground, two averaging in value £9 a-year, and three from 40*s.* to 50*s.* |
| 10 | 15 | 0 | Ditto 57 from ditto 1814 . . . . . | Seven houses have been built by the lessee, of the annual value of £10 each, and three about 40*s.* each. |
| 12 | 10 | 0 | Ditto for 53 from ditto 1818 . . . . | The four tenements had been built by the lessee previous to the execution of the lease, and are of the yearly value of about £9 each. |
| 22 | 10 | 0 | Ditto ditto . . . . . | Ten houses have been built by the lessee, of the annual value of between £7 and £8 each. |
| 10 | 15 | 0 | Ditto for 61 years from ditto . . . . | Ten houses have been built on the ground, varying in value from £8 to £9 a-year. |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | On lease for 21 years from 25th March 1831. | Additional £5 for every acre converted into tillage. |
| 30 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto . . . . . | Ditto £8 ditto ditto. |
| 25 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto . . . . . | Ditto £6 ditto ditto. |
| 17 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto . . . . . | Ditto £7 ditto ditto. |
| 17 | 10 | 0 | Ditto ditto . . . . . | |
| 15 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 16 | 5 | 0 | 53 years from 25th March 1817 . . . | Covenant to build four brick houses; five have already been built, of the annual value of about £5 each. On the 26th July 1834 this lease was assigned to Robert Bruster. |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | Tenant from year to year . . . . . | |
| 220 | 5 | 0 | | |
| 110 | 2 | 6 | | |

Stanton's Charity, *continued.*

four or more as the rents of the said messuage should increase, and should yearly pay to every of them by quarterly payments 10*s.* per annum, and if any of them should die within the year, the residue to be put into the hands of the overseer, and disposed of amongst the poor, as directed with regard to Hatcliffe's Charity; that the said feoffees should yearly pay the said 40*s.*, given to the church of East Greenwich, to the churchwardens, who should dispose of the same towards the reparation of the said parish-church of East Greenwich, if need should require, or otherwise preserve the same in stock till the church should need reparation; and that they should also pay 40*s.* to the poor of the College of Queen Elizabeth by quarterly payments, and should sustain the said messuage in reparation with the aforesaid 15*s.* to that use appointed, so far as the same would extend, and that they should yearly pay the residue of the rents and profits with the said 15*s.*, if the said messuage might be let to be repaired by the tenant thereof, to some of the aforesaid eight poor to be nominated as aforesaid, or to the overseers, to the use of the poor of the said parish, to be by them distributed and accounted for yearly; and that the feoffees should yearly, on the feast of All Saints, account to the churchwardens, and that the names of such as should receive this charity should be entered in a book and called Stanton's Poor.

The property of this charity is as follows:—

A tenement or slaughter-house, with the sheds and other buildings thereto belonging, on the south-side of Thames-street, let to Robert Wood for 21 years, from 25th March 1835, at a yearly rent of 14*l.*

And a tenement, with the granary, mill-house, and other buildings behind the same, on the west-side of Church-street, let to George Bruster for 21 years at a yearly rent of 40*l.*

The gross amount, 54*l.*, is distributed in the following manner:—2*l.* is paid to the churchwardens for the repairs of Greenwich Church, 2*l.* to the treasurer of Queen Elizabeth's College, and the remaining 50*l.* is distributed in quarterage tickets, in the same manner and at the same time as Hatcliffe's money.

The above-mentioned premises were included in the indentures of lease and release of 25th and 26th March 1824, mentioned under the preceding head, and consequently are now vested in the same trustees as Hatcliffe's Charity.

### RAPIAR'S CHARITY.

Rapiar's Charity.

*William Rapiar*, by Will, dated 16th September 1577, and proved at Rochester 15th February 1579, gave to Elizabeth, his wife, his house in which he dwelt, adjoining Skarne

Greenwich.

Rapiar's Charity, *continued.*

Stairs, and called The Peter, after her decease to remain to the poor inhabitors, commorant and resident within the parish of Greenwich, for to relieve them that should be poor and needy for ever; and 20*s.* yearly to be given out of the said house every year to the poor, and the overplus to go to the repairs of the said house; the said 20*s.* to be given quarterly at Michaelmas, Christmas, Easter, and Midsummer, and "the collectors and churchwardens, with the rest of his neighbours, to be so good as to see his Will fulfilled."

The decree above mentioned directs the same appointment of trustees and mode of distribution as it does in the case of Hatcliffe's Charity.

Under the provisions of an Act of 4 Geo. IV., c. 25, the house was in November 1830 sold to the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital for 750*l.*, which by an order of the Court of Exchequer, made on the petition of Edward William Forman and others, and dated 15th December in that year, was laid out in the purchase of another house and premises, the property of the said hospital, in Church-street, Greenwich, which by indentures of bargain and sale, enrolled in the Court of Chancery, and dated 5th March 1831, was conveyed by the said commissioners to the trustees of this charity, named in the before-mentioned indentures of 24th and 25th March 1824.

The conveyance was made, subject to a lease to William Cooper for a term of 61 years, from Midsummer 1827, at a yearly rent of 35*l.*

The rent is distributed with Hatcliffe's Charity.

### Ware's Charity.

Ware's Charity.

*Thomas Ware*, by Will, dated 25th December 1612, gave a tenement in Lewisham, one moiety to the use of the poor of East Greenwich, and the other to the use of the poor of Lewisham, for ever.

This charity is likewise regulated by the decree of August 1622, and placed under the control of the same trustees.

The house was sold on the 15th April 1818 by order of the then feoffees, and the purchase money, amounting to 205*l.*, was, after deducting the expenses of the sale, divided between the parishes of Lewisham and Greenwich. The moiety payable to Greenwich was invested in the purchase of 133*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of four persons, of whom Joseph Rhodes, James Roberts, and John Lawrence Bicknell, are the survivors; and the dividends, amounting to 4*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*, are distributed in quarterage tickets with Hatcliffe's Charity.

### George and Elizabeth Baker's Charities.

G. and E. Baker's Charities.

*George Baker*, by Will, dated 11th August 1670, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave to the poor of Greenwich 50*l.*

*Elizabeth Baker*, by Will, dated 6th January 1673, and proved in the same court, bequeathed to the poor of the parish of East Greenwich 70*l.*, of which she directed 20*l.* should be given away by her executor, at her funeral, to such poor inhabitants whose wants needed supply, and the remaining 50*l.* to be disposed of by the churchwardens for the time being.

By a decree of Commissioners of Charitable Uses, dated 17th October 1677, after stating that Sir William Horker had given 100*l.* towards the building of a Free School for this parish, that that sum was not sufficient to finish the same, and that there then remained 80*l.* of the bequests of G. and E. Baker,—it was ordered that the said 80*l.* should be laid out in building the Free School, mentioned in First Report, p. 112, and that the schoolmaster for the time being should pay to the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of East Greenwich the yearly rent of 4*l.*, at Michaelmas, yearly, to be disposed of by the said churchwardens amongst the poor of the said parish, and that in default of payment, the said vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, might enter into possession of the said school-house, and let the same, until the arrears should be paid.

The 4*l.* is regularly paid to the churchwardens by the schoolmaster for the time being, and by them distributed, with Hatcliffe's Charity, in quarterage tickets.

### Whitehead's Charity.

Whitehead's Charity.

*Joyce Whitehead*, by Will, dated 3d May 1605, gave to the reparation of the parish-church of East Greenwich for ever 5*s.*, and charged the same on a tenement in East Greenwich, near Skarne Stairs, to be paid at Michaelmas, yearly.

This charity is likewise placed, by the decree of August 1622, under the management of the same trustees as Hatcliffe's Charity; and it directs further, that the churchwardens of East Greenwich should pay the said 5*s.* per annum towards the reparation of the church, or preserve the same in stock to that end.

The house on which the 5*s.* is charged is the property of Thomas Sexton, sen., coal-merchant, and is situate on the East-side of Church-street, near Garden (formerly Skarne) Stairs.

The rent-charge above mentioned had not, previously to this inquiry, been very punctually paid, but the arrears have been since paid up to the churchwardens, by whom the sums previously received have been applied to the purpose directed in the Will.

### Correy's Charity.

Correy's Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, see Report, Charlton.

The share of the rent payable to the use of the poor of this parish is 14*l.*, out of which 3*s.* 4*d.* is paid to the minister of Charlton, and the residue is distributed, with Hatcliffe's Charity, by quarterage tickets.

### Wardell's Charity.

Wardell's Charity.

For the particulars of the charity of *John Wardell*, under which the yearly sum of 6*l.* 10*s.*

Greenwich.

Wardell's Charity, *continued.*

is payable to the churchwardens, to be laid out in bread, by 2*s.* 6*d.* a-week, to be distributed amongst 15 poor widows of this parish, viz., to every one of them two-pennyworth. See Sixth Report, p. 276.

The sum of 6*l.* 10*s.* is annually received by the churchwardens from the Grocers' Company, and carried to the general bread account. The specific directions of the donor are not precisely attended to, but the amount is added to the following charities, and with them a distribution of 4lb. loaves is made to the poor every Sunday.

STRINGER'S CHARITY.

Stringer's Charity.

*Elizabeth Cozens Stringer,* by Will, dated 21st August 1806, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, bequeathed to the vicar and churchwardens 100*l.*, in trust, to invest the same on Parliamentary security, and expend the dividends in the purchase of bread, to be distributed on the third Sunday in every month to the poor of the said parish.

After a deduction of 10*l.* for the legacy-duty the remainder was invested in the purchase of 100*l.* Navy Five per Cents., now 105*l.* Three and a half per Cent. Annuities, standing in the names of four persons, of whom the survivors are Thomas Holding and John Martin, and producing in dividends 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

This sum is distributed with the preceding charity.

WATTON'S CHARITY.

Watton's Charity.

*Peter Watton,* by Will, dated 13th June 1722, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of this parish, and their successors, 200*l.*, in trust, so soon as they conveniently could, to lay out the same in the purchase of some estate of inheritance, and to distribute the rents and profits to such poor housekeepers, within the said parish, who should not receive alms of the said parish, in such proportions as they should think fit; and a further sum of 50*l.*, in trust, to lay it out in like manner, the rents and profits of the last-mentioned estate to be distributed by them equally amongst the eight poor people belonging to Queen Elizabeth's College in Greenwich.

Neither of these sums have been laid out in the purchase of any estate, but there is in respect of this charity 250*l.* Old South Sea Annuities standing in the names of four persons, of whom the survivor is James Thomas, producing yearly in dividends 7*l.* 10*s.*

Of this sum 2*l.* is paid to Queen Elizabeth's College, and the remainder divided in equal shares among the vicar and churchwardens, who distribute it at their discretion amongst poor objects whether receiving parish relief or not. It was recommended that, in future, the injunctions in the Will should be strictly attended to, and that none should receive the benefit of this charity but such as should be decayed housekeepers, and should not receive parish relief.

In 1835 this charity was distributed with the bread charities last-mentioned.

WIGSELL'S CHARITY.

Wigsell's Charity.

*Nicholas Wigsell,* by Will, dated 5th December 1720, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave to certain persons therein mentioned, and their heirs and assigns, a messuage or tenement at the end of Turpin Lane, in East Greenwich, with the houses he had begun to build thereon; "subject, nevertheless, to the payment of 4*l.* per annum to the poor of the parish of East Greenwich, to be distributed every 2d of February by a half-peck loaf to every such poor person of the said parish, as the minister and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being should direct."

The Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital have since purchased the premises in question. The 4*l.* is regularly paid by them and distributed on the day appointed in the Will in half-quartern loaves among the poor of the parish.

LAMBARD'S OR QUEEN ELIZABETH'S COLLEGE.

Lambard's or Queen Elizabeth's College.

The particulars of this institution will be given amongst the charities vested in the Drapers' Company.

TRINITY HOSPITAL.

Trinity Hospital.

See Twenty-eighth Report, p. 5.

COLFE'S CHARITY.

Colfe's Charity.

See Leathersellers' Company, Tenth Report, p. 258.

The yearly sum of 8*s.* 8*d.*, payable by the said Company to the parish of Greenwich, is allowed to accumulate for three or four years, and then received by the churchwarden, who distributes it with the other bread charities.

## PARISH OF WOOLWICH.

Woolwich.

WISEMAN'S SCHOOL.

Wiseman's School.

See Second Report, p. 45.

WITHER'S SCHOOL.

Wither's School.

See Second Report, p. 45.

WITHER'S CHARITY.

Wither's Charity.

*Ann Withers,* who also founded the school above referred to, by her Will, dated 21st February 1750, gave to her executors 300*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, in trust, to lay out the dividends in bread, to be given weekly to such and so many poor people of the parish of Woolwich, who should not receive alms, as they should think fit; the distribution to commence the 4th of October and end on the 27th of December in each year, with a proviso, that

Woolwich.

Wither's Charity, *continued.*

on the decease of her executors the said sum should be vested in such persons as they or the survivors of them should by deed or will appoint, and in default of such appointment, in the minister and churchwardens of Woolwich on the same trusts.

By a codicil, dated 12th May 1752, she bequeathed a further sum of 100*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, the dividends to be distributed in like manner with the 300*l.*

No appointment was made by her executors, and the stock is now standing in the names of the minister and churchwardens of Woolwich; the dividends, amounting to 12*l.*, are distributed in bread between the appointed period, care being taken that none are nominated to receive the charity who are in the receipt of parish relief.

### Colfe's School.

Colfe's School.

The parish of Woolwich enjoys the right of sending three boys to Colfe's endowed school at Lewisham: this privilege is, however, seldom exercised, owing to the distance of Lewisham from Woolwich, and the number of schools at the latter place.

See Report.

### Sir Martin Bowes's Almshouses.

Sir Martin Bowes's Almshouses.

See Goldsmiths' Company, Eighth Report, p. 526.

### Colfe's Charity.

Colfe's Charity.

See Leathersellers' Company, Tenth Report, p. 258.

The yearly sum of 8*s.* 8*d.*, payable to the said Company, is generally allowed to accumulate for two or three years, and then distributed by the churchwardens in 4lb. loaves amongst the poor.

### Sir William Pritchard's Charity.

Sir Wm. Pritchard's Charity.

Sir *William Pritchard*, according to the table of benefactions in the church, gave to this parish a house, called the Old Market House, for the habitation of the poor.

This house was pulled down by an order of vestry, and the watch-house built on its site, as stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786.

### Sims's Charity.

Sims's Charity.

The same table states that *Richard Sims* and *Ann* his wife gave to this parish four small tenements for the poor.

Under an order of vestry, dated August 1731, three small tenements, probably the tenements above alluded to, were pulled down, and a workhouse erected on their site.

### Roberts's Charity.

Roberts's Charity.

On the same table is stated, that *Philip Roberts*, by his Will, dated 24th August 1639, gave to the poor of the parish of Woolwich 1*l.*, to be laid out in bread.

This sum originally issued out of three small houses in Woolwich, and the charge was confirmed by the Master of the Rolls, dated 26th April 1694, on an appeal from a decree of the Commissioners of Charitable Uses.

The Crown and Mason's Arms public-house is now standing on the site of the three houses, and the yearly sum of 1*l.* is regularly paid by the owner, Mr. French, to the churchwardens, who distribute it in bread to the poor.

### Smith's Charity.

Smith's Charity.

Brigadier-general *Joseph Smith*, by Will, dated 7th September 1790, according to the table of benefactions, bequeathed 1,000*l.* for the use of the poor of the town of Woolwich, the interest to be applied to such distressed objects as the churchwardens and minister should think fit. This bequest afterwards became the subject of a suit in Chancery, and by a decree of that Court, made in a cause in which Joseph Smith and others were plaintiffs, and the rector and churchwardens of Woolwich were defendants, it was ordered that 1,322*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* should in respect of the said bequest be paid to the defendants.

This sum was laid out in the purchase of 1,785*l.* new Three and a half per Cents., which is now standing in the names of the Rev. Hugh Turner, John Shusby, and Samuel Barnes, and produces in dividends 62*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, which has been hitherto indiscriminately distributed amongst the poor in 4lb. loaves, by the vicar and churchwardens, between January and March.

### Hawkes's Charity.

Hawkes's Charity.

The same table states that in 1662, *William Hawkes*, formerly of this parish, by his Will, gave to this parish one acre of marsh land, and also the sum of 27*l.*, the rent and interest to be expended in twelve-pennyworth of bread, every Sunday in the year, to be given to poor people.

It appears from an entry in the parish books, that in 1782 the 27*l.* was carried to the parish account. It has not been repaid, nor has any interest been paid for it.

By a decree of Commissioners for Charitable Uses, dated 17th October 1763, it was decreed that the churchwardens of Woolwich should, from time to time, receive the rents and profits of the piece of land devised by the said William Hawkes, and distribute the same amongst the poor of the said parish yearly.

By indenture of lease, dated 24th April 1734, between the then churchwardens and overseers, and nine other inhabitants and parishioners of Woolwich of the one part, and John Mitchell of the other part, reciting the said Will and the decree; and that disputes having arisen touching the said piece of land, and the arrears of rent due for the same; and that for ending such disputes, the said parties thereto of the first part and other inhabitants and

parishioners had, at a vestry held the 15th April, then instant, agreed to accept of the said John Mitchell 10*l.* 10*s.*, in discharge of the arrears of rent, to grant him a lease thereof in manner therein mentioned; the parties of the first part, in consideration of 10*l.* 10*s.*, demised to the said John Mitchell all that piece of marsh ground, containing by estimation one acre, called the Marsh Wall, in Plumstead, at the south-west corner of a piece of marsh land of the said John Mitchell, in the Abbey Level, in Plumstead, containing by estimation 30 acres; which said piece of marsh ground, abutting south on lands of Frances Legh, north and east on the said 30 acres of the said John Mitchell, and west along the ditch or common sewer, belonging to the Corn Marsh Level, in Plumstead, so far as the other lands of the said William Hawkes, abutting on the other side of the said common sewer, extended, and which said piece of land thereby demised extended, or was supposed to extend, from the said common sewer eastward across the Counterwall of the said Abbey Level into part of the said 30 acres, for the term of 999 years from Michaelmas then last; paying to the said churchwardens, and their successors, for the uses in the said Will and decree mentioned, the yearly rent of 20*s.*, at Lady-day and Michaelmas.

Woolwich.

Hawkes's Charity, *continued.*

Under the Will of —— Mitchel (date unknown), the acre of land, together with various other property of his in Plumstead and Woolwich, became vested in the provost and scholars of Queen's College, Oxford, by whose tenants the land in Plumstead, including the acre above mentioned, has since been held.

The present occupier is John Ward, the assignee of a lease of the land in Plumstead granted to the late John Bugdon for 21 years, from 8th May 1817, at a yearly rent of 225*l.*, being at the rate of 2*l.* 5*s.* an acre.

The leases granted by the provost and scholars contain no covenant for the payment of the 1*l.*, but it has always been paid by the tenant for the time being to the churchwardens, and distributed by them in 4lb. loaves amongst the poor, without regard to their being in the receipt of parish relief.

This case has been certified to the Attorney-general.

### QUEEN ELIZABETH'S COLLEGE.

This parish has also the privilege of sending a poor person to Queen Elizabeth's College at Greenwich, founded by Wm. Lambard.

Queen Elizabeth's College.

See Drapers' Company, Report, p.

### DISSENTERS' CHARITY.

### CHRISTOPHER WREN'S GIFT.

*Christopher Wren,* by Will, dated 16th August 1806, gave to the trust of the Baptist Church to which he belonged the interest of 400*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, to be received by them as long they should continue to be a church, and to be divided amongst the sober, industrious, and necessitous poor belonging to the said church, as their circumstances might require.

C. Wren's Gift.

The stock is standing in the names of Richard Turner, John Alwyn, William Ranwell, and William Hyde, of whom, the two former are dead, and the dividends, amounting to 12*l.* per annum, are distributed quarterly among necessitous objects, in sums varying at the discretion of the trustees from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.*

The said Christopher Wren also gave the interest of 2,000*l.* Three per Cent. Consols to the same trust, to pay the dividends to a master and mistress, who should teach a proper number of poor distressed boys and girls to read, write, and cast accounts, the girls as far as division, and the boys as far as the rule of three, and the Assembly's catechism; and the children to be examined twice a year by the minister and trustees, with a proviso, that if the church should break up, then the interest of the said 2,400*l.* stock should go to the treasurer for the time being, for the relief of the necessitous widows and children of dissenting ministers, to be applied for the purpose of the said institution.

The stock stands in the names of the afore-mentioned trustees, and produces in dividends 60*l.*, which sum is paid to a schoolmaster for the use of himself, and a schoolmistress, whom he provides. The school is held in a school-house erected by voluntary contributions, and 150 children of both sexes, without regard to their religious persuasion, are educated there, the boys forming the larger portion. They are taught as the Will directs, the girls being taught sewing in addition.

Books are provided, and the house kept in repair by voluntary subscription, and the children examined twice a year.

ARTHUR BULLER.

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## *MR. ROMILLY'S REPORT.*

### GENERAL CHARITY.

### PLUME'S CHARITY.

*Thomas Plume,* D. D., by his Will, dated 2d September 1704, devised the manor of Stone Castle, which he had bought for about 1,500*l.*, in Stone parish, or Swanscombe, and which then let for 74*l.* per annum to the neighbouring ministers, and their successors, in their livings for the following uses: viz., to maintain a weekly lecture at Dartford, or Gravesend, every Wednesday or Saturday morning from the 25th March to the 29th September following, alternately, or one year at Dartford, and the next at Gravesend, for which the several preachers should receive 10*s.* for their sermon, and 2*s.* for their dinner; and the sexton 10*s.* a quarter for tolling the bell during the time of the said lectures; and also 10*s.* a

Plume's Charity.

Plume's Charity, *continued.*

quarter to be divided amongst the most indigent and godly poor that most frequently resort to the said lectures; also 20*s.* in each of the two quarters wherein the lectures should be preached, to the minister of the parish for reading prayers before the said lecture and for the use of his pulpit; and what should arise besides out of the said estates he ordered the trustees to distribute in augmentation of poor parsonages and vicarages in the diocese of Rochester not worth 60*l.* per annum, to the several incumbents who should lead sober lives and conform to the church of England, and should hold but one living, yet not allowing to any one place or minister more than 10*l.* per annum; and of these augmentations he willed that Town Malling should ever partake, and the rest he left to be named by the said trustees and their ecclesiastical successors, as they should see best deserve and most need, and to as many as the estate given would maintain. The testator also gave 120*l.* to be disposed of by the said trustees in the purchase of some estate of inheritance for settling 5*l.* yearly on the rector of Longfield in augmentation of that rectory, and also 5*l.* yearly to the churchwardens of Longfield for keeping his gravestone in good repair; he also bequeathed to the said trustees his lease of marsh and upland in the Isle of Grain, which he held of the church of Rochester, in trust that 5*l.* per annum should be paid to the curate of Grain, or any other sober man, that should teach their children at the school there, if he might be found at that rate, otherwise to be disposed of as the rest was, which lease he allowed the said trustees to sell, if they thought good, and purchase freehold lands with the produce; he also gave them for the same purpose the 340*l.* due to him from the city of London, for which he had their receipt; and for the trustees of the said charity he named the incumbents of the following parishes: viz., East Greenwich, Chatham, Halling, Higham, Stone, Dartford, Northfleet, Milton, Gravesend, Ridley, Plumstead, Eltham, Crayford, Swanscombe, Fawkham, Horton-Kirby, Luddesdown, Shorne, Frindsbury, and Cobham, and their successors in their benefices.

After the death of the testator an information was filed in the Court of Chancery by the Attorney-general against James Plume, the executor, and others, for the directions of the Court in the execution of the trusts; and 8th May 1710, it was ordered that the Master should approve of a deed of feoffment for settlement of the said charity; that the several incumbents of the livings in the Will appointed, were to be feoffees, and proper provision made in the said deed that, when by death they should be reduced to seven, the survivors should renew the trusts to such persons as should then be incumbents; and that after the death of any of the feoffees the incumbents of the livings of the deceased feoffees might be present at any of the meetings relating to the charity; that the lease of the marsh and uplands should be sold and the money vested in purchasing lands of inheritance, with the Master's approbation, and settled upon the trusts of the Will, to be approved by the Master; and that the orphan stock due from the city of London should be sold and the money added to the produce of such sale.

By deed, bearing date 7th May 1734, between the trustees of the one part and the Rev. John Lamb of the other part, in consideration of 120*l.* an annuity of 5*l.* was charged upon a farm at Ridley, then belonging to the said J. Lamb.

By indentures of lease and release, baring date 28th and 29th November 1734, between the Rev. William Davis and Mary his wife of the one part, and the then surviving trustees of the other part, reciting the said Will and decree, and that the trustees by sale of the lease in the Isle of Grain, and of the orphan stock, and by the rents and profits unapplied, had then in the Bank, in the name of the Accountant-general, to the credit of the above mentioned cause, 1,275*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, the said William and Mary Davis, in consideration of 1,100*l.*, conveyed to the said trustees and their heirs a farm and lands in Tudely to hold on the several trusts in the said Will and decree mentioned.

New trustees have been subsequently appointed, and by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 18th and 19th June 1798, the then survivors conveyed to the Rev. John Curry and others, incumbents of certain of the parishes above mentioned, and their heirs, the said manor of Stone Castle and the lands and premises thereto belonging, and also the farm and lands in Tudely, purchased as above mentioned, on trust to maintain the lecture as directed by the testator, and to pay 10*s.* yearly to the sexton of Dartford, and 10*s.* yearly to the sexton of Gravesend for tolling the bell; and also to pay out of the rents 20*s.* yearly for ever, viz., 10*s.* to the vicar of Dartford, to be by him distributed amongst the most indigent and godly poor of Dartford, who should most frequently attend such lectures; and 10*s.* to the rector of Gravesend to be distributed in like manner there; and also to pay yearly 40*s.*, viz., 20*s.* apiece, to the ministers of Dartford and Gravesend for reading prayer before such sermons, and for the use of their pulpit.

The date of the last deed of trust was 23d August 1827, by which the then surviving trustees of Dr. Plume's charity, viz., John Kenward Shaw Brooke, vicar of Eltham, and three others (since deceased), conveyed to themselves and George Cecil Kenward, rector of Swanscombe, S. Watson, rector of Gravesend, J. Stokes (since deceased), rector of Milton and vicar of Cobham, G. Heberden, vicar of Dartford (since deceased), J. Formby, vicar of Frindsbury, George Rashleigh, vicar of Horton-Kirby (since deceased), J. B. Thomson, rector of Luddesdown (since deceased), Thomas Lunchard, rector of Ridley, W. T. Staines, vicar of Shorne (since deceased), W. King, rector of Stone and archdeacon of Rochester, G. Matthew, vicar of Greenwich (since deceased), M. Irving, curate of Chatham, A. Onslow, rector of Crayford, B. Powell, vicar of Plumstead (since deceased), and W. H. Drage, vicar of Halling (since deceased), the charity estates under the Will of Dr. Plume, on the before-mentioned trusts.

The property held under this trust consists of—

1. A messuage called Stone Castle, and 198A. 3R. 34P., let on lease to John Gorton for

Plume's Charity. *continued.*

14 years from Michaelmas 1828, at a fair yearly rent of 230*l.*, the amount having been fixed by an experienced surveyor.

2. A house and 60 acres of land at Tudely, let on lease for 14 years from Michaelmas 1828, to William Lawrence on the report of the same surveyor at 52*l.* 10*s.* a year.

3. A piece of woodland of 42A. 3R. 30P. cut periodically, and producing, on an average of the last seven years, 60*l.* per annum.

4. A rent-charge of 5*l.* issuing out of a farm in the parish of Ridley in the occupation of Richard Thorpe, by whom the same is paid.

The income from these sources may be taken as amounting to 347*l.* 10*s.* a year, from which there are the following outgoings :

Viz., for rates on Woodlands about 5*l.* 10*s.* per annum; for quit-rents 4*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*; for receiver's salary 6*l.* 6*s.*; woodreeve's wages 2*l.*; for tenants' dinners 2*l.* 10*s.*; and incidental expenses about 20*l.* a year; leaving about 308*l.* to be disposed of according to the directions of the testator, and to defray the expenses of repairs.

Out of the clear income there is paid for 27 lectures in the parishes of Dartford and Gravesend 16*l.* 4*s.*; and to the readers, clerks, sextons, and poor of the said two parishes 4*l.*; to the rector of Longfield in augmentation of that benefice 5*l.*; and to the incumbents of nine other benefices in augmentation thereof, yearly sums varying from 10*l.* to 30*l.*, amounting together to 165*l.* In March 1834 a sum of 150*l.* was paid as the remaining portion of a debt of 577*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, formerly borrowed for the purpose of repairing and building the house upon the Stone Castle estate. In October 1835 there was a balance against the charity of 88*l.* 13*s.* 5¾*d.*

The lectures are preached at Dartford and Gravesend by their respective incumbents, viz., 13 in each place yearly, and one additional lecture in either parish alternately. The sum of 10*s.* allowed to the poor of these parishes is distributed amongst them by the rector and vicar of the respective parishes.

The trustees hold two general half yearly meetings, the one on the Tuesday next before Lady-day, and the other on the Tuesday next after Michaelmas-day in every year, when the augmentations are fixed and the accounts audited. At these meetings there is laid before the trustees a declaration from the incumbent of every parish receiving augmentation, with the exception of Town Malling, to the effect that he is the present incumbent of the living in question; that it is within the diocese of Rochester, and under the yearly value of 250*l.*; at the same time specifying its gross and net value, and declaring that he does not hold any other benefice. In the event of any of such incumbent's receiving additional church preferment, the augmentations would be discontinued to him; in case of his demise, the augmentation is not necessarily continued to his successor. The following table gives the names of the benefices at the time of this inquiry, their gross and net annual value, together with the respective amounts of the augmentations received by their incumbents.

| Names of Persons receiving Augmentation. | Name of Benefice. | Gross Annual Value. | Net Annual Value. | Amount of Half-yearly Augmentation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £. *s.* *d.* | £. *s.* *d.* | £. *s.* *d.* |
| Rev. F. Bates . . . | Town Malling . . . | . . | . . | 5 0 0 |
| George Harker . . . | St. Nicholas Rochester . | 147 0 0 | 137 0 0 | 12 10 0 |
| Francis Money . . . | Offham . . . . . | 260 0 0 | 220 0 0 | 10 0 0 |
| William Gay . . . | Bidborough . . . . | 285 0 0 | 220 0 0 | 10 0 0 |
| George Poulson. . . | Addington . . . . | 197 17 0 | 147 11 6 | 10 0 0 |
| Henry Stevens . . . | Wilmington . . . | 259 0 8 | 217 17 11 | 10 0 0 |
| Richard Salway. . . | Fawkham . . . . | 274 0 0 | 229 6 6 | 5 0 0 |
| W. W. Wynne . . . | Plaxtol . . . . . | 117 0 0 | 110 0 0 | 15 0 0 |
| G. E. Nash . . . . | Allhallows . . . . | 242 18 0 | . . | . . |

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NOTE.—The schools of the county of Sussex were investigated under a former Commission, and will be found in our Second Report.

*Mr. CLARK'S REPORTS.*

## ARUNDEL RAPE.

### PARISH OF AMBERLEY.

Amberley.

#### Church Land.

Church Land.

There is a piece of land in the parish of Amberley, called the Bell Acre, the rent of which it is supposed was formerly applied to the purchase of bell-ropes, and the repair of the frame-work of the bells of the parish-church. By the addition of waste land, under an Inclosure Act, it has been increased to 6A. 0R. 8P., and is now let on a lease for seven years, at a rent of 12*l.* 12*s.* per annum.

There are no documents to show by what means this land came into the possession of the parish-authorities. It is let by public tender, and the highest bidder takes it upon a lease for the above term.

The proceeds are applied to the general expenses of the church.

### PARISH OF ANGMERING.

Angmering.

#### Manning, Reid, and Martin's Gifts.

Manning, Reid, and Martin's Gifts.

By a table of benefactions in the parish-church, it appears that *John Manning* (A.D. 1721) gave to the poor the sum of 20*l.*, and *John Reid* and *Thomas Martin* (A.D. 1669) the sums respectively of 8*l.* and 5*l.*, the use thereof to be distributed yearly, for ever.

There are no entries in the parish-books, either of the receipt or expenditure of the above sums; but, as it has always been customary to pay the interest out of the poor-rates, it is probable that the money was applied to the general purposes of the parish. The persons considered entitled to the benefit of this charity are poor widows; and the sum of 1*l.* 13*s.* is annually distributed among them.

#### Older's Charity.

Older's Charity.

*William Older*, by his Will, dated 16th March 1679, gave a sum of 1*l.* per annum to the poor of the parish of Angmering, and a further annual sum of 10*s.* to the officiating minister for a sermon to be preached on the anniversary of his funeral.

The above sum of 1*l.* is charged upon a farm in the parish of Angmering, now occupied by Mr. John Oliver, of Little Hampton; and it is distributed to the poor, in small sums, on St. Thomas's-day.

The sermon is no longer preached on the anniversary of Mr. Older's funeral, and the payment of the 10*s.* has been discontinued.

### BOROUGH OF ARUNDEL.

Arundel.

#### The Widows' Doles.

The Widows' Doles.

These doles are annual payments, amounting altogether to the sum of 5*l.* 5*s.*, and issuing out of property, the greater part of which is in the borough of Arundel.

A tablet, containing all the particulars of the property, the amount, and the time when each dole is payable, is suspended in the vestry. By this tablet it appears that His Grace the Duke of Norfolk is charged, in respect of four several portions of his estate, with the sum of 3*l.* 10*s.* per annum; that 1*l.* 5*s.* is paid out of lands in the parish of Heene; and that the remainder is paid, in sums of 2*s.* 6*d.* each, by the owners of four houses opposite the pitch-corn storehouse, in Arundel. A sum of 13*s.* is mentioned in the tablet as chargeable on the property of Richard Harwood; but this does not appear to have been paid for a great number of years; and the liability of Mr. Harwood to the payment seems very questionable.

A list of the widows is kept by the churchwardens; and they, with the advice of the vicar, fill up the vacancies. The money is laid out in bread, which is conveyed to the church, and distributed on certain fixed days.

#### Lost Charity.

Lost Charity.

By indenture, bearing date the 7th August 1621, George Taylor, of Battersea, in the county of Surrey, and Rebecca his wife, granted and enfeoffed unto Henry Hobbs, then mayor of Arundel, and five others, their heirs, successors, and assigns, the mayor and burgesses of Arundel, a messuage or tenement, and plot of ground to the same belonging, containing by estimation one rood of land, lying in Arundel, upon trust, that they should distribute the yearly rent thereof amongst the poor people of the said borough of Arundel, for ever.

The above is a portion of the recitals of a deed, dated the 20th February 1635, which was discovered by accident among a heap of old writings, and is now in the possession of William Holmes, esq., of Brookfield, near Arundel. It is endorsed,—"The deede of Booker's house, given by Mr. Taylor," and is executed by the survivors of the first set of trustees, for the purpose of conveying the trust to their successors. It affords no clue by which the property can be identified, referring for the "marks and bounds thereof" to the original deed of feoffment, which is lost.

The oldest inhabitants of Arundel have no recollection of any place known by the name of Booker's House; and the conjectures on the subject are too contradictory to be of any value.

Arundel.

Lost Charity, *continued.*

The general impression seems to be that the property has been in some way absorbed in that of the Duke of Norfolk; but by what means, or at what period, no one pretends even to guess.

There is nothing, either in the parish-chest or among the documents of the corporation, which can throw any light upon the subject; nor are there any entries in the books to prove that the poor have ever derived the slightest benefit from the intended charity.

## PARISH OF BURY.

Bury.

Elizabeth Nash's Charity.

### Elizabeth Nash's Charity.

By indenture of lease and release, an abstract of which will be found in our account of the educational charities of Boxgrove, in this county (Second Report, p. 149), *Elizabeth Nash* granted and conveyed certain lands to John Costellow and four others, in trust, that they, their heirs, and assigns should, on the 26th December yearly, pay to the minister of Walberton 20*s.* for the poor of that parish, and one-third of the remainder to the minister of Boxgrove, for the schooling and clothing of two poor children of that parish; and also in trust, that they should yearly, on the 26th day of December, pay another third part of the remainder of the said rents to the minister of the parish of Bury, in the county of Sussex, and the tenant or dweller in the mansion-house of the said Elizabeth Nash, at Westburton, in that parish, called Hall Place, in trust that the said minister and tenant should distribute the same amongst such of the poor people of the said parish of Bury and tithing of Westburton, being sick, lame, ancient, and most needy, in money, clothes, or other necessaries, as they in their discretion should think meet; and also, in trust, that the said trustees should yearly, on the 26th day of December, pay the remaining third part of such rents to the minister of the parish of Bosham and the tenant or dweller in the farm-house of the said Elizabeth Nash in that parish, in trust, that they should distribute the same amongst such of the poor people of the parish of Bosham, being sick, &c., in money, clothes, or other necessaries, as they should think meet; and also, upon further trust, that the said ministers of Bury and Bosham, and tenants in the said farm-houses of Westburton and Bosham, should, at a general meeting of the respective parishes at Easter, yearly, cause an account, how and in what manner, and to whom, and under what circumstances, they had distributed the said money, to be entered in the books of account of the said parishes, so that it might appear that the charity had been properly applied; and it was agreed that, in case any of the said trustees should happen to die in the lifetime of the said Elizabeth Nash, she should, in writing, nominate another trustee in his place; and that, after her death, as often as any trustees or trustee should happen to die, then the surviving trustees, or the major part of them, should appoint successors; such appointment to be limited to persons owning lands and tenements in the respective parishes of Boxgrove, Bury, and Bosham.

The trust has been regularly continued; and the last deed is dated the 20th June 1832. The trustees at present surviving are James Bisshopp, of Westburton, in the parish of Bury; Edward Bennett, of Bosham; Charles Freeland, of Boxgrove; and Thomas Haines, also of Boxgrove. Mr. Bennett is the receiver of the rents, and he pays to the vicar of Walberton 1*l.* yearly, dividing the remainder into three equal parts, one of which is paid to the vicar of Boxgrove, by whom it is applied to the purposes mentioned in the report before referred to.

The portion belonging to the parish of Bosham is distributed, on the Sunday after Easter, with other money, of which an account will be found in the report of the charities of that parish. The distribution is made by the vestry, and the particulars are recorded in a book which is open to inspection at all times. It has not been customary either for the officiating minister or the tenant of Mrs. Nash's farm to take the exclusive management of the fund.

In the parish of Bury a discussion had arisen as to the right of one of the trustees to distribute the portion of the rent which is appropriated to the use of the poor in that parish; and a notice was given to Mr. Bennett, not to pay over the money, received by him, to Mr. Bisshopp, who claimed the right of distributing it, and who had received the share of one year's rent for that purpose, which was distributed accordingly. It appears that it had always been usual for the local trustees to undertake the distribution of the money in their district; and this course had been pursued for many years without interruption. An objection, however, was made, and a dispute arose, which had the effect of suspending the charity, as far as the parish of Bury was interested, for the space of three years; but the question has now been set at rest, and the three years' arrears, amounting to 39*l.*, were paid over by Mr. Bennett, and distributed in clothes to 48 families. The account, which was audited and approved by the vestry, is as follows:—

| | £. | s. | d. | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash in hand in December 1833. | 0 | 3 | 1 | Clothes distributed to 11 families in Westburton | 9 | 4 | 0 |
| Share of three years' rent received from Mr. Bennett | 39 | 0 | 0 | Clothes distributed to 37 families in Bury | 29 | 12 | 0 |
| | 39 | 3 | 1 | Postage of a letter | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Paid for clothes as per contra | 38 | 16 | 5 | | | | |
| Balance £ | 0 | 6 | 7 | £ | 38 | 16 | 5 |

Bury.

Elizabeth Nash's Charity, *continued.*

The land is situated in the parish of Sidlesham, and at first consisted of 25 acres by admeasurement, which have since been increased by the addition of two acres, awarded by the Commissioners under an Inclosure Act. The tenant is Mr. George Harding, who holds under a lease for 14 years, three of which were unexpired at the time of our inquiry. The rent is 40*l.* per annum; and the tenant has kept the land and fences in good condition. The year's rent due at Michaelmas 1835 had not been paid; but the trustees had no reason to fear that it would be lost.

## PARISH OF EAST PRESTON.

East Preston.

### Corney's Charity.

Corney's Charity.

*John Corney*, of Little Hampton, in the county of Sussex, by his Will, dated 6th March 1805, and proved in the Prerogative Court, 27th August in the same year, gave an annuity or yearly sum of 15*l.* to the poor of East Preston, to be distributed on the 21st December, half in bread and half in money; and directed that an inscription, declaratory of the donation, should be put up, and for ever kept legible, on the wall within the parish-church.

The sum of 1,400*l.* was invested in the Three per Cent. Consols by the executors of Mr. Corney, as a fund out of which this and some other annuities should be paid. The stock stands in the names of Mr. George Cortis and Mr. William Oliver, of Angmering; and Mr. George Oliver, of Kingston; both in the county of Sussex.

Of these, Mr. Cortis is the only survivor. Deducting the legacy-duty, the annual amount paid over to the churchwardens of East Preston is 13*l.* 16*s.*, half of which is distributed in bread on St. Thomas's-day, and the other half in the same way at Easter. It is considered that this mode of distribution is preferable to that which is directed by the Will, the sum being sufficient to procure a much larger quantity of bread than it is desirable to give away at one time, and small payments in money being attended with little or no benefit to the poor.

In accordance with the directions of the testator, a tablet has been placed in the church, recording the benefaction.

### Lost Charity.

Lost Charity.

Nothing is known in this parish of the sum of 5*l.*, stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 to have been given by one Marten Chalk, in the year 1685, the interest to be applied towards the maintenance of poor widows.

## PARISH OF RUSTINGTON.

Rustington.

### Ashley's Gift.

Ashley's Gift.

*Thomas Ashley*, by his Will, in the year 1698, directed that the interest of 10*l.* should be distributed yearly to such of the poor of the parish of Rustington "as receive no relief or benevolence from the said parish." This sum has been lent, on the security of certain houses within the parish, and produces 10*s.* annually. The directions contained in the Will are strictly observed in the distribution of the money.

## PARISH OF SLINFOLD.

Slinfold.

### Cooper's Charity.

Cooper's Charity.

*Edward Cooper*, by his Will, bearing date the 10th February 1621, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave 20*s.* a-year out of lands called Whitbers, in Slinfold; 15*s.* thereof to be bestowed by the churchwardens and overseers upon a drinking for the poor of the parish yearly, at the feast-day of the Purification of the Virgin, in as good sort as they could; and the other 5*s.* to drink withal themselves for their labour and pains therein.

The above-mentioned land, now commonly called South Whitbreads, is the property of Edward Bruce Bunney, esq., who regularly pays the sum of 1*l.* yearly, which is distributed among the poor, at Christmas, by the churchwardens and overseers.

### Barnard's Charity.

Barnard's Charity.

It appears, by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that one —— *Barnard* granted, by deed, a rent-charge of 10*s.* per annum to the poor of the parish of Slinfold. The property from whence this issues is at present in the possession of Mr. Thomas Sturt, who purchased it in the year 1816 by public auction. The deed by which the rent-charge was created is not in the possession either of Mr. Sturt or of the parish officers; but it appears that, in the year 1699, the premises belonged to a Mr. Richard Barnard, who was probably the founder of the charity, although his name does not appear on the table of benefactions in the parish-church.

The conveyance to Mr. Sturt, and also the printed particulars and conditions of sale, expressly recognize his liability to the above payment. This money is paid to the churchwardens, and distributed together with the sum of 1*l.* already mentioned as issuing out of a field called South Whitbreads.

### Leland's Gift.

Leland's Gift.

About 25 years ago, a sum of 32*l.* was paid over to the rector and officers of the parish, by the executors of General *Leland*. There was some hesitation about accepting the money, in consequence of its being stated that the bequest was 50*l.* It appeared, however, upon inquiry, that, although such was the fact, it was not in the power of the executors to pay the

Slinfold.

Leland's Gift, *continued.*

entire sum; and that, in consequence of a deficiency in the produce of the General's estate, they had been compelled to make a considerable deduction from various legacies which he had bequeathed by his Will. Upon this representation the money was accepted; and, no eligible investment offering, the parish resolved to use it in making certain additions to the workhouse, and to pay 1*l.* 10*s.* per annum to the poor as interest.

This sum is accordingly distributed at Christmas, with the other two sums, making together 3*l.*

### Lost Charities.

Lost Charities.

Copy of a portion of the table of benefactions in the parish-church:—

Donations to this Parish.

| | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1602. | Henry West, of Houghton . . . . | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 1617. | Thomas Churchar, esq. . . . . | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 1620. | Edward Cooper, gent. . . . . | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 1622. | James Churchar, esq. . . . . | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1652. | John Skull . . . . . | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| | £ | 60 | 0 | 0 |

No interest is now paid on account of either of these donations. In an old book of accounts there are several entries of payments made to the poor from Mr. Skull's Charity, the latest of which bears date 31st December 1699. It was suggested that the above sums of money, amounting altogether to 60*l.*, might have been collected together, and applied to the purchase of the land on which the present workhouse was built; and this opinion was in some degree confirmed by the production of deeds of lease and release, the latter bearing date 29th December 1758, whereby it appeared that one Caleb Osborne, in consideration of 65*l.* paid to him by the churchwardens and overseers of Slinfold, granted and released to them a certain tenement, garden, and orchard, the abuttals and boundaries of which are duly set forth. There is no doubt that the workhouse has been built upon the ground which is the subject of the above conveyance. Although not included in the table of benefactions, there was a sum of 5*l.* in the hands of the parish-officers, in the year 1676, given by Sir Henry Onslow; which sum, being added to the above 60*l.*, makes the exact amount of the purchase-money.

## PARISH OF WALBERTON.

Walberton.

### Mrs. Nash's Charity.

Mrs. Nash's Charity.

The poor of this parish are entitled to, and receive, 1*l.* per annum from Mrs. Nash's charity; for the particulars of which see this Report under the heads Bury and Bosham.

### The Poor's Croft.

The Poor's Croft.

There is a piece of land, of about half an acre, in this parish, called the Poor's Croft, which is now let to Mr. Drewitt at a rent of 10*s.* per annum. The proceeds are divided equally between the churchwardens and the overseers, and carried to their respective accounts. By the Parliamentary Returns it appears that this land was the gift of John Morey and John Wyatt; but there are no documents which confirm this statement, nor are the names of the donors inserted in the table of benefactions.

## PARISH OF YAPTON.

Yapton.

### Roe's Charity.

Roe's Charity.

*Stephen Roe*, late of St. Mary, Islington, in the county of Middlesex, by his Will, bearing date 17th October 1766, directed that his executrix, as soon as convenient after his decease, should transfer 1,200*l.* Three per Cent. South Sea Annuities to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish of Yapton, upon trust, to apply 20*l.* of the yearly produce thereof towards educating certain poor children of that parish; and 16*l.* of such yearly produce towards the support of seven poor persons, housekeepers, or who had been housekeepers, not receiving alms; deducting thereout 10*s.* half-yearly towards the expense of distributing the same.

This stock stands in the names of the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of Yapton. The dividends are regularly distributed according to the testator's directions, 20*l.* being paid to a schoolmaster for instructing 20 children (see Second Report, p. 188), and 15*l.* to seven poor housekeepers not receiving relief from the parish.

The half-yearly sum of 10*s.* is placed in the Arundel Savings' Bank, and applied occasionally to purposes of general utility. There was in November 1835 a balance in hand amounting to 16*l.* 13*s.*

### Church Charity.

Church Charity.

There is an annual payment of 6*s.* 8*d.* to the officiating minister of Yapton for preaching a sermon on Good Friday, issuing out of land called Bury Court Farm, in the occupation of the proprietor, Mr. Boniface, of Ford. The vicar's terrier, taken in the year 1689, mentions this payment, but it does not appear whence it originated. This is probably the charity mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns as "land," the proceeds of which are incorrectly stated to have been applied to the use of the poor.

## BRAMBER RAPE.

### PARISH OF ALBOURNE.

Albourne.

#### Beard's Charity.

Beard's Charity.

This parish is entitled to half of the produce of the sum of 674*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* New Three and a-half Reduced Annuities, standing in the names of John Hamlin Borer, William Borer, and John Dennett, the particulars of which will be found in the report of the charities of Woodmancote in this rape.

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### PARISH OF UPPER BEEDING.

Upper Beeding.

#### Allen's Charity.

Allen's Charity.

*Henry Allen,* by his Will, proved in the Prerogative Court the 7th February 1720, gave the sum of 5*l.* yearly to be for ever paid from his farm called North End, at Finden, in the county of Sussex, to four poor widows, to be equally distributed among them between Michaelmas and Christmas. The same poor widows to be inhabitants of the parish of Beeding not receiving parochial relief, and constantly attending Divine worship at the parish church. This sum is regularly paid by Mr. Holmes, the occupier of the above farm, and distributed by the churchwardens on or about St. Thomas's-day. It is given in sums of 1*l.* 5*s.* to four poor widows selected by the vicar and parish officers.

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### PARISH OF BROADWATER.

Broadwater.

#### Dr. Chester's Charity.

Dr. Chester's Charity.

There is an inscription in the parish-church, from which it appears that Dr. *Chester,* rector of Broadwater, about the year 1661, bequeathed 10 acres of land, commonly called the Poor's Ten Acres, the rents thereof to be distributed among such poor persons, being parishioners, as had not received parochial relief. The parish chest contains no copy of the Will of Dr. Chester; but it would appear from the following deed, that the original bequest must be misdescribed in the tablet which records it. It is most probable that Dr. Chester left the sum of 30*l.* to be invested in land, that sum being the amount specified below as the consideration of the lease under which the parish is entitled to the land in question.

By indenture of lease, bearing date the 28th February 1662, Sir George Prettyman, of Loddington, in the county of Leicester, in consideration of 30*l.* then paid by John Eason, Thomas Parrett, Thomas Monk, jun., and William Monk, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Broadwater and Worthing, demised to them and their successors for the time being that meadow or pasture ground, lying in the fields and territories of Worthing, containing by estimation 10 acres, abutting upon the middle field of Worthing upon the south, and upon a lane called Ham Lane upon the west, to hold the same to them and their successors for the use of the poor of the said parish, to be disposed of at their discretion for the term of 1,000 years, paying yearly to Sir George Prettyman, his heirs and assigns, the sum of 12*s.* at the two most usual yearly feasts, namely, the annunciation of the Blessed Virgin and feast of St. Michael, in equal portions, at or in the porch of the parish-church of Broadwater.

This land, although called the Poor's Ten Acres, consists, by admeasurement, of only 8A. 3R. 35P., and was let in the year 1662 at a rent of 7*l.* per annum.

In 1716 the rent was only 5*l.*, which was distributed by the minister and churchwardens among 10 poor people of Broadwater and Worthing. The estate is always described in the old books as having been given by Dr. Chester.

The quit-rent of 12*s.* is still paid, together with an annual sum of 5*s.* 7½*d.*, being a tax levied under a local Act of Parliament. There is no other deduction from the proceeds of the land.

Until the year 1814 the parish-officers were accustomed to let the land upon leases for seven years, by public tender. In that year, however, in consequence of a misunderstanding with the then tenant, which led to various legal proceedings, the advice of Mr. Preston was taken as to the best mode of avoiding such proceedings for the future; and in accordance with his opinion, a parish meeting was called and trustees were appointed on the 7th October 1814. These trustees were the Rev. Peter Wood, rector of Broadwater, William Margeson, esq., John Newland, gent., Harry Newland, gent., Edward Penfold, Richard Stubbs, Charles Carter, Henry Botting, and Edward Hide, all of whom were residents within the parish. An assignment was executed by Charles Callend, esq., who took possession of the land for that purpose at the request of the parish, he being one of the lessors in the last lease. It was four years before the tenant who had caused so much trouble could be got rid of, so that the trustees made no lease of the property till the 9th November 1818, at which time they obtained 26*l.* 12*s.* rent upon a seven years' lease.

On the 29th September 1825, the trustees granted a similar lease, at a rent of 30*l.* 5*s.* On the 9th November 1832, another lease was granted to the same tenant for seven years, at a rent of 25*l.* 4*s.* All these leases were made by public tender, and the person offering the highest rent was chosen.

The rent of the Poor's land is distributed in coals on the 26th of December in every year. Before the time of distribution a meeting of the trustees is called, at which any inhabitant of the parish is at liberty to attend. The applications for the benefit of the charity are taken into consideration and admitted or rejected, according to the opinion of the meeting as to the character and necessities of the parties making them. The quantity of coal awarded to each is regulated by the circumstances of the case. Mr. Tribe, a solicitor in Worthing, acts as clerk

Broadwater.

Dr. Chester's Charity, *continued.*

to the trustees, and a very regular account of the application of the funds has been kept for many years. In 1833-4 a wall was built on the north-side of the field, which cost 26*l.* 7*s.*, of which sum 14*l.* 5*s.* was paid in the former and the remainder in the latter year. The balance in each year was distributed in coals as usual.

## PARISH OF HENFIELD.

### Lady Gresham's Charity.

Henfield.

Lady Gresham's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date the 4th November, 13th Charles II. (1661), and made between Dame *Elizabeth Gresham*, of Titsey, in the county of Surrey, widow, of the one part, and Henry Bisshop and others, of the other part, it was witnessed that the said Dame Elizabeth Gresham granted and released for ever to the said Henry Bisshop and others seven acres of pasture ground, being part and parcel of a farm and lands in Henfield, called the Great Pockerlee, upon trust that they, their heirs, and assigns, should, out of the rents and profits thereof, pay to some preacher of God's Word whom they should procure, to preach a sermon in the parish-church of Henfield, on Allhallows'-day in every year, the sum of 10*s.*, and with the residue of the money should buy as much cloth as they could procure, and that such cloth should be cut into parcels and given on Allhallows-day to certain poor people, inhabitants of Henfield, to make them clothing, but not to sell the same.

The original deed, which was furnished by Mr. Lawrence Smith, of Steyning, is considerably mutilated; but enough of it remains to show the charitable uses to which the rent of the lands was to be applied. The second trust-deed, which bears date the 14th December 1688, is perfect, but does not specify the trusts, referring for them to that which has been abstracted. The land is described as seven acres of pasture ground, with the appurtenances.

In the year 1703 the trustees raised a sum of money by cutting timber on the estate, and purchased of one Thomas Oliver a piece of land, which was conveyed to them by a deed, bearing date the 29th December 1703. It is described as "that close or parcel of land, called Pisfolowe or Pistolowe, containing by estimation 2A. 1½R., more or less, situate in Henfield aforesaid."

The last trust-deed bears date 19th January 1833, whereby the following trustees were appointed, all of whom are now living, viz., J. L. W. Dennett, esq., of Woodmancote, and Messrs. Lawrence Smith, N. S. Morgan, George Longley, and Thomas Beckett, of Henfield.

The land belonging to the charity is situated in the parish of Henfield, and is at present in the occupation of Mr. George Longley, one of the trustees, at a rent of 10*l.* 10*s.* per annum. He has been the tenant for nearly 10 years, and paid for some time a rent of 14*l.* At this time, however, the land was not subject to poor-rates, but about four years ago it was assessed for this purpose, and the rent was reduced to 11*l.* 2*s.* At Michaelmas 1834, a further reduction took place in consequence of an application from Mr. Longley, which was referred to Mr. Coppard, of Finden, a surveyor. By his advice the rent was reduced to its present amount. The seven acres originally granted by Lady Gresham are land of a poor description, lying adjacent to bad roads: but the two acres, called the Pistolowe, are good land, and conveniently situated in every respect.

The annual income of the charity is augmented by a sum of 5*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*, being a dividend arising from money in the funds, the produce of timber cut on the estate at two several times. The first and largest fall took place about 20 years ago, and the other between three and four years ago. The stock stands as 178*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* in the Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, in the names of Messrs. Thomas Beckett, J. L. W. Dennett, and Lawrence Smith.

Mr. Morgan, one of the trustees, stated that the rent paid by Mr. Longley was insufficient, and that as much as 16*l.* per annum could be obtained for the land. The other trustees positively denied this, and gave it as their opinion that the present rent of 10*l.* 10*s.* was quite as much as the land was worth. Considering that the tenant was also a trustee, it was thought advisable to desire the trustees to give him notice to quit, and to let the land by public tender, in order to free themselves from the suspicion which might arise from the diversity of opinion as to the value of the estate. This suggestion was adopted, and Mr. Longley's tenancy will expire at Michaelmas 1836. Public notice has been given that the trustees are ready to receive tenders for the land, which is to be let on lease for the term of seven years, the rent to be paid half-yearly, and all taxes to be borne by the tenant, who is also required to keep the fences in repair, to cleanse the ditches, and to manure the land twice during the term, at the rate of 20 cart loads of rot dung to the acre.

The accounts of the distribution of the produce of the estate for the years 1834 and 1835, are as follows:—

| Distribution for 1834. | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Twenty-five men, cloth to the amount of 7*s.* 6*d.* each | 9 | 7 | 6 |
| Thirty women, flannel to the amount of 3*s.* each | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| Law charges | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Sermon | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| £ | 16 | 7 | 6 |

| 1835. | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Twenty-seven men, cloth 7*s.* 6*d.* each | 10 | 2 | 6 |
| Thirty-five women, 3*s.* each | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Sermon | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| £ | 15 | 17 | 6 |

Henfield.

Lady Gresham's Charity, *continued.*

The sermon is preached and the distribution of the cloth is made on the 1st November annually. The cloth is purchased alternately of Mr. George Longley and Mr. John Hecker, both drapers in Henfield. Mr. Longley is the same person who has been connected with the charity in the double capacity of trustee and tenant, which was considered an additional reason for requiring some new arrangement as to the future occupation of the estate.

## PARISH OF ITCHINGFIELD.

Itchingfield.

### Streater's Charity.

Streater's Charity.

The following statement is taken from a table of benefactions in the parish-church: "It appears by a deed, dated 17th May 1624, that an annuity of 33*s.* 4*d.*, given by *John Streater*, deceased, out of the farm and lands called Fulfords, in this parish of Itchingfield, is to be paid by the occupier of the land to the churchwardens: also left in the hands of the parish 25*l.* of ready money, to pay lawful use for the same, each to be given half-yearly by the churchwardens and overseers to such poor parishioners as receive not weekly pay of the same, for ever."

The above sum of 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* is regularly paid by Sir Timothy Shelley, the present owner of the lands called Fulfords, and the interest of the 25*l.* is paid out of the poor-rates.

The money is distributed by the churchwardens in the presence of the vestry. Care is taken to select such persons as are of good character and not receiving parish relief.

## PARISH OF RUSPER.

Rusper.

### Highway Charity.

Highway Charity.

There is a small farm in the parish of Warnham, consisting of about six acres, with a cottage and barn thereon, the rent of which is applied to the repair of the highways, in the parish of Rusper. It is now in the occupation of Stephen Agate on a lease for seven years, granted by the surveyors of the highways, at a rent of 16*l.* per annum. There are no documents to show whence this property was derived to the parish. Frequent search has been made for such documents without success, and the general opinion seems to be that they were accidentally burnt many years ago. One of the witnesses stated that to his knowledge no such writings had been in the possession either of the surveyors or of the parish-officers during the last 40 years.

The surveyor's accounts are passed annually upon oath before the magistrates.

### Lost Charity.

Lost Charity.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns that Henry Cruttenden, by his Will, in the year 1786, gave 30*l.* to the poor not receiving parish relief. The Return does not state in whom the money was vested, or whether there were any annual proceeds from it. Nothing is now known by the inhabitants of the parish of this bequest, and it seems probable that the entire sum was distributed among the poor about the above period.

## PARISH OF SHIPLEY.

Shipley.

### Mrs. Andrew's Charity.

Andrew's Charity.

*Sarah Andrew*, by her Will, bearing date the 22d July 1823, and proved in the Prerogative Court 28th July 1825, ordered and directed that her trustees, Thomas Killick and John Lintott, within six months after her decease, should invest as much of her monies in the purchase of Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities in their names, or in the name of the survivor of them, as would produce 40*l.* a-year, clear of all deductions; and she gave the same to the said Thomas Killick and John Lintott, and the survivor of them, and after the decease of such survivor to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Shipley and their successors in office for the time being, for ever, upon trust and confidence that they the said Thomas Killick and John Lintott, and the survivor of them, and after the decease of such survivor, that they the said churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Shipley, should for ever thereafter pay and apply the interest, dividends, and annual proceeds of the said Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities from time to time when and as the same should be received, for and towards the education, and teaching to read and write, of such poor children of the said parish of Shipley as they should think proper and fit objects of charity.

The money left by Mrs. Andrew has not been invested, according to the instructions contained in her Will. The reason assigned by Mr. Killick for the non-performance of the duty thus imposed upon him is, that the funds have never been low enough to offer an eligible opportunity of purchasing. He has, therefore, lent the sum of 1,000*l.* at four per cent. on personal security, applying the interest towards the salary of the master of the school. The greater part of the money is secured by two bonds, and the remainder by a note of hand. Instructions were given to Mr. Killick to call in these sums, and to invest them in the funds, as he ought to have done in the first instance.

The school, with a cottage for the master, was built shortly after the death of Mrs. Andrew at an expense of about 300*l.* The money was raised by subscription, aided by an accumulation of two years' interest of the above sum of 1,000*l.* There is accommodation for 100 children; but the number in the school at the time of our inquiry was not more than 40. The master

Shipley.

Andrew's Charity, *continued.*

complained that their attendance was very irregular in consequence of the poverty of the parents, which induced them to withdraw the children at those times of the year in which they could obtain agricultural employment suited to their age and strength.

The master is allowed to take scholars who do not belong to the parish at a small weekly charge, and the school is conducted upon the National system.

### Burtenshaw's Charity.

Burtenshaw's Charity.

*James Burtenshaw*, by his Will, dated 9th May 1831, and proved in the Consistory Court of Chichester, 29th September 1832, gave to his executors the sum of 50*l.*, then being No. 265 in the books of the Horsham savings' bank; the interest thereof to be by them and the survivor of them, and after the decease of such survivor, by the officiating minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish of Shipley, distributed annually at Easter, in bread to such poor people of the said parish as they should think fit objects of charity.

This money still remains in the Horsham savings' bank in the names of Mr. Thomas Killick and Mr. Thomas Bristow, both of Shipley, and the interest is distributed at Easter according to the testator's directions. There is an inscription in the church recording this benefaction.

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## BOROUGH OF STEYNING.

Steyning.

### Jane Wall's Charity.

Jane Wall's Charity.

*Jane Wall*, by her Will, dated 20th May 1573, a copy of which will be found in the Twenty-ninth Report, p. 315, under the head of Thundridge, Hertfordshire, gave all her meadow or meadows by estimation 19 acres, situated within the parish of Steyning, towards the maintenance of the poor within that parish, in order of a weekly payment to them on every Sunday after service in the forenoon: and she gave and devised the same meadow or meadows to her cousin Robert Gravenor, and to his heirs and assigns for ever, requiring him to demise the same to such persons as should be thought most expedient, for the full and perfect assuring thereof, according to her intent aforesaid.

It appears from the Report above referred to, that in the parish of Thundridge, the intentions of the testatrix were fully carried into effect; the produce of her lands in that parish having always been, and still being, entirely appropriated to the use of the poor; but in Steyning, the only advantage accruing to the poor is a rent-charge of 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, which it appears was granted out of the lands of Mrs. Wall, by one Richard Farnfold, by a deed, bearing date the 21st November 1579. This deed is not to be found either in the parish-chest or elsewhere: it is recited, however, in an indenture of feoffment, made the 23d February 1608, by which Richard Pellett, the survivor of the first set of trustees, conveyed the rent-charge to Sir Thomas Leeds and seven others in continuance of the trusts.

The last-mentioned deed recites that Richard Farnfold, of Gatewick, in the parish of Steyning, gent., by his deed indented, bearing date the 21st November, 22d Elizabeth, at the request and instance of Robert Gravenor, gent., according to the special trust to him committed by Jane Wall, deceased, for the relief and maintenance of the poor of the parish of Steyning, gave, granted, and confirmed to William Farnfold and seven others, and to their heirs and assigns for ever, an annuity or yearly rent of 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to issue out of a certain meadow, containing by estimation 19 acres, and being within the parish of Steyning, upon trust, for and towards the maintenance of such poor; and in default of payment of the said yearly sum by the space of six days, it should be lawful for the said William Farnfold and others to enter into the said meadow and distrain for the same, together with 40*s.* *nomine pœnæ*, over and besides the said yearly rent. The deed also recites that the said William Farnfold and others had covenanted with the said Richard Farnfold, that they would yearly bestow the said annuity towards the relief of the poor, by the advice and privity of the collectors and distributors for the poor, if any should be according to the statute in that case then lately made and provided; and also that they would, within convenient time after the request of two of the next justices of the peace to the parish of Steyning, and of the said collectors and distributors, assign over the said annuity to such others of the most substantial, wise, and best men of the parish of Steyning as the said justices, collectors, and distributors should then nominate and appoint, upon the trusts aforesaid.

The deed then witnesses that Richard Pellett, having outlived the other trustees, upon the request of Sir Thomas Bishopp, of Henfield, Henry Shelley, of Warminghurst, and Nicholas Jordan, of Horsham, the next justices of the peace, and John Rochester and Philip Bennett, the collectors and distributors for the poor for the year 1608, and in performance of the covenant in the recited deed specified, did grant and set over to Sir Thomas Leeds, of Wappingthorne, and others, the said annuity of 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and the said 40*s.* *nomine pœnæ*, with the right to distrain for the same, upon trust, for the maintenance of the poor of the parish of Steyning, and subject to the covenants mentioned in the recited deed.

The lands charged with this annuity, consisting of two adjoining meadows, one of 13 acres, called the Church Mead, and the other of 6 acres, called the Cowfield, would now produce a rent of more than 3*l.* an acre. They have been incorporated with the Gatewick Farm, which, it appears, was the property of Richard Farnfold, the grantor of the rent-charge.

From various entries in the old books of the parish, it is evident that the Farnfolds were for many years an influential family in Steyning; the original trustees appear also to have been persons of great respectability, and probably the leading inhabitants of the place; and there is no doubt that the rent-charge was accepted by them in exchange for the land itself. It will be observed too that Mr. Robert Gravenor, the cousin of Mrs. Wall, and the trustee under

Steyning.

Jane Wall's Charity, *continued.*

her Will, is mentioned in the deed as being the person, at whose request and instance the grant was made according to the special trust to him committed. The land is at present in the occupation of Mr. George Gates, of Steyning, who holds the whole of the Gatewick Farm under a lease for seven years, granted by the late Richard Barnard Coomber, esq. Mr. Gates pays the sum of 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* annually to the overseers of the parish, who have been accustomed to carry it to account with the poor's-rate.

This case has been reported at greater length than would otherwise have been necessary, in consequence of the impression existing among the inhabitants of Steyning, that a fraud had been practised upon the poor, from the consequences of which it was hoped, that the Commissioners might relieve them; and probably this would have been considered a fit case for the consideration of His Majesty's Attorney-general, had there been any reason to believe it possible that the property could have been placed upon the footing, evidently contemplated by the Will. Seeing, however, that the grant of the rent-charge was made within a few years after the death of Mrs. Wall, and with the concurrence of her trustee and the leading inhabitants of the parish; that it has been continued unquestioned for two centuries and a half; and that during that time the property has passed into the possession of different families, without any claim or notice of claim by the authorities of the parish for the time being, it would certainly be both useless and unjust to attempt to disturb an arrangement, which, at the time it was effected, was probably considered as the most beneficial disposition of the property, and which has been acquiesced in by succeeding generations. Instructions were given to the churchwardens and overseers to apply this money in future, according to the directions contained in Mrs. Wall's Will, and by a letter since received from them, it appears that at a vestry meeting held on the 27th May 1836, a Committee was appointed to distribute the annuity among such deserving poor within and belonging to the parish of Steyning, as they should think fit, with instructions that all persons who might be receiving parochial relief at the time of distribution should be excluded from the benefit thereof.

### Holland's Charity.
### White Horse Annuity.

Holland's Charity.

By indenture of feoffment with livery and seizin endorsed, dated 20th June 1614, and made between *William Holland* of the one part, and Sir Thomas Carvill and nine others of the other part; the said William Holland for the great zeal and good-will which he bore towards the poor people of Steyning, and for their better maintenance, gave to the said Sir Thomas Carvill and others his messuage and tenement, with the appurtenances, in Steyning, called the White Horse, upon trust, that they should pay yearly to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Steyning for ever, the sum of 5*l.* for the sustentation of the poor people of the said parish, in such manner as should seem meet to the chiefest part of the inhabitants thereof, the surplus of the rents and profits of the said messuage to remain to the right heirs of the said William Holland for ever.

By successive deeds, the last of which is dated 9th April 1779, the above trusts have been continued.

There is no surviving trustee under this deed; but the annual sum of 5*l.* has been regularly paid by the agent of the Duke of Norfolk, who is the owner of the White Horse hotel. The churchwardens do not distribute the money annually, but allow it to accumulate for two or three years, when it is added to a similar accumulation of the money collected at the sacrament, and the whole is distributed among the poor about Christmas in clothing by the vicar and churchwardens.

### Church Land.

Church Land.

There are in the parish of Steyning six acres of land, four of which lie in a field called the Shooting Field, and the other two in a field called the Perrotts; the rents of which have been applied to the repairs of the church for a great number of years. There are no documents to show by what means this property was acquired, but the right of the churchwardens to receive and apply the rents of it having been questioned in the reign of Charles II., an inquisition was taken at Chichester on the 14th June 1671, before certain Commissioners of Charitable Uses, who found that the land had formerly been given for the use of the church, and that for the space of fourscore years then last past, it had been constantly so applied.

There are in the parish chest a number of old leases of these lands, the earliest of which is dated 20th March 1577. In this and in all the subsequent leases, the lessors are described as the churchwardens of the parish of Steyning.

The four acres in the Shooting Field are held by Mr. George Gates, at an annual rent of 17*l.* upon a lease for 21 years, which will expire on the 25th March 1837.

The two acres in the Perrotts were let for the same term on the 1st May 1799, to Mr. Richard Penfold, at a rent of 9*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* This lease expired in the year 1820, and has not since been renewed; but Mr. Penfold continues to hold the land at the same rent. The income derived from these lands is sufficient to preclude the necessity of a church rate.

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## PARISH OF WOODMANCOTE.

Woodmancote.

### Beard's Charity.

Beard's Charity.

*Thomas Beard,* by his Will, dated 23d October 1667, and proved in the Archdeaconry of Lewes, directed that his executors should lay out 200*l.* in freehold lands, or in any other estate they might think fit; and by sufficient conveyance should settle the same, so that the rents and profits thereof might for ever be paid yearly to the poor of the parishes of Woodmancote and Albourne, in the county of Sussex, one moiety to each; such distribution to be

Woodmancote.

Beard's Charity. *continued.*

made by the respective ministers, churchwardens, and overseers of the said parishes, in such manner as they should think meet and convenient.

A sum of 27*l.* was added to the above sum of 200*l.*, by the parish officers of Woodmancote and Albourne, and the whole was invested in the purchase of a small farm in the parish of Henfield, the highest rent derived from which was 10*l.* per annum. In the year 1808 Henry Wood, esq., of Wantley, being desirous of purchasing this farm, agreed to give for it the sum of 638*l.* It consisted of nine or ten detached pieces of land, intermixed with the estate of Mr. Wood, and on this account he was willing to give a much larger sum for it than it was intrinsically worth. At a meeting of the rate-payers of the two parishes it was unanimously resolved, that it would be for the interest of the poor to accede to this proposal. The farm was accordingly sold, and the produce invested in the Navy Five per Cents., now standing in the names of John Hamlin Borer, William Borer, and John Dennett, as 674*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* New Three and a half Reduced Annuities. The distribution is made in small sums, varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 6*s.* according to the circumstances of the parties. A list of the poor is kept, and vacancies are filled with the concurrence of the clergyman of each parish.

## CITY OF CHICHESTER.

Chichester.

### St. James's Hospital.

St. James's Hospital.

This hospital is supposed to have been founded for the reception and maintenance of persons afflicted with leprosy, but the master is not in possession or aware of the existence of any original documents relating either to its foundation, or its early history. A petition, dated 7th February 1604, was presented to King James I., stating that all evidences relating to the hospital had been lost, representing the distressed condition of the poor, and praying the King's benevolence, and that he would command the records in the Tower to be searched, that the revenues might be made known. To this petition is appended an order under the hand of Sir Julius Cæsar, requiring such search to be made, both in the Tower and in the bishop's registry at Chichester. A manuscript-book was produced by the master of the hospital, which contains copies of various documents, the probable result of this petition and order. The book has no date, but its appearance and the character of the writing show that it must have been in existence a sufficient length of time to justify this inference.

It is evident from this collection of papers that the hospital was founded either in or before the reign of Henry II., the earliest document being a Latin Grant, whereby *Siffrid Bishop of Chichester* (A. D. 1187) gave for the support of the hospital a pension of 10*s.* out of the Archdeaconry of Lewes, the tithes of half a hide of land in Coleworth, and 4*s.* from the lands of Warne, in Preston, together with eight cloth gowns at Christmas, as many linen garments at Easter, and a bacon-hog at Christmas, yearly.

The foundation of the hospital has been attributed to Henry I., to his queen, and to Bishop Siffrid above mentioned.

An inquisition was taken at Chichester on the 11th January, 36 Eliz. (1594), before certain Commissioners, at which time it was stated by Charles Lassells, the master or prior, that Siffridus Secundus, whose deed was without date, was the founder of the hospital. Among the papers, however, there is a letter signed Thomas Dukes, in which this is denied, and Lassells is charged with misemploying and detaining the revenues, and wishing "to cozen the King of his foundation." The following note is written at the foot of this letter:—"There are in the hospital two several foundations annexed and united, one whereof was of the bishop's foundation, if not both." The two several foundations here referred to seem to have been the hospital itself, and a chapel attached to it. The office of chaplain was undoubtedly at one time in the gift of the Crown, as the book contains copies of three appointments by Edward II. of a chantry priest to officiate in the chantry or chapel in our Hospital of St. James, dedicated to the blessed Mary Magdalen.

It appears by the answers of Lassells, to which reference has been already made, that the mastership or priorship was then, as now, in the gift of the bishop; that the corporation was called the Master or Prior, and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Mary Magdalen and St. James the Apostle, without the East Gate of Chichester; that the hospital was used for the lodging and comforting of leprous people, and other poor impotent persons, who were sustained partly by charitable contributions, collected by the proctor; that the revenue was 6*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.* yearly, half of which, after repairs, was given to the master, and the other half to the poor; that the placing of the poor in the hospital was in the choice of the master and proctor, brethren and sisters; and that the number of persons then in the hospital, exclusive of the master and proctor, was 13 (five men and eight women), all of whom are described either as cripples, idiots, or impotent persons.

The revenues at this time appear to have been quite insufficient for the maintenance of the hospital, which being certified by the mayor and aldermen, Queen Elizabeth granted a licence to certain persons authorizing them to make a collection at churches and other public places for the relief of the poor of the Poor-house or Hospital of St. James. In the year 1618 the master of the hospital presented a petition to the justices of the peace for the county of Sussex, at their quarter-sessions, stating that the house was almost fallen to the ground, and that the poor were much distressed for want of lodgings, bedding, apparel, and other necessaries, and praying the restoration of the benevolence of the county, which had before his time been taken from the hospital. Then follows an order, signed by the Bishop of Chichester and six justices of the peace, that the sum of 10*l.* quarterly should be paid by the treasurer of the Charitable Uses, with a condition that no poor should be admitted but by their appointment, and that certain rules should be observed for better establishing, ordering, and governing the hospital in future.

Chichester.

St. James's Hospital, *continued.*

From these and other documents it is very evident that the hospital had fallen into great decay in the reign of James I.; and as there was no income out of which a fund for repairs could be accumulated, it appears probable that during the troublesome period of the rebellion, if not before, the house was deserted, and suffered to fall into total ruin. A small portion of the building has been converted into a cottage, and a stone has been placed in the wall which bears the following inscription:—"These are the sacred remains of St. James's Hospital, which was founded in the reign of Henry I., for the reception of persons afflicted with the leprosy."

The office of prior or master of the hospital is still in the gift of the Bishop of Chichester, and appears to have been generally bestowed in augmentation of the stipend of one of the vicars of the cathedral. The master receives to his own use the rents of the hospital estate, and the fines upon the renewal of the leases. There is no duty attached to the office. The present master is the Rev. William Miller, who was appointed under the episcopal seal on the 10th September 1807.

In the year 1825 the committee of the Chichester Infirmary, with the assent of the Bishop of Chichester and the master of the hospital, were desirous of transferring the hospital property to the Infirmary, the bishop receiving in exchange for his loss of patronage the right of appointing the chaplain, who was to have a fixed annual stipend. It was considered that this would be a most useful and appropriate application of the property, but the plan was abandoned, in consequence of the advice of counsel that such a proceeding could not legally be adopted except through the medium of an Act of Parliament.

| Description of Premises. | Name of Tenant. | Term. |
|---|---|---|
| A storehouse, with a garden behind it, situated in Little London. | William Coombes, of the Anchor Inn, and the executors of the late William Dawes. | 40 years, renewable every 14. |
| Three tenements in the parish of St. Pancras. | William Leeves, esq., Tortington. | Three lives, viz. . . . |
| Two tenements in the parish of St. Pancras, with a large yard in which the fellmongering business is carried on. | Mr. Thomas, of Chichester . | 40 years, renewable every 14. |
| The tithes of 75 acres of land in the parish of Colworth. | William Upton, of Oving . | Three lives, viz. . . . |

As there is no duty attached to the office of prior or master of this hospital, and as the only charitable use to which its revenues are applied seems to be in the nature of a voluntary gift, we have thought this a proper case for the consideration of His Majesty's Attorney-General.

## St. Mary's Hospital.

St. Mary's Hospital.

This hospital is situated in the parish of St. Martin, within the city of Chichester. It is an old Gothic building, of which the date is unknown, but the style of its architecture is said to indicate that it was erected at least as early as the reign of Edward III. The entrance-door is at the western extremity, and opens into the hall or refectory, on each side of which are the rooms appropriated to the brethren and sisters. A Gothic screen separates the hall from the chapel, which occupies the east end of the building, and is furnished with stalls for the accommodation of the inmates. On the south side of the hospital there is a garden, which is let for the benefit of the brethren and sisters, who are generally too old to undertake the labour of attending to its cultivation.

In Dallaway's History of Sussex it is stated that the hospital was founded for the reception of nuns by William the Dean, A. D. 1173. This foundation, however, was not of long continuance, for in 1229 (13 Henry III.) letters-patent were granted for the establishment of the Hospital of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and for annexing to it the church of St. Peter sub Castro. It was refounded by Queen Elizabeth, and is now continued upon the terms and subject to the regulations by her prescribed.

The charter of Elizabeth is in Latin, and bears date at Westminster, the 12th February 1562. After reciting the foundation and continued existence of the hospital, and a surrender of the lands and revenues by the master, brethren, and sisters thereof, she ordained that there should be in all future time a hospital, of one warden, being a priest, and of five poor; and she thereby appointed one Richard Kytson, the first warden, and certain other persons therein named, being two men and three women, the first poor. She also ordained that the warden and poor and their successors should be a body corporate by the name of the Custos and Poor of the Hospital of the Blessed Mary, in the city of Chichester, having a common seal, with all the rights, privileges, and liabilities of a corporation; that when the office of warden should become vacant it should be filled by such person, being a priest, a canon, or prebendary residentiary of the Cathedral church of the Holy Trinity at Chichester, as the Dean and Chapter thereof for the time being, under their seal, should nominate and appoint; and the right of making such appointment was thereby granted to them and their successors for ever; that whensoever the place of any of the poor should become vacant it should be filled by such person as the Dean of Chichester and the warden of the hospital should alternately nominate and appoint, such person to be admitted and declared under the seal of the hospital, and thenceforth to become a member of the corporation thereof; that the warden should have a

Chichester.

St. James's Hospital, *continued.*

The houses belonging to the hospital are let at small rents, partly on leases for three lives, and partly on leases for 40 years, renewable every 14. The tithes are let on a lease for three lives. The land, and the cottage which was formerly a part of the hospital, are let to yearly tenants at a rack rent. The leases are granted in the name of the prior or master, and brethren and sisters of the Hospital of St. Mary Magdalen and St. James the Apostle. They are signed by the master, and sealed with a seal, on which are engraved the figures of a male and female, with this inscription surrounding them, "Sigil. Hospitii Stæ. Mar. Magdalenæ et Sti. Jacobi Apostoli."

The present income of the master (exclusive of fines) is 42*l.* per annum, of which sum he distributes 5*l.* to the poor at his own discretion. The land, which is let at a rack rent, consists of the following parcels:—A pasture-field of three acres adjoining the garden of St. James's Cottage; another pasture-field of one acre and three quarters; five acres and a half of arable-land lying in the Portfield, near Chichester; a nursery-ground near the cottage, containing 2A. 0R. 12P.; and the cottage itself with a garden. The whole of this property is in the occupation of Mr. William Hardham, who holds from year to year, at a rent of 37*l.* It is expected that his tenancy will not continue beyond Michaelmas next (1836), at which time the master of the hospital considers that he shall be obliged to reduce the rent to thirty pounds or guineas. The following table shows the amount of reserved rents, and the sum received by the master, at the last renewal of each of the leases:—

| Lives in being. | Rent. £. *s.* *d.* | When Renewed. | Fine at last Renewal. |
|---|---|---|---|
| . . . . | 2 0 0 | 1824 | £24. |
| Edward Leeves, esq., the Princess Victoria, and Charlotte Burnand. | 1 0 0 | 1828 | For three new lives Mr. Leeves paid a fine of £100. |
| . . . . | 1 0 0 | 1835 | £24. |
| John Cooper, William Hunt, and Henry Upton. | 1 0 0 | 1824 | £40. |

stipend of 8*l.* per annum, and each of the poor not exceeding 8*d.* per week; that the said Dean and Chapter should have power to make statutes and ordinances in writing touching as well the management of the hospital as the stipends of the warden and poor, and the rents and revenues thereof, provided such statutes and ordinances should not be contrary to the laws of England. The charter also granted to the warden and poor, and their successors, the lands and tenements which had formerly belonged to the hospital, viz., the site and precinct whereon the hospital was built, called St. Mary Farm, with the appurtenances lying in certain places and fields near the city of Chichester, called Slowfairfield, Great Oak, St. Mary Croft, Westbreach, Long Mead, Mill Post, Eastbreach, Spittlefield, Portfield, Iringmead, and Bush Croft, and also a ruinous building, called St. Mary's Church, in the market-place at Chichester, with the site of the rectory thereof; and also those lands, messuages, gardens, curtilages, cellars, sollars, shops, and other buildings between a messuage called the Star, on the south side of the East Street, belonging to the Dean and Chapter, and a messuage and garden, called Nicoletts, on the east side of the South Street in the city of Chichester, and also two messuages, formerly being three messuages, on the west side of the South Street; a messuage and garden, formerly being two messuages, on the north side of the East Street; certain shops, cellars, and edifices on the east side of the North Street; and three messuages with gardens lying together on the north side of the West Street, in the said city of Chichester; and also a wood, containing, by estimation, 20 acres, called St. Mary's Wood, at Eartham End, in the Forest of Arundel; and also all the manors, messuages, mills, lands, tenements, dove-houses, gardens, meadows, pastures, marshes, woods, underwoods, standing and running waters, rents, services, revenues, offices, pensions, portions, tithes, oblations, courts and perquisites of courts, and all other jurisdictions, franchises, liberties, privileges, commodities, emoluments, possessions, fruits, and hereditaments whatsoever, with their rights and appurtenances as well spiritual as temporal, situated, lying, being, growing, renewing, and arising within the city of Chichester, or the liberties thereof, and within the several parishes, villages, or fields of Sidlesham, Donnington, Hunscave, Birdham, Offham, Earthen, Arundel, and Shoreham, in the county of Sussex, to have, hold, and enjoy all the premises aforesaid to the warden and poor of the hospital, and their successors, to their own use, and by such rents and services as were formerly due and paid for the same; and paying also to the Queen and her successors the sum of 3*l.* 4*s.* yearly, in satisfaction of the lands, rents, and hereditaments, held by the Crown for the maintenance of a certain chantry, called Tank's Chantry, formerly founded in the said hospital.

In accordance with the powers vested in them by this charter the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral of Chichester have, at various periods, made statutes and ordinances for the government of the hospital; but, in the year 1728, Dr. Sherlock being the dean, all such statutes and ordinances were repealed, and the following orders and decrees (among others) were made, which have ever since remained in force, and are still observed as the governing rules of the institution:—

Chichester.

St. Mary's Hospital, *continued.*

ORDERS and DECREES made by the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity at Chichester, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1728, for and concerning the Hospital of the Blessed Mary in the city of Chichester, for the better government and direction of the Custos and Poor of the said Hospital.

The salary of the custos shall be equal to the salary of the five poor, according to the proportion settled and fixed in Queen Elizabeth's charter for erecting and establishing the hospital.

The salary of the custos shall be 26*l.* per annum, to be paid quarterly; and the salaries of the poor thereof shall be 2*s.* per week to each person, both which shall be paid out of the rents belonging to the hospital.

The poor of the hospital shall have each of them a new gown once in two years, at Christmas.

The custos shall constantly provide a minister of the Church of England to read prayers in the chapel of the hospital every morning except Sundays and holidays, and to visit the poor people when they are sick, and he shall have for his salary 10*l.* per annum.

The accounts of the hospital being cleared and all debts discharged, and the accounts being audited and allowed by the dean and chapter, whatsoever monies remain, arising from the rents and fines in hand, shall be divided between the custos and poor, that is, the custos shall have to his own use one half of the money, and the other half shall be divided equally between the five poor.

Out of the money allotted to the poor 5*s.* in the pound shall be reserved to be a fund for the support and comfort of such poor as shall at any time be visited by sickness, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever. The custos shall keep the said fund, and distribute it to the uses of the sick poor, and account for it before the dean and chapter.

The accounts of the hospital shall yearly and every year be laid before the dean and chapter at the time of their own audit, to be by them inspected, examined, and allowed; and the dean and residentiary, or the commoner for the time being, shall take a view of the fabric, gardens, fences, and of all other things and matters thereunto belonging; and in case any of the premises shall be found to want reparation, it shall be presently ordered and paid out of the rents and fines; but if, upon such view, all things shall appear to be in sufficient and decent repair, then the money arising out of the rents and fines which shall remain over and above the expenses of the year, shall be divided as is before ordered.

If any of the poor give just cause of scandal they shall be admonished by the custos, and if they do not reform after two admonitions, they shall, upon complaint being made to the dean and chapter, be by them (if there be just cause for such complaint) expelled and removed from the said hospital.

In case any of the poor shall be visited by sickness, those who are well and able shall, as they shall be appointed by the custos, attend upon the sick, and do such necessary affairs for them as they shall be appointed to; and if any one so appointed shall refuse to attend and minister to the sick, such person shall be expelled, upon proof made of such refusal, by the dean and chapter.

By these orders the salary of the custos was fixed at 26*l.* per annum, and that of each of the poor at 2*s.* per week, being 26*l.* per annum for the five. At the present time the poor receive 4*s.* per week each, which increase has arisen from an accumulating fund, amounting to 1,116*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, and has been augmented by doubling some of the reserved rents. This was done in the year 1814, and the increased annual income was 20*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*, of which the custos takes half as a compensation for his loss in the proportionate reduction of the fines. The fines are equally divided between the custos and the poor, but from the share of the latter one fourth, being 5*s.* in the pound, is deducted and carried to account under the name of Dr. Sherlock's bounty. To this is added the produce of the sale of brushwood, cut in St. Mary's Wood, at Eartham, and the fund thus received is charged with the expense of fuel, medical attendance, and occasional repairs. During the seven years ending with 1821 the average amount of fines for each year was 256*l.* 5*s.* During the following seven years it was 238*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*; and during the seven years ending with 1835 it was 307*l.* 1*s.* 6½*d.* This would give to the custos and the five poor respectively the following amount of income:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *The Custos.* | | | |
| His average share of fines per annum | 133 | 14 | 0 |
| His salary | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| His share of additional rents | 10 | 5 | 7 |
| £ | 169 | 19 | 7 |
| *The Poor.* | | | |
| Their share of fines, deducting one fourth | 100 | 5 | 6 |
| Their weekly allowance being 4*s.* each | 52 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 152 | 5 | 6 |
| Income of each of the poor £ | 30 | 9 | 1 |

The present warden is the Rev. Charles Webber, one of the canons residentiary, who was appointed under the Capitular Seal, on the 29th February 1832.

The poor, who form a part of the corporation, are five in number, three of them being women, and two of them men. Once in two years a gown is given to each of them in accordance with one of the preceding decrees. There are three other poor persons allowed to reside within the hospital, who receive a yearly pension of 13*s.* 4*d.* each from the funds, with fuel and medical attendance. These latter are appointed by the warden, and the former by him

and the dean alternately, according to the charter. The chaplain reads prayers every day, and his salary has been increased to 40*l.* per annum. Mr. Freeland, a solicitor in Chichester, acts as steward, and the accounts are kept with great regularity, and audited and signed every year by the dean and other members of the chapter. The balances remain in his hands till directions are given to him to invest them in the funds. The following statement of the accounts between Michaelmas 1834 and Michaelmas 1835 will show the income and expenditure, and the charges to which the property of the hospital is liable:—

| *Dr.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| To balance in hand last audit | 149 | 8 | 5 |
| Rents in arrear | 3 | 1 | 8 |
| The year's rents prior to 1814 | 75 | 19 | 2 |
| Additional since | 20 | 11 | 2 |
| The year's dividends on 900*l.* Three per Cents. Reduced | 27 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto 216*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* ditto | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| Ditto 726*l.* Three per Cent. Consols (Sedgwick's legacy) | 21 | 15 | 6 |
| Ditto 711*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* ditto (Painblame's legacy) | 21 | 7 | 2 |
| Seals 6, at 6*s.* 8*d.* each | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Charge | £327 | 13 | 1 |
| Discharge | 176 | 13 | 5½ |
| Balance in the hands of the steward | £150 | 19 | 7½ |

| *Cr.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| By paid to the Custos, his annual stipend | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| And his moiety of additional rents | 10 | 5 | 7 |
| To the five poor, their weekly allowance 4*s.* each | 52 | 0 | 0 |
| To the occupiers of rooms, not having weekly pay | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| And for tolling the bell | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| To the reader | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| The year's quit-rents to the Dean and Chapter | 7 | 9 | 7 |
| Ditto to the Corporation | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| The year's fee-farm rents (see the charter), land-tax 12*s.* deducted | 2 | 12 | 10 |
| Insurance from fire | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Steward | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bailiff and receiver of rents | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Washing and mending of surplice | 0 | 2 | 9 |
| To the Grey School one-fourth of dividends on Sedgwick's legacy | 5 | 8 | 10½ |
| Stamps on receipts, postage, and other incidental expenses | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Washing and cleaning the chapel, and for materials | 0 | 16 | 6 |
| Waywarden of Eartham | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Mr. Osborne for valuing lands | 9 | 14 | 6 |
| Rents in arrear | 10 | 14 | 7 |
| Discharge | £176 | 13 | 5½ |

*The Fund, commonly called Bishop Sherlock's Bounty.*

| *Dr.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| To balance in hand last audit | 32 | 10 | 6 |
| Portions one-fourth of the poor's moiety of the fines received this year | 54 | 9 | 0 |
| | £86 | 19 | 6 |
| Messrs. Gruggen, the apothecaries' bill | 28 | 12 | 0 |
| | £58 | 7 | 6 |
| | 38 | 18 | 7 |
| Balance in the hands of the Steward | £19 | 8 | 11 |

| *Cr.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Paid Mr. Drunk, carpenter and bricklayer | 28 | 15 | 3 |
| Paid Mr. Farndell 13 chaldron coals and carriage | 19 | 3 | 6 |
| Paid Mr. Church for bavins | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| Paid Mr. Triggs, whitesmith | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| Paid Mr. Knight, glazier | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Paid Mr. Owens, ironmonger | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Paid Mr. Hodge, bookseller | 0 | 18 | 6 |
| | £55 | 11 | 1 |
| Received for wood | 16 | 12 | 6 |
| | £38 | 18 | 7 |

The sum of 726*l.* Three per Cent. Consols is mentioned in our Report of the Boys' Grey Coat School at Chichester (Second Report, p. 156). Of the 711*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.*, in the same stock, no account could be given either by the steward or his clerk. It has always been entered in the accounts as Dr. Painblame's legacy, but at what period it was acquired we could not learn.

During our investigation a seal was produced by the town-clerk of Chichester, which he found among the muniments of the corporation at the time of his accession to office. It bore the impression of the city arms, surrounded by this inscription: "The Seale of the Wardens of the Hospitall of St. Mary in Chichester." On one side of the handle was the name of "Gulielmus Stamper, maior," and the date 1657. It is probable that during the Commonwealth the corporation were made wardens of the hospital by a grant of the Protector. This, however, is only a matter of conjecture, as no such grant was produced.

The following table shows the state of the property at the time of our inquiry:—The leases for 40 years are usually renewed at the expiration of the first 14, and those for 21 years at the expiration of the first 7. In all cases, the customary fine is equivalent to a year and a half's clear annual value. Bailey's Tables are used as the general authority in regulating the fines on renewal of leases of cathedral property.

| Situation and Description of Property. | Quantity of Land. A. | R. | P. | Tenant. | Date of Lease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Workhouse or candle manufactory, stable, cart-house, and gate-room in the parish of St. Martin, in the city of Chichester, heretofore part of St. Mary farm. | . | . | . | Messrs. Francis and Frederick Cooper. | 1834 |
| One messuage or tenement in St. Martin's aforesaid. | . | . | . | Benjamin Binstead. . . . | 1834 |
| Five messuages or tenements situate as above. | . | . | . | Richard Apps . . . . . | 1834 |
| Four pieces of ground with stables, cart-house, and other bulldings situate as above. | . | . | . | Henry Comper, esq. . . . | 1832 |
| Barn, gate-room, and four closes of arable and meadow land in Westhampnett, Sussex. | 48 | 0 | 0 | Thomas Halsted . . . . | 1834 |
| Several pieces of land in the parishes of Westhampnett and Oving, Sussex. | 14 | 2 | 38 | Charles Ewens . . . . . | 1835 |
| Three pieces of land in the parish of Subdeanry, near Chichester, called West Breach. | 3 | 0 | 0 | Rev. Charles Pilkington . . | 1834 |
| Several pieces of land in Subdeanry aforesaid, part of West Breach. | 5 | 2 | 7 | William Hardham and William N. Hardham. | 1827 |
| Close called Fleshmongers, part of St. Mary farm, near the city of Chichester. | 4 | 0 | 0 | Harry Comper, esq. . . . | 1831 |
| Close called Great Oak, part of St. Mary farm, near the said city. | 8 | 0 | 0 | James Lacy. . . . . | 1802 |
| Two pieces of land called Sloe-fair field, near the said city. | 12 | 0 | 0 | James Bennett Freeland, esq. . | 1835 |
| Small piece of land in open common field, called Spittlefield, near the said city. | 0 | 2 | 0 | Rev. B. Middleton. . . . | 1832 |
| Piece of land, windmill, dwelling-house, and premises called East Breach, near the said city. | 4 | 0 | 0 | James Bennett Freeland, esq. . | 1823 |
| Piece of land, cottage, stables, coach-houses, and other buildings called Perrins-field, adjoining the said city. | 2 | 2 | 0 | William Leeves, esq. . . . | 1826 |
| Piece of land other part of Perrins-field. . | 5 | 0 | 0 | Thomas Pope. . . . . | 1823 |
| Piece of land other part of Perrins-field. . | 0 | 2 | 0 | Mrs. Hannah Newland. . . | 1834 |
| Piece of land other part of Perrins-field. . | 0 | 72 | 0 | Messrs. Newland and Price . | 1834 |
| Two pieces of land called St. Mary Croft, and part of Perrins adjoining together. | 7 | 0 | 0 | Rev. Charles Pilkington. . . | 1829 |
| Several small tenements and piece of land, part of St. Mary farm, within the said city. | . | . | . | William Guy . . . . . | 1822 |
| Small piece of land, messuage, and store-house, part of St. Mary farm, within the said city. | . | . | . | William Dawes . . . . . | 1813 |
| A dissenting chapel called "Ebenezer Chapel," within the said city. | . | . | . | John Young and others. . . | 1835 |
| Messuage, part of St. Mary farm, situate within the said city. | . | . | . | Thomas Rhodes, esq. . . . | 1835 |
| Two messuages in the parish of St. Martin, within the said city. | . | . | . | Adolphus Tudor. . . . . | 1813 |
| Messuage in St. Martin's aforesaid. . . | . | . | . | Messrs. William and Edward Humphrey. | 1828 |
| Messuage, backside, or garden, situate in a street called Little London, within the said city. | . | . | . | Jacob Pope. . . . . | 1823 |
| Two messuages and gardens situate as above. | . | . | . | Joseph Angel and another. . | 1824 |

Mary's Hospital.

Chichester.

St. Mary's Hospital, *continued.*

| Lives or Term. | Ages. | Fine on last Renewal. | | | Rent. | | | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Years. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | |
| William Peachey | 59 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Edmund Peachey | 18 | | | | | | | |
| Alexander Clark Forbes | 9 | | | | | | | |
| William Peachey | 58 | 13 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | |
| Maria Binstead | 11 | | | | | | | |
| Alexander Clark Forbes | 9 | | | | | | | |
| William Peachey | 58 | 58 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | Together with two capons, or 2s. 6d. in lieu. |
| Alexander Clark Forbes | 9 | | | | | | | |
| Maria Binstead | 11 | | | | | | | |
| William Peachey | 56 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Matthias James Sowton | 15 | | | | | | | |
| Alexander Clark Forbes | 8 | | | | | | | |
| William Peachey | 59 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | |
| Francis Edward Freeland | 17 | | | | | | | |
| George Rusbridger | 16 | | | | | | | |
| William Peachey | 60 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | |
| John Ewens | 18 | | | | | | | |
| Francis William Raper | 11 | | | | | | | |
| George Field | 70 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | |
| George Souter | 53 | | | | | | | |
| Maria Binstead | 11 | | | | | | | |
| George Field | 64 | . | . | . | 0 | 3 | 6 | |
| George Souter | 46 | | | | | | | |
| William Hardham Wilson | 8 | | | | | | | |
| George Field | 67 | . | . | . | 0 | 12 | 6 | |
| Francis Diggens | 50 | | | | | | | |
| Alexander Clark Forbes | 7 | | | | | | | |
| Richard Caplin | .. | . | . | . | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| George Field | 38 | | | | | | | |
| Francis Diggens | 21 | | | | | | | |
| Elizabeth Middleton | 64 | 66 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 0 | |
| Edward William Johnson | 27 | | | | | | | |
| Maria Binstead | 12 | | | | | | | |
| Margaret Waring | .. | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Francis Edward Freeland | 16 | | | | | | | |
| George Pudduck | 21 | | | | | | | |
| Margaret Waring | .. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | |
| Elizabeth Middleton | .. | | | | | | | |
| Edward William Johnson | 15 | | | | | | | |
| William Leeves | .. | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | |
| Edward Leeves | .. | | | | | | | |
| Princess Victoria | 6 | | | | | | | |
| Richard R. Philpot | 21 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6 | |
| William Philpot | 17 | | | | | | | |
| Jane Weller | 20 | | | | | | | |
| Sarah Newland | 46 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| Harry Newland | 16 | | | | | | | |
| Alexander Clark Forbes | 9 | | | | | | | |
| William Newman | 59 | 135 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 | |
| Richard Newland | 27 | | | | | | | |
| Harry Newland | 16 | | | | | | | |
| William Hardham | .. | . | . | . | 1 | 10 | 0 | |
| William Hardham | 18 | | | | | | | |
| Ellen Maria Hack | 21 | | | | | | | |
| Martha Bayton | 44 | . | . | . | 0 | 16 | 0 | |
| William Guy | 41 | | | | | | | |
| John Bayton | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Samuel Cobby | .. | 27 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | |
| Richard Plumer | .. | | | | | | | |
| James Hack | 23 | | | | | | | |
| John Cooper | 46 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | |
| Frederick Weller | 31 | | | | | | | |
| Fanny Burkell | 9 | | | | | | | |
| Archibald Rutledge | 37 | 149 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Eliza Robson | 9 | | | | | | | |
| Francis William Raper | 12 | | | | | | | |
| George Souter | 31 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| William Stares | 20 | | | | | | | |
| William Cobden Rhoades | 23 | | | | | | | |
| 40 years from Michaelmas 1827 | .. | 44 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1822 | .. | 11 | 15 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 2 | |
| Ditto | .. | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 11 | Together with one capon, or 1s. 3d. in lieu. |

Chichester. St. Mary's

St. Mary's Hospital, *continued.*

| Situation and Description of Property. | Quantity of Land. A. R. P. | Tenant. | Date of Lease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| One stable and yard adjoining in Little London. | . . . | Joseph and Richard Collick. . | 1824 |
| One garden, coach-house, stable, workshops and store-houses, situate as above. | . . . | William Hack . . . . . | 1823 |
| Messuage and cellar, with a vault underneath, situate as above. | . . . | Messrs. Murray and Cobby. . | 1822 |
| Two messuages, cellar, wood-house, and stable, in St. Martin's, within the city of Chichester. | . . . | Charles Edwards. . . . . | 1822 |
| Two cottages and garden-ground in St. Martin's and St. Andrew's within the said city. | . . . | William Gruggen and George Collins. | 1826 |
| Dwelling-house, stable, coach-house, and other buildings in St. Martin's aforesaid. | . . . | Elizabeth Cathery. . . . . | 1824 |
| Messuage with back buildings and garden in St. Martin's aforesaid. | . . . | Messrs. William and Edward Humphry. | 1824 |
| Messuage with backside and garden in St. Martin's aforesaid. | . . | George Goldring . . . . | 1826 |
| Messuage, backside, and garden, situate as above. | . . . | Sarah Mackett . . . . . | 1825 |
| Messuage, backside, and garden, situate as above. | . . . | Harry Comper, esq. . . . | 1825 |
| Garden ground with green-house or summer-house standing thereon, situate in St. Peter the Less, within the city of Chichester. | . . . | William Milton Bridger, esq. . | 1826 |
| Messuage and stable in St. Peter the Less aforesaid. | . . . | Edmund Peachey, esq. . . | 1825 |
| Four messuages, stable, coach-house and garden, situate as above. | . . . | William Charles Newland, esq. | 1829 |
| Small plot of ground and tenement, situate as above. | . . . | William Brooks. . . . . | 1829 |
| Messuage with out-houses, backside and garden, situate in St. Andrew's, in the said city. | . . . | Messrs. Comper. . . . . | 1832 |
| Messuage, out-houses, backside and garden, situate as above. | . . . | Elizabeth Wittman. . . . | 1831 |
| Messuage with out-houses, backside and garden, situate as above. | . . . | Messrs. Barton and Janson. . | 1831 |
| Messuage with backside and garden in Little London, within the said city. | . . . | John Reynolds. . . . . | 1817 |
| Messuage with backside and garden, situate as above. | . . . | Joseph Long and William Cobden. | 1831 |
| Messuage, backside, yard, garden, and storehouse in Little London aforesaid. | . . . | Jacob Pope. . . . . | 1816 |
| Messuage with yard, backside, and garden, situate as above. | . . . | Thomas Ide. . . . . | 1830 |
| Messuage, yard, backside, and garden, situate as above. | . . . | Henry Hobbs. . . . . | 1828 |
| Messuage and piece of garden ground, situate as above. | . . . | John Price, esq. . . . . | 1831 |
| Messuage, yard, backside, garden, and premises, situate as above. | . . . | Elizabeth Carver. . . . . | 1817 |
| Malthouse with cellar underneath, situate in Crane-lane, within the city of Chichester. | . . . | Messrs. James and Thomas Humphrey. | 1830 |
| A chapel called "The Independent Chapel," with dwelling-house and wash-house adjoining, situate as above. | . . . | Griffin and others. . . . . | 1831 |
| Six messuages or tenements, formerly called the Bowling Green, situate in Little London aforesaid. | . . . | Anthony Newman and others. . | 1833 |
| Messuage with piece or parcel of garden ground, situate as above. | . . . | John Cottrell . . . . . | 1832 |
| Part of a public-house, called the King of Prussia in Little London. | . . . | Benjamin Ridge . . . . | 1824 |
| Messuage, out-buildings, backside, and garden in East-street, Chichester. | . . . | James Atkey. . . . . | 1832 |
| Messuage in East-street aforesaid. . . | . . . | Mary and Hopestill Roberts. . | 1834 |
| Messuage, out-buildings, and yard, or backside, situate as above. | . . . | William Wingham. . . . . | 1832 |
| Late Parsonage-house, commonly called the Parsonage of St. Mary in East-street. | . . . | William Warner. . . . . | 1824 |
| Messuage, with yard and back buildings in East-street. | . . . | William Ridge, esq. . . . | 1830 |

Hospital, *continued.*

Chichester.

St. Mary's Hospital, *continued.*

| Lives or Term. | Ages. | Fine on last Renewal. | Rent. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1822 . . | .. | 7 2 6 | 0 4 6 | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1823 . . | .. | 45 12 0 | 0 13 3 | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1822 . . | .. | 11 2 0 | 0 12 0 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | .. | 25 0 0 | 0 13 6 | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1823 . . | .. | 23 15 0 | 0 0 6 | |
| 40 years from Michaelmas 1823 . | .. | 30 0 0 | 0 5 0 | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1823 . . | .. | 45 0 0 | 0 2 6 | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1822 . . | .. | 9 19 6 | 0 2 0 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | .. | 18 0 0 | 0 1 0 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | .. | 10 0 0 | 0 1 0 | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1826 . . | .. | 9 3 9 | 0 6 8 | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1824 . . | .. | 26 0 0 | 0 13 4 | |
| 40 years from Michaelmas 1829. . | .. | 39 0 0 | 3 15 0 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | .. | 1 0 0 | 0 8 8 | |
| 40 years from date of lease . . . | .. | 37 5 0 | 0 14 0 | |
| 40 years from Michaelmas 1830 . | .. | 30 0 0 | 0 10 0 | |
| Ditto. . . . . | .. | 15 0 0 | 0 2 0 | |
| 40 years from Michaelmas 1818 . | .. | 9 9 0 | 0 3 0 | |
| 40 years from Michaelmas 1830 . | .. | 15 0 0 | 0 3 0 | |
| 40 years from 1st September 1815 . | .. | 22 0 0 | 0 16 0 | |
| 40 years from Michaelmas 1829 . | .. | 13 2 6 | 0 5 0 | |
| 40 years from Michaelmas 1827 . | .. | 7 0 0 | 0 5 0 | |
| 40 years from Michaelmas 1830 . | .. | 15 0 0 | 0 9 0 | |
| 40 years from Michaelmas 1816 . | .. | 12 12 0 | 0 9 0 | |
| 40 years from 29th March 1830 . | .. | 29 5 0 | 0 10 0 | |
| 40 years from 25th March 1830 . | .. | 18 0 0 | 0 10 0 | |
| 40 years from 25th March 1833 . | .. | 90 0 0 | 0 4 0 | |
| 40 years from date of lease . . . | .. | 14 10 0 | 0 5 0 | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1824 . . | .. | 12 0 0 | 0 12 0 | |
| 40 years from 24th June 1832 . . | .. | 47 18 0 | 0 12 6 | |
| 40 years from 25th March 1833 . . | .. | 18 0 0 | 0 4 6 | |
| 40 years from 24th June 1832 . . | .. | 23 12 6 | 0 12 0 | |
| 40 years from Michaelmas 1824 . . | .. | 24 0 0 | 1 12 0 | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1830 . . | .. | 84 0 0 | 2 4 0 | |

St. Mary's Hospital, *continued.*

| Situation and Description of Property. | Quantity of Land. A. | R. | P. | Tenant. | Date of Lease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Messuage or tenement, back-yard, back-buildings, and stable, and an entry called "The Horse Entry," with a piece of garden ground in East-street. | . | . | . | John Weller . . . . . | 1825 |
| Messuage, arched cellar, and chambers over the same, with shops, rooms, back-sides, and outbuildings in East-street. | . | . | . | Edward Martin . . . . . | 1829 |
| Messuage in East-street . . . . . | . | . | . | Benjamin Caffin . . . . | 1835 |
| Buildings, coach-house, wash-house, and wood-house, with two pieces of ground, called "Culverhouse Close," in the pallant within the city of Chichester. | 0 | 35 | 0 | Henry Everett and others . . | 1831 |
| Croft or close of land, with buildings thereon, situate as above. | . | . | . | Thomas Sanden . . . . . | 1831 |
| Stables and shop, with yard and backside, situate as above. | . | . | . | Edmund Finch . . . . . | 1817 |
| Messuage, with cellars at the corner of East and South streets, Chichester. | . | . | . | William Dawes . . . . . | 1821 |
| Messuage, with yard and backside in South-street. | . | . | . | Charles Gatehouse . . . . . | 1821 |
| Messuage, with cellars and shops, situate as above. | . | . | . | William Hardham . . . . . | 1822 |
| Messuage, yard, or backside and out-buildings, situate as above. | . | . | . | Richard Heath . . . . . | 1822 |
| Messuage, with outbuildings, backside, and garden, situate as above. | . | . | . | Robert Phillipson . . . . | 1823 |
| Messuage, with outbuildings, backside, and garden, situate as above. | . | . | . | George Fearne . . . . . | 1823 |
| Messuage, with outbuildings, backside, and garden, situate as above. | . | . | . | James Newman . . . . . | 1821 |
| Messuage, with outbuildings, backside, and garden, situate as above. | . | . | . | James Newman and others . . | 1821 |
| Messuage, with outbuildings, backside, and garden, situate as above. | . | . | . | Thomas Gawne and William Adames. | 1833 |
| Messuage, with outbuildings, backside, and garden, situate as above. | . | . | . | Samuel Cobby and James Lacy | 1821 |
| Messuage, outhouses, buildings, backside, and garden, situate as above. | . | . | . | Mary Penfold . . . . . | 1823 |
| Dwelling-house, shops, cellars, lofts, chambers, and backsides, situate as above. | . | . | . | John Sandle . . . . . | 1831 |
| Tenement, backside and cellar, situate as above. | . | . | . | William Dawes . . . . . | 1821 |
| Dwelling-house, with garden and backside, in West-street, Chichester. | . | . | . | Elizabeth Benham . . . . | 1835 |
| Messuage, with gardens and well, situate as above. | . | . | . | Stephen Wise . . . . . | 1835 |
| Piece of land or garden-ground, with edifice, called "The Royal Lancasterian School," in Tower-street, Chichester. | . | . | . | John Marsh, esq. and others . | 1823 |
| Piece of land, stable, chaise-house, and other buildings, situate as above. | . | . | . | Francis and John Diggins, esqs. | 1823 |
| Messuage and garden, situate as above . | . | . | . | William and Edward Humphry, esqs. | 1823 |
| Close of land called Longcroft in the Lower West-lane, Chichester. | 1 | 0 | 0 | George Thomas, esq. . . . | 1806 |
| Piece of land, part of the above close, called Longcroft. | . | . | . | Henry Lee, esq. . . . . | 1821 |
| Piece of land, other part of the said close, called Longcroft. | . | . | . | Richard Heath . . . . . | 1821 |
| Piece of land, other part of the said close, called Longcroft. | . | . | . | Charles Cooper . . . . . | 1821 |
| Dwelling-house, backside, and garden, in the Upper West-lane, in the city of Chichester. | . | . | . | William and Edward Humphry esqs. | 1824 |
| Three messuages and garden, situate as above. | . | . | . | William Ridge and Richard Wilmot. | 1824 |
| Messuage, workshop, yard, and garden, situate as above. | . | . | . | James Voke . . . . . | 1829 |
| Dwelling-house, wash-house, stables, coach-house, and yard, in St. Olave's, Chichester. | . | . | . | John Forbes, M. D. . . . | 1833 |
| The north and west parts of a messuage, with garden adjoining, situate as above. | . | . | . | Elizabeth Bailey . . . . | 1833 |
| The northern part of a piece of garden ground, called "The Cherry Garden," in the city of Chichester. | 0 | 3 | 36 | John Newland, esq. . . . | 1820 |

Hospital, *continued.*

Chichester.

St. Mary's Hospital, *continued.*

| Lives or Term. | Ages. | Fine on last Renewal. | Rent. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | |
| 40 years from 29th September 1824. | .. | 310 10 0 | 3 14 6 | |
| 40 years from 25th March 1829 . | .. | 55 17 6 | 2 15 0 | |
| 40 years from Michaelmas 1834 . | .. | 82 10 0 | 5 0 0 | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1830 . . | .. | 19 10 0 | 0 10 0 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | .. | 9 0 0 | 0 5 0 | |
| 40 years from Michaelmas 1815 . | .. | . . . | 0 13 4 | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1821 . . | .. | 39 15 0 | 3 10 0 | |
| 40 years from ditto . . . . . | .. | 27 15 0 | 2 10 0 | |
| 40 years from Midsummer 1821 . | .. | 22 10 0 | 0 18 0 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | .. | 31 10 0 | 1 2 0 | |
| 40 years from Michaelmas 1823 . | .. | 19 19 0 | 0 16 6 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | .. | 19 19 0 | 0 16 6 | |
| 40 years from Midsummer 1821 . | .. | 24 13 0 | 0 16 3 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | .. | 24 13 0 | 0 16 3 | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1832 . . | .. | 70 10 0 | 0 7 9 | Together with one capon, or 1*s.*3*d.* in lieu. |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1821 . . | .. | 25 17 6 | 0 7 9 | Together with one capon, or 1*s.*3*d.* in lieu. |
| Ditto . . . . . | .. | 49 15 0 | 0 15 6 | |
| 40 years from Christmas 1830 . . | .. | 40 0 0 | 2 5 0 | |
| 40 years from Midsummer 1821 . | .. | 10 7 8 | 0 6 8 | Together with two hens, or 2*s.* in lieu. |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1835 . . | .. | 12 0 0 | 0 16 0 | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1834 . . | .. | 52 10 0 | 1 3 4 | |
| 40 years from 24th June 1822 . . | .. | 19 0 0 | 0 2 6 | Together with one hen, or 1*s.* in lieu. |
| Ditto . . . . . | .. | 9 0 0 | 0 2 6 | Ditto. |
| Ditto . . . . . | .. | 15 0 0 | 0 5 0 | Ditto. |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1806 . . | .. | . . . | 0 2 0 | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1820 . . | .. | 3 0 0 | 0 2 0 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | .. | 6 0 0 | 0 5 0 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | .. | 4 10 0 | 0 1 0 | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1824 . . | .. | 22 10 0 | 1 5 0 | |
| 40 years from Midsummer 1811 . | .. | . . . | 0 7 6 | |
| 40 years from date of lease . . . | .. | 25 0 0 | 0 5 0 | |
| 40 years from Michaelmas 1832 . . | .. | 32 15 6 | 0 3 0 | |
| 40 years from Michaelmas 1833 . | .. | 25 15 6 | 0 3 0 | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1820 . . | .. | 8 3 0 | 1 5 0 | |

Chichester.

St. Mary's Hospital, *continued.*



| Situation and Description of Property. | Quantity of Land. A. R. P. | Tenant. | Date of Lease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The southern part of a piece of garden ground, other part of the Cherry Garden, situate as above. | 0 1 18 | Richard Murray, esq. . . . | 1820 |
| Messuage and cellar, situate in the North-street, Chichester. | . . . | Robert Barker . . . . . | 1820 |
| Messuage and cellar, situate as above . | . . . | Philip Humphry . . . . | 1813 |
| Two messuages, being the middle and easternmost of three new-erected messuages, with the outhouses, backsides, and gardens and piece of land, on the south side of the said tenement in St. Pancras, adjoining the said city. | . . . | Charles Jaques . . . . . | 1821 |
| A messuage, being the westernmost of three new-erected messuages, outhouse, yard, backside, and garden, situate as above. | . . . | George Combes and James Smart. | 1822 |
| Piece of ground, with shop and workhouse, situate as above. | . . . | Sarah Dunscumb . . . . | 1807 |
| Three messuages or tenements, with backsides and gardens, situate as above. | . . . | Thomes Upfill . . . . . | 1830 |
| Three messuages and a garden, situate as above. | . . . | James Whitehead . . . . | 1826 |
| Two tenements and garden-plot, in Crocker-lane-street, in St. Pancras. | . . . | Robert Phillipson . . . . | 1828 |
| Two tenements, with yard, or backside and washhouses, in St. Pancras. | . . . | Robert Phillipson . . . . | 1808 |
| One piece of arable land in Portfield, near the city of Chichester. | 1 0 0 | George Farhill, esq. . . . | 1815 |
| Messuage and garden lying behind the same, situate in St. Pancras. | . . . | George Gatehouse . . . . | 1808 |
| Three dwelling-houses, with a garden-plot behind the same, without the east-gate of Chichester. | . . . | Charles Ewens . . . . . | 1803 |
| Messuage and garden, on the east-side of the highway leading from the south gate of the city of Chichester, towards Stockbridge. | . . . | Charles Feversham . . . . | 1826 |
| One toft, barn, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, called "Great Juries," situate in the parish of Donnington, Sussex. | 46 2 0 | Francis Diggens, esq. . . . | 1835 |
| Tenement and barn, with several closes of land, called by the name of "Little Juries," in the parishes of Donnington and Sidlesham, Sussex. | 30 1 27 | Francis Diggins, esq. . . . | 1835 |
| Piece of meadow land in the common mead, called "North Mead," in the parish of Hunston, Sussex. | 4 0 0 | William Hubington . . . | 1808 |
| Five several plots of land, with a cottage and other buildings standing thereon, situate in the parish of Eartham, Sussex. | 64 3 37 | Eliza Emily Huskisson . . | 1835 |
| Two plots of land in Eartham aforesaid . | 4 3 24 | Eliza Emily Huskisson . . | 1823 |
| Two pieces of meadow or pasture land, in the parish of South Stoke, Sussex. | 4 0 0 | His Grace the Duke of Norfolk | 1824 |
| Messuage, with the appurtenances, in the town of New Shoreham, Sussex. | . . . | George Tate . . . . . | 1815 |
| A dwelling-house, called "Trundel House," with a garden-plot and backside in Birdham, Sussex. | . . . | James Cooper . . . . . | 1829 |
| One acre of land, late part of the open waste, called "Birdham Common," allotted in respect of "Trundle House." | 1 0 0 | William Mant . . . . . | 1834 |

Hospital, *continued.*

Chichester.

St. Mary's Hospital, *continued.*

| Lives or Term. | Ages. | Fine on last Renewal. | Rent. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Years. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1820 | .. | 4 0 0 | 0 11 4 | |
| 40 years from 14th January 1820 | .. | 45 0 0 | 1 18 6 | |
| 40 years from 14th January 1813 | .. | 14 2 9 | 0 11 6 | |
| William Andrews | 50 | | | |
| William Andrews | 58 | . . . | 0 8 0 | |
| Charles Austen Jaques | 28 | | | |
| William Andrews | 51 | | | |
| William Andrews | 59 | . . . | 0 4 0 | |
| Daniel Smart | 24 | | | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1807 | .. | . . . | 0 7 0 | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1830 | .. | . . . | 0 6 0 | |
| John Heather Hussey | 55 | | | |
| William Kerwood | 56 | 24 0 0 | 0 5 0 | Together with one hen, or 1*s.* in lieu. |
| Thomas Gadd | 14 | | | |
| 40 years from 1st September 1826 | .. | 24 0 0 | 0 2 6 | Ditto. |
| George Farhill | 32 | | | |
| Charles Gatehouse | 20 | 18 0 0 | 0 3 0 | |
| William Weller | 7 | | | |
| George Farhill | 39 | | | |
| Sarah Farhill | .. | 3 0 0 | 0 4 0 | |
| Charles Newland | 26 | | | |
| George Farhill | 32 | | | |
| Charles Gatehouse | 20 | 12 0 0 | 0 1 8 | Together with two good fat hens. |
| James Richardson | 15 | | | |
| Thomas Pink | .. | | | |
| James Field | 3 | . . . | 0 2 0 | |
| James Wooldridge | 4 | | | |
| 40 years from Lady-day 1826 | .. | 24 10 0 | 1 0 0 | |
| George Guy | 74 | | | |
| Charles Crosbie | 32 | 151 14 6 | 2 4 0 | Together with one hen, or 10*d.* in lieu. |
| Francis William Raper | 12 | | | |
| Charles Crosbie | 32 | | | |
| Francis William Raper | 12 | 147 15 4 | 3 10 0 | |
| Maria Binstead | 12 | | | |
| Richard Rassell | .. | | | |
| Francis Crosbie | .. | . . . | 0 4 4 | |
| Charles Crosbie | .. | | | |
| Harriett Cockburn | 49 | Nominal; the former lease being invalid, and no new lives being named. | 1 12 0 | Together with one couple of good capons. |
| Augusta Weller | 37 | | | |
| Mary Jane Johnson | 27 | | | |
| 21 years from Midsummer 1823 | .. | 6 15 0 | 0 10 0 | Together with two hens. |
| 21 years from 25th June 1824 | .. | 43 10 0 | 1 10 0 | |
| 40 years from Michaelmas 1814 | .. | 16 16 0 | 2 14 4 | |
| 21 years from Lady-day 1829 | .. | 8 5 0 | 0 0 6 | |
| 40 years from Michaelmas 1833 | .. | 3 8 0 | 0 0 6 | |

Chichester.

St. Mary's Hospital, *continued.*

| Description of Premises. | Quantity of Land. A. R. P. | Name of Tenant. | Rent. £. s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Copyholds of Inheritance.** | | | |
| A messuage, barn, and 10 acres of land, in the parish of Eartham, Sussex. | 10 0 0 | Dearling and Sowton . . | 0 7 0 |
| Two and a half acres of land enclosed, and half an acre in a common field in the parish of Eartham. | 3 0 0 | Mrs. Huskisson . . . . | 0 3 4 |
| **Quit-rents on Freeholds.** | | | |
| . . . . . | . . . | Dean and Chapter of Chichester. | 0 10 7 |
| A barn in the East-lane, and a tenement in the East-street, Chichester. | . . . | Mayor and Corporation of Chichester. | 0 3 3 |
| A house in the Hog-lane, Chichester . | . . . | Samuel Cobby, esq. . . | 0 1 3 |
| House in East-street, near the Swan, ditto. | . . . | Late Bulshodes . . . . | 0 17 6 |
| Part of a garden in the Pallant, ditto . | . . . | Francis Diggens, esq. . . | 0 2 0 |
| Part of a garden in the Pallant, late Farrington's. | . . . | William Gruggen, esq. . . | 0 1 0 |
| House in North-street, Chichester . | . . . | James Mant . . . . . | 0 2 6 |
| House in ditto . . . . . | . . . | Messrs. Henty . . . . | 0 2 6 |
| House in ditto . . . . . | . . . | Mary Molesworth . . . | 0 2 6 |
| House in ditto . . . . . | . . . | Richard Apps . . . . | 0 2 6 |
| House in ditto . . . . . | . . . | William Sowton, esq. . . | 0 3 4 |
| House in ditto . . . . . | . . . | Executors of late John Baxter. | 0 2 0 |
| House in ditto . . . . . | . . . | Giles Cribb . . . . . | 0 2 0 |
| House in ditto . . . . . | . . . | Ralph Walker . . . . | 0 2 0 |
| House in ditto . . . . . | . . . | Milton Bridger, esq. . . | 0 1 6 |
| Lands belonging to Easton Farm, late Farrington's at Earnley, Sussex. | . . . | William Oliver . . . . | 3 0 0 |
| Lands in Birdham, Sussex, called "Butts." | . . . | Edward Dewey . . . . | 0 4 0 |
| Lands in Birdham aforesaid, called "Cobdens." | . . . | Ditto . . . . . | 0 4 0 |

## Hardham's Charity.

Hardham's Charity.

*John Hardham,* of the parish of St. Bride, Fleet-street, tobacconist, by his Will, bearing date the 6th February 1772, after providing for the payment by his executors of certain legacies and life annuities, gave and bequeathed the interest of 15,500*l.*, then in the Three per Cent. Bank Annuities, and all the rest of his estate that should be found in the same stock at the time of his death, as well as all the rest of his estate when collected together, and his will was that everything of monies and effects of what nature soever should be disposed of and put into the said fund; and he gave the interest only (for the principal was to remain in the said fund for ever) to the guardians or trustees for the time being of the poor-house belonging to the city of Chichester to ease the inhabitants of the said city in their poor's-rate for ever, and that part of the Pancras that belongs to the said city.

By a decree in the Court of Chancery, dated 27th July 1773, it was referred to the Master to take an account of the personal estate of John Hardham, and it was ordered that his debts, funeral expenses, and legacies, should be paid out of the said personal estate, and that the residue should be laid out in the purchase of Reduced Bank Three per Cent. Annuities, in the name and with the privity of the Accountant-General of the Court, upon the trusts and subject to the contingencies in the testator's Will mentioned; and that such part of the said personal estate as then consisted of Government securities should be transferred by the executors to the said Accountant-General upon the like trusts, and subject to the like contingencies.

The whole of Mr. Hardham's estate is now invested as above directed, and the stock, producing an annual dividend of 652*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*, stands in the name of the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery. By the evidence of Mr. Gilbert, the clerk to the guardians of the poor of the united parishes, it appears that this dividend always pays two, and generally three, entire rates in the year, the relief afforded by it being confined to the parishes and parts of parishes lying within the walls of the city, and to that part of the parish of St. Pancras which is within the liberties. When a rate is allowed and signed, the book is always made up as if the whole were to be collected. If, however, there should be a sufficient balance from the produce of Mr. Hardham's stock to pay the entire rate in the privileged district, a line is drawn through the pages containing the names of the residents in that district, and the collecting overseer knows that they are exempted from payment. Such a rate is called "a dumb rate." The following table shows the proportion between the rates paid out of Hardham's dividend and the general rates of the city during the last 10 years:—

Chichester.

Hardham's Charity, *continued.*

| Year reckoned from Easter to Easter. | Entire Number of Rates. | Number of Rates paid from Hardham's Fund. |
|---|---|---|
| 1825–6 | 10 | 2 |
| 1826–7 | 10 | 3 |
| 1827–8 | 10 | 2 |
| 1828–9 | 11 | 3 |
| 1829–30 | 12 | 3 |
| 1830–1 | 12 | 3 |
| 1831–2 | 13 | 2 |
| 1832–3 | 12 | 3 |
| 1833–4 | 10 | 3 |
| 1834–5 | 7 | 2 |

## PARISH OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW.

St. Bartholomew.

### Elizabeth Beazley's Charity.

Elizabeth Beazley's Charity.

There is an annual payment of 13*s.* 4*d.*, issuing out of lands in the parish of Bosham, in the present occupation of James Curwood. There are no documents relating to this charity; but the churchwardens regularly receive the money and distribute it among six or eight poor widows who attend the parish-church.

See this Report under head "Bosham."

## PARISH OF ST. PANCRAS.

St. Pancras.

### Almshouses.

Almshouses.

At the time when the Parliamentary Returns were made (1786), it appears that there were six almshouses in the parish of St. Pancras which were then unoccupied, and in a dilapidated state: they were, however, let to tradesmen as sheds, and produced an income of 3*l.* per annum, which was carried to the churchwardens' accounts. It is not known when or by whom they were founded, and there is no endowment of any description. They were rebuilt about 30 years ago by voluntary subscription, and consist of five tenements of one room each, occupied by poor widows selected by the vestry.

### Mrs. Dear's Charity.

Mrs. Dear's Charity.

Mrs. *Martha Dear*, by her Will, dated 16th May 1806, bequeathed to the mayor, aldermen, and citizens of the city of Chichester, the sum of 1,000*l.*, to be invested in the public funds, part of the interest thereof to be applied towards the repairing of certain almshouses, then lately rebuilt, situated in the parish of St. Pancras, in the suburbs of the said city, the residue to be distributed among such poor women as should be selected to inhabit the said almshouses. She also gave to the same parties the sum of 120*l.* to be invested as aforesaid, the dividends to be paid to the acting physicians and surgeons of the Chichester Dispensary, to be by them employed in the carrying into effect the benevolent purposes of that institution.

The above sums are invested in the Three and a Half Reduced Annuities, in the name of the corporation of Chichester. The annual dividend applicable to the above charitable purposes amounts to 41*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*, of which sum 37*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* is paid to the churchwardens of St. Pancras to be distributed among the occupants of the almshouses, and the remaining 3*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* to the governors of the West Sussex Hospital, with which the institution formerly called the Chichester Dispensary has recently been incorporated.

### Church Land.

Church Land.

The rent of a piece of land of about three acres, lying near Portfield Barn, in the parish of Rumboldswick, is annually appropriated to the repairs and other expenses of the parish-church of St. Pancras. There are no documents to show the title to this land. A small quit-rent, payable to the Earl of Radnor, was purchased by the churchwardens in the year 1788. The present rent is 9*l.* per annum, and is carried to account in the churchwardens' books.

## CHICHESTER RAPE.

## PARISH OF BEPTON.

Bepton.

### Clare's Charity.

Clare's Charity.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *Robert Clare*, by his Will, in 1603, granted a rent-charge of 1*l.* per annum to the poor of this parish. This payment issues out of a farm called Pluckett's, now in the possession of Mr. Whitter, of Midhurst. There is no copy of the will in the parish chest, but the rent-charge has been regularly handed down by a series of deeds of trust. The present trustees are, the Rev. William Jenkins, Mr. Edmund Sadler, Mr. John Turner, Mr. William Turner, Mr. John Challen, and Mr. Benjamin Challen. The money is distributed either in small sums or in clothing, at the discretion of the trustees.

## PARISH OF BOSHAM.

Bosham.

### George Day's Charity.

George Day's Charity.

By indenture bearing date 13th February 1605, and made between *George Day* of the one part, and William Trimlet and nine others, parishioners of Bosham, of the other part, after reciting that the said George Day, of a good and charitable meaning towards the poor people of Bosham, and for the maintenance of some godly exercise in that parish, was minded to give towards the relief of such poor the sum of 5*l.* 10*s.* yearly, and for a sermon 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly, and to the parties intrusted with the distribution thereof 3*s.* 4*d.* for their pains, amounting altogether to the sum of 6*l.* yearly; the same to be distributed upon the first Sunday after Easter, within the parish church; and reciting also that the said George Day, to the intent that such distribution should be duly made, had disbursed the sum of 60*l.*, and for the same sum, by indenture of sale and assignment dated the 11th of February 1605, had bought of one William Grigg, all that tenement called Hooker's, and four closes of land containing by estimation 13 acres, lying on the north side of such tenement, and two closes called East Fields, containing by estimation six acres, and one parcel of meadow ground lying in the church mead, containing by estimation two acres and a half, all in the parish of Fishbourne, which the said William Grigg held upon a lease for 1,000 years; which said tenement and lands he the said George Day, by indenture of lease bearing date 12th February 1605, had granted and demised to the said William Grigg for the term of 999 years, reserving to himself the yearly rent of 6*l.*, to be paid during the said term on the first Sunday after Easter. It was witnessed that the said George Day did assign and set over to the said William Trimlet and others all the said yearly rent of 6*l.*, and the full estate, term, and interest, which he had in the said tenement and lands upon trust for the intents and purposes aforesaid, for the residue of the said term of 999 years; and it was covenanted that upon the decease of seven of the assignees, upon request of the vicar and churchwardens of the parish, the surviving assignees should assign over the yearly rent, together with the said estate, term, and interest, to ten other persons, being parishioners of Bosham, upon such trusts as aforesaid.

This trust has been regularly continued by deeds of assignment, the last of which is dated 2d July 1794. There is only one trustee under it now surviving, viz. William Martin, of Childham, but a new trust-deed is in preparation. Till within the last 20 years the above sum of 6*l.* was regularly received, carried to account, and distributed by the trustees; but, for some time, the amount received has only been 4*l.* 11*s.* This deficiency has arisen from the circumstance of the lands being no longer in the possession of a single individual. About 20 years ago they were divided into five unequal portions, and an arrangement was made by which the land was charged to the above charitable uses at the rate of 2*s.* 6*d.* an acre. At the present time Miss Tupper is the owner of a portion, for which she pays 1*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* per annum, and Mr. Walker of another portion, for which he pays 3*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*; which two sums have been, and are still, regularly paid to the trustees. For the other three portions, Mr. Gibbs is charged with the payment of 1*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, which is 15 years in arrear; Mr. Clayton with 9*s.*, which is 18 years in arrear; and Mr. Wakeford with 2*s.* 3*d.*, which is six years in arrear. As soon as the new assignment of trust is completed, it is the intention of the trustees to enforce the payment of these arrears.

The annual produce of this charity is carried to account with that of the charity of Mrs. Nash, and distributed to the poor, with the exception of the several sums of 6*s.* 8*d.* and 4*s.*, the former being paid to the clergyman, and the latter to a person employed in collecting the money. The trustees were recommended to discontinue the practice of distributing this charity in money, and to give clothes, food, or other necessaries, according to their opinion as to the wants of those for whose advantage it was given.

### Elizabeth Beazley's Charity.

Elizabeth Beazley's Charity.

There is a rent-charge on lands belonging to Mr. Edward Bennett, of Bosham, to the amount of 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum, 1*l.* of which is applied to the use of the poor of that parish, the remainder being paid over to the churchwardens of St. Bartholomew's, in the city of Chichester. There was formerly a table of benefactions in the church, which, having become very much decayed, was taken down about 15 years ago, and has not been replaced. The existence of this rent-charge is fully recognised by Mr. Bennett, and is noticed in the award of the Commissioners under a recent Inclosure Act.

### Elizabeth Nash's Charity.

Elizabeth Nash's Charity.

The parish of Bosham is entitled to a share in the charity of Mrs. *Nash*, the particulars of which will be found in our Report of the Charities of the parish of Bury, in Arundel Rape.

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## PARISH OF BOXGROVE.

Boxgrove.

### Lady Hyde's Charity.

Lady Hyde's Charity.

By indenture of lease and release, the latter bearing date the 31st May 1695, and made between Dame *Margaret Hyde* of Halnaker of the one part, and Sir William Morley and two others of the other part,—the said Margaret Hyde released and conveyed to the said Sir William Morley and others, their heirs and assigns, all those five pieces of land, arable, meadow, and pasture, called Kingsland, situate near Damon bridge, in the parish of Yalding, in the county of Kent, and containing by estimation 16 acres, to the use of the said Margaret Hyde during her natural life, and, after her decease, upon trust that they should from time to time dispose of the yearly rents of the said several parcels of land to the several uses therein

Boxgrove.

Lady Hyde's Charity, *continued.*

mentioned, that is to say, the sum of 40*s.*, part of such rent, to the minister for the time being of the parish of Boxgrove, to the intent that he should preach four good sermons every year in the parish church, in the English tongue, one on Christmas-day, one on the 30th day of January, one upon every Good Friday, and one on every Ascension-day; and the sum of 40*s.* to eight poor widows of the said parish of Boxgrove on every 5th November, for ever; and if there should not be in that parish eight poor widows, then to such other poor people of the same parish as the trustees and the minister and churchwardens for the time being should think fit; and with the remainder of the rents should buy so many English bibles as the same would purchase, to be given, one apiece, to such poor maids or girls of the said parish of Boxgrove as the said trustees, minister, and churchwardens should think fit, upon the 29th day of May in every year, for ever; and it was covenanted and agreed that whenever one or two of the trustees should happen to die, then the survivors or survivor of them should release and convey the said parcels of land to one, two, or three other trustees as he or they should think fit, upon the several trusts aforesaid.

Some time after the execution of this deed, Lady Hyde died without making any alteration of the settlement, either by her last will or otherwise, and the inheritance became vested in the trustees mentioned in the deed.

By various conveyances the trust has been continued to the present time, the last deed bearing date the 31st July 1805, and being made between the Most Noble Charles Duke of Richmond of the one part, and Lieut.-Gen. Charles Lennox, and the Rev. Charles Webber, archdeacon of Chichester and vicar of Boxgrove of the other part; of these the latter is the only survivor, and has had the sole management of the charity for many years.

The land lies in the parish of Yalding, in Kent, and is at present in the occupation of Mr. David Eagles, at a rent of 12*l.* per annum. The only fixed charges upon the charity are an annual payment of 2*l.* to the vicar of Boxgrove, for preaching four sermons on the days mentioned in the deed, and a further payment of 2*l.* to eight poor widows belonging to the parish. At the time of our inquiry Archdeacon Webber stated that he had a considerable balance in hand, owing to the difficulty he found in disposing of the residue of the rent according to the trust confided to him; he had supplied with bibles all the girls in the parish whom he considered fit persons to intrust with them, and he found the number of claimants very small in proportion to the amount of money at his disposal. Under these circumstances he had conceived an intention of applying to the Court of Chancery for a new scheme of management, but considering that the land produces only a small income, we recommended him not to have recourse to so expensive a proceeding, but first to execute a new deed of appointment, and then, with the consent of his co-trustees, to increase the allowance to the widows, and to give prayer-books as well as bibles to those whom they should consider fit objects of the charity.

The balance at present in the hands of the Archdeacon amounts to 135*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.*, including interest at the rate of five per cent.: there is also an arrear of 52*l.* due from the tenant, a considerable portion of which will be paid, but there is reason to fear that the charity may sustain some loss by his default. It is much to be regretted that this should not have been prevented by a more vigilant exercise of the authority of the trustees.

Instructions have been given for the preparation of a new deed, and the proposed trustees are the Duke of Richmond, Lord George Lennox, Archdeacon Webber, the Rev. H. Legge, and the Rev. R. Tredcroft. We recommended that, after defraying the expenses which will be incurred in effecting this appointment, the money remaining in the hands of the trustees should be invested either in the public funds or in the savings' bank.

### Countess of Derby's Charity.

Countess of Derby's Charity.

By an indenture of bargain and sale dated 2d January 1740, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery, an abstract of which will be found in our Second Report, p. 150, the Right Honourable *Mary*, Countess Dowager of *Derby*, granted a piece of ground called Mary Garden, together with a yearly rent-charge of 140*l.* issuing out of lands now in the possession of the Duke of Richmond, to certain trustees, on trust, as soon as so much money as should be sufficient for the purpose should be raised by the receipt of the annuity, to lay out the same in erecting certain almshouses on the said piece of ground for the habitations of a schoolmaster and 12 poor widows or aged maidens of the church of England, six of such poor widows or maidens to be of the parish of Boxgrove, four of East Lavant, and two of Tangmere.

The almshouses were erected about the year 1742, in the life-time of the Countess of Derby, who herself selected the first occupants.

By the last trust-deed, bearing date the 24th October 1799, the Duke of Richmond, the Bishop of Chichester, and Lord G. H. Lennox, the then surviving trustees, appointed the Rev. Charles Webber, and the Rev. George Owen Cambridge, joint trustees with themselves: these new trustees are now the sole survivors, and they think it advisable not to incur the expense of reviving the trust until the number is reduced to one.

This charity was instituted for the purpose of affording a retreat for the widows and daughters of decayed farmers, and others of respectable station, but the scarcity of individuals of this class has rendered it necessary for the trustees to depart, in some measure, from the intentions of the foundress, by admitting persons who have received parish relief, and occupied an inferior station in society. The annual sum paid out of the rent-charge of 140*l.* to each occupant of the almshouses is 9*l.*, and the almswomen are selected from the three parishes as directed by the deed of foundation. When a vacancy occurs, the place is kept empty during the current half-year, and the tenant's allowance is expended in whitewashing and otherwise repairing the premises. After defraying the expense of erecting the buildings, there remained a balance of 125*l.* upon accumulations of the rent-charge during the life-time of the Countess

Boxgrove.

Countess of Derby's Charity, *continued.*

of Derby; this has been increased to 523*l.* 19*s.*, now invested in the names of the trustees in the Three per Cent. Consols.

The debt of 100*l.* due to Archdeacon Webber at the time the educational part of the charity was investigated has been paid off, and the Archdeacon has now in his hands money to the amount of 30*l.*, which he intends to invest in the public funds as soon as a favourable opportunity offers. The dividends are applied to the repair of the buildings, and towards the expenses of the school establishment, the particulars of which are contained in the above Report.

The almshouses consist of 12 tenements, with a garden to each. They are kept in good repair, and every attention is paid to those for whose benefit they were established.

## PARISH OF CHIDHAM.

Chidham.

### Mrs. Wayte's Charity.

Mrs. Wayte's Charity.

By an inscription on the walls of the parish church it appears that *Honour Wayte*, by her Will, gave to the poor of the parish 20*s.* yearly, for ever. There are no documents relating to this charity. The money is paid out of a farm in the parish of Hambledon called Gatelands, which is now in the occupation of Mr. Henry Kennett, and is distributed about Christmas in bread or clothing, at the discretion of the vicar.

## PARISH OF COMPTON.

Compton.

### Cornell's Charity.

Cornell's Charity.

*Mary Cornell*, late of Deptford, in the county of Kent, widow, by her Will in 1734, bequeathed 100*l.*, to be by the minister, churchwardens, and other parishioners of the parish of Compton, laid out for the support of widows of the church of England, and not receiving alms from the parish.

This money was invested in the purchase of land in the parish of Westbourne, Sussex, consisting of six several pieces, amounting in the whole to 4A. 1R. 27P.. which, in the year 1820, were exchanged for one piece of land in Western Field Road Furlong, containing 4A. 1R. 23P.

The exchange was effected by an award of the Commissioners under an Inclosure Act, entitled "An Act for enclosing Lands in the Tithings of Nutbourne, Prenstead, and Woodmancote, in the parish of Westbourne."

The land is at present in the occupation of Mr. Gruggin, who holds it from year to year, at a rent of 6*l.* per annum, which is received by the overseer and distributed by him, in conjunction with the churchwarden, according to the directions contained in Mrs. Cornell's will. The account produced included all the time from the year 1793, at which period the rent was 4*l.* per annum.

### Thomas Penn's Charity.

Thomas Penn's Charity.

By an inscription in the parish church it appears that "Mr. *Thomas Penn*, late of Chichester, brother of the above Mary Cornell, by his Will, bequeathed 100*l.*, to be by the minister, churchwardens, and other parishioners of this parish, laid out upon free land, and the rent to be applied to the support of such widowers as did not receive alms by the parish, which will is in Doctors' Commons, and the same trustees as are appointed to Mrs. Cornell's will."

Mr. Penn died 15th December 1771, and his legacy, for want of a proper purchase, was, in the year 1772, invested in the funds, and produces a dividend of 3*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*, which the accounts show to have been regularly received and distributed according to the directions of the testator.

### Mrs. Phipps' Charity.

Mrs. Phipps' Charity.

There is an inscription in the parish church to the following effect,—"This stone is to record a legacy of the late Mrs. *Sarah Phipps*, of Little Green, of 100*l.* Four per Cents., the interest of which is, by her Will, bearing date 13th April 1792, ordered to be spent annually in the month of November for the benefit of the widows and single women, not under 60 years of age, not receiving parish relief, residing in Compton."

This stock has never been transferred to the parish, but Mrs. Harriet Phipps, daughter of the above-named Sarah Phipps, pays the sum of 4*l.* annually as interest upon the legacy.

This is distributed, with Mrs. Cornell's charity, in sums varying in amount according to the number of applicants, the directions of the will being strictly observed.

## PARISH OF DONNINGTON.

Donnington.

### Lost Charity.

Lost Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns that there was a rent-charge of 1*l.* per annum, payable to the poor out of land then in the occupation of Mrs. Page.

This land is now occupied by Mr. Edmund Fogden, as tenant to General Crosbie of Walderton, in the parish of Stoughton, together with other adjoining land belonging to —— Penfold, esq. of Farnham, in Surry.

There is at present no payment to the poor from either of these portions of land; and, from the evidence of the respective agents of General Crosbie and Mr. Penfold, it seems very doubtful whether any such charge was ever in existence. The tenant who preceded Mr.

Fogden in the occupation of his present farm, was in the habit of giving half-a-crown each to certain poor widows at Christmas, but no deduction was made from the rent on this account. It seems probable, therefore, that this was in the nature rather of a voluntary gift than a charge upon the land.

Dunnington.

Lost Charity, *continued.*

## PARISH OF NEW FISHBOURNE.

Fishbourne.

### Poor's Land.

Poor's Land.

There is about half an acre of land in this parish called the Parish Piece, which is at present in the occupation of Mr. John Clayton, at a rent of 1*l.* 5*s.* per annum. It is let by the churchwardens and overseers, who receive the rent and distribute it in small sums to the poor at the parish church.

This charity is mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns as having been founded by Thomas Lane in 1620. It is noticed in the table of benefactions, but no mention is made of the name of the founder, nor are there any documents relating to the subject.

## PARISH OF FUNTINGDON.

Funtingdon.

### John Combes's Charity.

Combes's Charity.

By an indenture of feoffment, with livery and seisin indorsed, bearing date the 15th April 1835, and made between Henry Joseph Hounsom and another of the one part, and the Rev. George Porcher and five others of the other part, after reciting that one *John Combes* in or about the year 1595 had settled 12 acres of land in East Ashling, in the parish of Funtingdon, for the use of the poor of that parish, for ever, which were to be vested in six of the principal inhabitants of the said parish, in trust, for the benefit of the poor, amongst whom the rent arising therefrom should by such trustees be yearly distributed; and reciting also that, by an indenture bearing date the 29th July 1812, one John Andrews, the then surviving trustee of the said lands, had granted and enfeoffed to Henry Joseph Hounsom and four others, all that close of land containing by estimation seven acres, adjoining on the east, south and west, to East Ashling Common, and also all that close of land containing by estimation five acres, adjoining on the east and north to the same common; and also all that piece of coppice-ground in the middle of Lye Wood, about 12 feet wide, running north and south through the same; and also all that triangular piece of coppice ground lying near Holland House, and bounded on the north by the Stoke road; and also all that other piece of coppice-ground called a Stitch in Ashling wood; all which said lands were situated in the tithing of Ashling, within the parish of Funtingdon, to hold the same in trust for the poor of the said parish; and reciting also that by virtue of an Act of 2 Geo. IV., entitled "An Act for Inclosing Lands in the parishes of Bosham and Funtingdon, in the county of Sussex;" and also by virtue of certain exchanges, the above-mentioned lands had been exchanged for the lands thereafter described, and intended thereby to be granted and enfeoffed, which last-mentioned lands were, by the award of the Commissioners under the said Act, allotted to the said trustees; and reciting also, that the said Henry Joseph Hounsom and William Smith, in pursuance of their trust, were desirous to convey the said last-mentioned lands to six new trustees, it was by that indenture witnessed that they granted and enfeoffed to the Rev. George Porcher and five others all that piece of land called Stubbs's Croft, containing 3R. 14P., bounded on the north by the turnpike-road from Portsmouth to Chichester, and on the west by a certain private carriage-road; and also one allotment of land in Port Common Field, containing 5A. 0R. 23P., and consisting of four several parcels of land, one containing 1A. 1R. 38P., another 14P., another 1A., and another 2A. 2R. 11P.; and also another allotment in Brook's Common Field, containing six acres; which several parcels of land were taken in exchange from Major-General George Gustavus Crosbie; and also all that parcel of land in the parish of Funtingdon, being part of an enclosure called Little Bird's Mead, containing 1A. 0R. 3P., which was taken in exchange from Lady Mary Lennox, to hold the same lands last-mentioned in trust for the poor of the parish of Funtingdon; and also upon trust that so soon as four of the trustees should be dead, the survivors should convey the same lands to six new trustees, to be by them selected and nominated upon such trusts as aforesaid.

The trustees appointed by the above-abstracted deed are, the Rev. George Porcher, of Oakwood, the Rev. George Bliss, vicar of Funtingdon, Mr. William Postlethwaite, Mr. John Scardeville, Mr. George Grainger, and Mr. George Smith, all of the parish of Funtingdon. The original deed is not in the possession of the trustees, and it was thought desirable to abstract the latest conveyance in preference to any one of earlier date, in consequence of its containing the particulars of the exchange of lands. The table of benefactions in the church records the gift in the following terms:—"John Combes, in the year 1595, by deed settled 12 acres of land lying in East Ashling Common to the poor of this parish, to be let by six trustees to the most advantage, and the rents arising from the same to be given to the said poor yearly, for ever." The land at present belonging to the charity consists of the following parcels,—

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Stubbs's Croft . . . . . | 0 | 3 | 14 |
| Lot in Port Common Field . . . . | 5 | 0 | 23 |
| Lot in Brook's Common Field . . . | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Part of Little Bird's Mead . . . . | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| | 13 | 2 | 37 |

Funtingdon.

Combes's Charity, *continued.*

The last of these pieces of land is occupied by Mr. Scardeville, at a rent of 4*l.* 7*s.* per annum, and of the residue Mr. Stephen Fardnell holds a portion at a rent of 12*l.*, and Mr. Bennett of Bosham holds another at a rent of 10*l.* 8*s.* The former estate produced 22*l.* a-year at a time when land was more valuable than at present; and it is the opinion of the trustees that the exchange was beneficial to the charity. The present rents were fixed by Mr. James Florence, a surveyor, and one of the Commissioners for effecting the inclosure. The rent is distributed (with the produce of the other charities under the direction of the trustees) among the poor at Christmas, in sums varying from 3*s.* to 10*s.*, and an account is kept of the names of the parties receiving relief from this fund: these generally amount to nearly a hundred, and it is to be feared that little good is done by this indiscriminate distribution of money too small in amount to be permanently beneficial. The trustees were perfectly aware that it would be far better to provide the poor with clothing as the winter approaches, than thus to furnish them with the means of indulging habits which have a pernicious effect upon their constitutions and their morals, and they were recommended to make arrangements for a more judicious appropriation of the money in future.

### Poor's Land.

Poor's Land.

The table of benefactions in the parish-church contains the following statement:—

"Coppice-ground given to the poor, donors unknown.

"No. 1. In West Ashling Wood one piece against Stoke Lane, 13 rods wide against the said lane, 31 rods in length down the coppice, and 1 rod wide at the lower end.

"No. 2. The stitch at the south end of West Ashling Wood, 20 rods in length and 26 foot wide the end next the west, and 2 rods wide the end next the coppice.

"No. 3. The stitch in Lye Wood, lying about the middle of the wood, 42 rods in length north to south, and 12 foot wide at the end."

In the column of observations forming a part of the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, this land is mentioned as "coppice-land sold when fit to cut;" and the Supplementary Return, printed in red ink, states its quantity to be an acre and three quarters, and its value 6*s.* per acre per annum. From the recitals of the deed on Combe's Charity it will be perceived that this land has been exchanged for part of an inclosure called Little Bird's Mead, at East Ashling, in the parish of Funtingdon; this is in the occupation of Mr. Scardeville, one of the trustees, and the charity derives from it a rent of 4*l.* 7*s.*

### Richard Beale's Charity.

Beale's Charity.

It is stated in the benefaction table that *Richard Beale* gave to the poor of this parish 40*s.* a-year, for ever; and that, for the security of paying the same, John Allbrey, in the year 1734, settled on the poor about three acres of land adjoining to the Mill Stream on the east, and the Watery Lane on the north. The above rent to be paid yearly to six trustees on St. Michael's day.

This land is now called the Poor's Meadow, and is the property of Mr. John Smith, who bought it about seven years ago, subject to the charge of 2*l.* per annum. The money is paid to the trustees for the poor, and carried to account with the other charities.

### George Green's Charity.

Green's Charity.

From the table of benefactions in the parish-church it appears that *George Green,* in the year 1740, by deed, settled 26 acres of land, part of his estate in West Ashling and Funtingdon, for the security of paying 40*s.* a year, for ever, to the poor of the parish, to be distributed by six trustees on St. Thomas's day. This sum is regularly paid to the trustees by Mr. William Martin, who holds the land as tenant to Colonel Buckner.

The annual sum at the disposal of the trustees for the poor of the parish is made up of the following items:

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. Farndell's rent . . . . . | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Bennett's rent . . . . . | 10 | 8 | 0 |
| Mr. Scardeville's rent . . . . . | 4 | 7 | 0 |
| Beale's Charity . . . . . | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Green's Charity . . . . . | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 30 | 15 | 0 |

### Lost Charity.

Lost Charity.

From the table of benefactions in the church it appears that Henry Carpenter and Mary his wife, by Will in 1720, gave to the poor of this parish the sum of 5*l.*, the interest to be paid to them on Easter Monday, for ever. Nothing has been paid on account of this charity for many years; Mr. Scardeville, one of the present trustees of the poor, stated, that he had heard his father, who was one of such trustees fifty years ago, say that the entire sum had been given to the poor by the parish-officers.

## PARISH OF HARTING.

Harting.

### Feoffee Charity.

Feoffee Charity.

The deed by which the charity known by this name was created is not in the possession of the trustees, nor are the names of the founders mentioned in the recitals of the succeeding deeds.

Harting.

Feoffee Charity, *continued.*

By indenture tripartite, bearing date the 19th June 1747, and made between John Cooper of Ditcham of the first part, the churchwardens and overseers of Harting of the second part, and Sir Matthew Featherstonhaugh of Up Park, bart., and 11 others, of the third part, after reciting that divers messuages, cottages, lands, and tenements, had theretofore been given and conveyed "by certain pious and charitable persons," to sundry other persons deceased, in trust, that the rents and profits thereof should for evermore remain and be applied to the use of the poor of the parish of Harting, and reciting also a conveyance to a second set of trustees of whom the said John Cooper was then the only survivor,—it was witnessed, that the said John Cooper, by virtue of the powers vested in him, did, at the request of the churchwarden of Harting, release and confirm to the said Sir Matthew Featherstonhaugh, and others, that close of land called Gordian's, containing by estimation three acres, with that piece of land called Little Field, containing by estimation seven acres; that piece of land called the Lamb Put, containing by estimation four acres; that piece of land called the Didworth, containing by estimation four acres; that piece of land called the Reeds, containing by estimation four acres; that piece of land called the North Field, containing by estimation four acres; that piece of land called the New Piece, containing by estimation six acres; and that piece of land called the Holt Croft Coppice, containing by estimation four acres of coppice, all in the parish of Harting, and commonly called Gordian's farm; together with a cottage then in the occupation of the widow Blackman and the widow Lyde, and that piece of land called the Great Ditch, containing by estimation one acre and a half, in the parish aforesaid, and that annual rent of 12*d.* per annum issuing out of the Nigh Wood piece in the same parish, and that other annual rent of 20*s.* per annum issuing out of a cottage called the South House, and of another cottage adjoining to the same, in trust, that the said Sir Matthew Featherstonhaugh and others, with the consent of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Harting, should demise and lease out the above-granted premises, and distribute the rents and profits thereof, with the said quit-rents, amongst the poor people of the parish of Harting.

The trust has been continued by successive deeds, the last of which was executed in the year 1818, the parcels being the same as those set out in the above-abstracted deed. The present trustees are Sir Henry Featherstonhaugh, bart., the Rev. William Wells, Joseph Legg Postlethwaite, George Wild, Cornthwaite John Hector, William Curtis, James Chitty, Charles Greatham, George Lever, Edward White, and the churchwardens and overseers of Harting for the time being.

The above lands consist of 32A. 0R. 20P. by admeasurement. They are let from year to year in three several parcels, the largest of which, being about 24½ acres, was in the occupation of the overseers of the parish till Michaelmas 1835, at a rent of 28*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

By agreement bearing date 19th November 1835, this portion of the estate was let to Mr. James Ewens at a rent of 28*l.*, to be paid half yearly by equal portions. The land formerly produced a much greater annual rent, but the depreciation of agricultural produce has considerably diminished its value. The letting was by public tender, and there is no doubt that the trustees used every exertion for obtaining the full annual value of the premises. Of the remainder of the land, Mr. John Restall holds 6A. 0R. 3P. of coppice, at a rent of 1*l.* 10*s.*; and the Rev. John Coles 1A. 2R. 20P., at a rent of 2*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* It is supposed that this latter portion is the acre and a half mentioned in the deed by the name of the Great Ditch. In the parish valuation book it is called the Poor's Paddock at Ditcham.

The income of the charity is increased by a quit-rent of 1*l.*, and a sum of 30*s.* paid annually out of the poor-rates, and entered in the accounts as interest upon a bond; to these must be added the rents of three cottages, two of which are let at 3*l.*, and one at 6*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* per annum. The cottages however are a very uncertain property, the tenants being poor, and the trustees considering them rather as objects of the charity than as contributors to it.

| Property. | Quantity. | Tenant. | Rent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A. R. P. | | £. *s.* *d.* |
| Arable Land . . | 24 1 37 | James Ewens . . . . . | 28 0 0 |
| Ditto . . . . | 1 2 20 | Rev. J. Coles . . . . . | 2 8 8 |
| Coppice . . . . | 6 0 3 | John Restall . . . . . | 1 10 0 |
| Houses . . . . | | Poor tenants, say . . . . . | 5 0 0 |
| | 32 0 20 | From the Overseers, supposed to be interest of £30 . . . . . | 1 10 0 |
| | | Quit-rent . . . . . | 1 0 0 |
| | | £ | 39 8 8 |

It has been customary for the trustees to distribute the whole income of the charity among the poor in sums varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 1*l.* 10*s.*, without allowing any accumulation for repairs and other contingent expenses. The consequence of this injudicious practice has been that, since the year 1831, there has been no distribution whatever of the funds of the charity, the entire produce of the estate having been exhausted in extensive repairs of the farm and cottages. At the last annual audit there was a balance in the hands of the trustees of 12*l.* 5*s.* 5½*d.*, but the outstanding debts amounting to at least 40*l.*, it is not probable that the poor will receive any benefit from the funds of the charity before the end of the year 1837.

The accounts have been kept with great regularity, and contain not only entries of the sums received and expended, but of the names and numbers of the families among which the money has been divided. The trustees, having some reason to question the propriety of the

Harting.

Feoffee Charity, *continued.*

plan hitherto adopted, have expressed their intention of distributing the charity in food and clothing instead of money, a change strongly recommended to them as being the means of carrying into effect the intentions of the unknown founders of the charity, by rendering the gift a real and substantial benefit to the poor.

LADY PUCKERING'S CHARITY.

Lady Puckering's Charity.

This parish has a joint interest with the parish of Sidlesham in the charity of Lady *Puckering*, the particulars of which will be found below.

LOST CHARITY.

Lost Charity.

The charity of Elizabeth Bagnall, mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, is altogether unknown.

The vestry-clerk had never seen any papers relating to it, and a gentleman of the name of Postlethwaite, who for many years had been acquainted with the affairs of the parish, was totally ignorant of its existence.

## PARISH OF OVING.

Oving.

MRS. GREEN'S CHARITY.

Mrs. Green's Charity.

Mrs. *Susannah Green*, by her Will, bearing date the 20th December 1827, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to her executors and trustees the sum of 2000*l.*, to be invested by them in the public funds; and she directed that the dividends thereof should be applied for ever to the maintenance of three poor widows of Oving, to be selected by her trustees with the sanction of the officiating minister.

This money now stands in the names of Mr. John Boniface, and Mr. William Upton of Oving, and Mr. William Sowton of Chichester, in the Three per Cent. Consols. The half year's dividend, amounting to 32*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*, is paid to the account of the trustees, into the bank of Messrs. Ridge and Co. of Chichester.

The trustees, who reside in the parish of Oving, have the management of the charity, and the widows receive their money in monthly payments upon their application at the bank.

## PARISH OF ROGATE.

Rogate.

WILLIAM WILKINS'S CHARITY.

Wilkins's Charity.

By the gift of Mr. *Wilkins*, the poor of the parish of Rogate are entitled to the sum of 2*l.* a-year, issuing out of lands now in the occupation of Mr. William Whitehead as tenant to Mr. John Buckle. The money is regularly distributed in bread on St. Thomas's day. It was stated that there are no documents exhibiting the origin of this charity.

## PARISH OF RUMBOLDSWICK.

Rumboldswick.

MRS. GUBBIT'S CHARITY.

Mrs. Gubbit's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date 20th December 1617, and made between Jeremy Monk of the city of Chichester of the one part, and Thomas Bower of Lathorne, esq., and five others, of the other part, after reciting that *Elizabeth Gubbit*, by her Will, dated 29th March then last past, had given to the use of the poor of Rumboldswick the sum of 20*l.* at the discretion of her executors and the overseers of the parish; and reciting also, that the said executors and overseers had thought fit to disburse the said sum upon an annuity, and had therefore given the same to the said Jeremy Monk,—it was witnessed, that the said Jeremy Monk, in consideration thereof, granted to the said Thomas Bowyer and others an annuity or yearly rent of 20*s.*, to issue out of a certain messuage and garden in the West Lane near the West Street in the city of Chichester, payable yearly on the feast of St. Thomas the Apostle to the churchwardens and overseers, to be by them distributed to the poor on the feast of the Nativity of our Lord God for ever.

The house mentioned above is now in the possession of Robert Barker, who pays 19*s.* per annum to the churchwardens, 1*s.* being deducted for land-tax.

It is given to the poor in sums of 1*s.* or 2*s.* each, of which a regular account is kept.

CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

There is a piece of land called the Lamp Acre, lying in the middle of a field belonging to a farm called the Little Broad Leys, the rent of which it is probable was formerly appropriated to the purpose of supplying the church with lights.

It is now in the occupation of Mr. Henry John Knott at an annual rent of 2*l.*, which sum is carried to account in the churchwarden's books.

## PARISH OF SIDLESHAM.

Sidlesham.

LADY PUCKERING'S CHARITY.

Lady Puckering's Charity.

Dame *Elizabeth Puckering*, relict of Sir Thomas Puckering of Warwick, by her Will, in the year 1652, gave and devised as follows:—

Sidlesham.

Lady Puckering's Charity, *continued.*

As to the disposition of all the Great Marsh, containing by estimation 18 acres, of the marsh ground called How Marsh, and all that coppice called Chalder Coppice, containing by estimation six acres, both in the parish of Sidlesham, in the county of Sussex, and other the lands whereof Herbert Morley of Glynn in the said county, esq., and William Cawley of Chichester, esq., and Edward Ford, esq., stood seised unto them and their heirs, in trust, for the said Elizabeth Puckering and her heirs, she gave and devised the said marshes, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and the trust thereof, and all other her lands and tenements to her executors and their heirs for the charitable intents and purposes thereinafter expressed, that is to say, one moiety of the rents and profits should be employed and disposed of towards the yearly maintenance of five poor widows, every of the said widows to be of the age of 50 years and upwards; and the other moiety to be disposed of yearly towards the putting forth of four fatherless children as apprentices; and her desire was, that the said marshes and lands, with the profits thereof, should be wholly employed for ever for the aforesaid charitable uses, and not diverted into private uses or for the private benefit of her executors, which would be to defraud the poor, and thereby offend God; and in regard that divers charitable gifts of such nature had often, by the parties intrusted with the management thereof, not been disposed of according to the charitable intentions of the givers thereof, it was her very earnest desire, and she thereby appointed, that her executors should, within one year after her decease, settle the aforesaid marshes, lands, and premises, in such manner as it might not be in their power, or in the power of any other person whatsoever, to divert the rents, issues, and profits of the said marshes and lands from the charitable uses aforesaid.

Sir William Morley of Glynn, John Caryll, esq., of Harting, and Edward Thurland, esq., of Highgate, were appointed executors, and the will was proved by them in the Prerogative Court, on the 5th August 1652.

It does not appear that any settlement was made by the executors according to the directions of the testatrix. The farm was for many years at the disposal of the parish officers of Harting, who granted the leases and received the rents, applying them exclusively for the benefit of their own parish. In the year 1791, a lease for 21 years was granted by them to one George Sayer at a rent of 50 guineas per annum, and the lease was afterwards assigned to Mr. James Lover, who occupied the premises during the last 13 years of the term. He erected a dwelling-house, stable, and farm-buildings, expending in these and other improvements a sum of 600*l.* Towards the end of his tenancy he had some reason to suspect that there was a question as to the title of the parish and the application of the rents, and having expressed his doubts upon this subject, he incurred the displeasure of the parish officers, who refused to renew his lease or to make any compensation to him for the money he had expended in improving the estate. He was ultimately ejected after the trial of three actions at law, and on the 20th May 1816, the farm was let to Mr. Alexander Hogg at a rent of 120*l.* In the mean time, Mr. Lover had obtained a copy of the will of Lady Puckering, which he communicated to a meeting of the parishioners of Sidlesham. The result of this meeting was a determination to adopt proceedings in equity, and Joseph Freeland, esq., and Thomas Hobgen, esq., two considerable landowners in the parish, presented a petition to the Master of the Rolls upon the subject. By an order dated 20th May 1817, this petition was referred to a Master in Chancery, who, on the 29th February 1820, reported to the court the facts of the case. The affairs of the charity, however, continued in an unsettled state for many years, but a final order was ultimately made upon a report of the Master dated 18th December 1833, which was in substance as follows:—

The Master reported that, on the 29th February 1820, Sir John Simeon, one of the Masters in Chancery, had reported his opinion that one moiety of the rents and profits of the said charity estates ought to be applied for ever, according to the directions of the will of the said Elizabeth Puckering, in the maintenance of five poor widows, every of the said widows to be of the age of 50 years and upwards, and the other moiety of the said rents and profits to be disposed of towards the putting forth of four fatherless children as apprentices; and had also reported that John Caryll survived Sir William Morley and Edward Thurland, the executors of the will of the said Elizabeth Puckering, and that the trust funds were duly distributed by him until his death, and that after his death the same were distributed by his son; upon whose death the said premises descended to John Caryll, the grandson of the said executor, who resided in France, and died about the year 1780 without issue, and leaving an only sister his heiress at law, who was, at the date of the said report, also dead, and upon her death the family of the said John Caryll, the grandfather, so far as appeared to the said Master, became extinct; and he was therefore unable to report in whom the legal estate was vested, and consequently who was to convey the same to the trustees. He also reported that, having taken an account of the rents of the charity estates from the 20th May 1817, he found that the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Harting had received, in respect of the rents of the said estates, sums of money amounting altogether to 800*l.*, wherewith the Master, by his report, charged them, but at the same time he considered that they ought to be allowed a sum of 669*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*, which had been properly expended in obtaining and retaining possession of the charity estates, but not a sum of 120*l.*, the amount of expenses incurred in opposing the discharge of an insolvent tenant, with whom they had some time been in litigation. He also reported, that he had approved of an indenture of feoffment as a proper conveyance to be executed to the trustees for the purpose of vesting in them the legal estate of and in the said charity estates, the same to be in four parts, and made between Edward Henry Emilius Goddard, vicar of Sidlesham, James Cookson, vicar of Harting, and Charles Webber, Archdeacon of Chichester, of the first part; the Rev. John Coles, late of Ditcham Grove, in the parish of Buriton, and Christopher Teesdale, of Bognor, esq., of the second part; James Bennett Freeland of the city of Chichester aforesaid, gent., of the third part, and Robert Raper of the city of Chichester, gent., of

Sidlesham.

Lady Pickering's Charity, *continued.*

the fourth part; and such indenture of feoffment having been settled and approved, the master directed that the same should be executed by all the parties thereto. He further reported that, having considered of the several schemes and proposals presented to him, and of the evidence thereon, he approved of the following as a proper scheme for the future management and regulation of the charity estates, viz.—

1. That the trustees should in all future times be five in number.

2. That the respective vicars of the parishes of Harting and Sidlesham, and the archdeacon of Chichester, should be three of such trustees.

3. That when either of the other two trustees should die, or refuse, or become incapable to act, the said vicars and archdeacon, or a majority of them, should choose another trustee, and so on as often as occasion should require.

4. That a moiety of the rents and profits should be applied and disposed of in the maintenance of five poor widows, to be of the age of 50 years and upwards; and the other moiety towards the putting forth of four fatherless children as apprentices; and that the objects of the charity should be selected generally at the discretion of the trustees for the time being, or the major part of them, without restriction as to any parish or place from which to select the same.

Upon this report the Master of the Rolls, on the 13th February 1834, ordered that Christopher Teesdale and the Rev. John Coles be appointed trustees of the charity estates; that the indenture of feoffment should be executed by all the parties thereto; and that, in case of a vacancy, the new trustee should be always a person residing at Harting or Sidlesham, or some other place within 10 miles of Chichester; and it was also ordered that the churchwardens and overseers of Harting should be allowed the sum of 795*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*, including the 120*l.* mentioned in the report, out of the sum of 800*l.* received by them for the rents of the charity estates, and that they should pay over to the trustees the balance of 4*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* The following sums were allowed to the several parties as their costs of suit, &c.:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To the churchwardens and overseers of Harting, on account of costs in former suits | 795 | 13 | 9 |
| To Mr. James Sowton, solicitor, for J. Freeland and Thomas Hobgen | 155 | 10 | 2 |
| To Mr. James Bennett Freeland, solicitor, for the Rev. E. H. E. Goddard and Archdeacon Webber | 187 | 2 | 3 |
| To Mr. Thomas Briggs, solicitor, for the churchwardens and overseers of Harting, and for the Rev. James Cookson | 297 | 15 | 9 |
| £ | 1,436 | 1 | 11 |

And it was ordered that all parties should be allowed their costs of that application, to be taxed as between solicitor and client; and also that such costs, when taxed, should be paid by the trustees to the solicitors of the parties respectively.

After payment of the above costs, with other expenses incurred under the sanction of the trustees, a balance of more than 500*l.* was left, which has been invested in the funds.

The lands have been recently measured, and consist of the following parcels and quantities:—

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The farm-house buildings, yards, gardens, and orchard. | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| The Garden Piece, pasture | 3 | 0 | 17 |
| The House Croft, pasture | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| The Little Field, arable | 1 | 0 | 10 |
| The Eight and Twenty Acres, pasture | 29 | 3 | 10 |
| The Fourteen Acres, pasture | 15 | 3 | 3 |
| The Little Two Acres, pasture | 2 | 2 | 18 |
| The Water-house, pasture | 7 | 1 | 18 |
| The Little Woods, arable | 6 | 0 | 12 |
| The Common Field, arable | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| | 74 | 2 | 29 |

The present tenant is Mr. Shrubb, of Sidlesham, who holds the land on lease at a rent of 114*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*

The first meeting of the trustees, for the purpose of carrying the order of the court into effect, took place at Chichester on the 18th December 1835. The trustees who attended were the archdeacon of Chichester, the vicars of Sidlesham and Harting, and Christopher Teesdale, esq. At this meeting it was resolved, that of the five widows two should be chosen by the vicar of Harting, two by the vicar of Sidlesham, and one by each of the other trustees, in turn. It was resolved also, that of the four boys to be apprenticed, three should be chosen by the vicars of Sidlesham and Harting, and the fourth by the other trustees, in turn. It was also resolved, that each of the widows should receive 12*l.* per annum, to commence from the 1st January 1836, and that a sum of 15*l.* should be given, as an apprentice fee, with each of the boys. On the 30th December a second meeting took place, at which the choice of the objects of the charity was made; and thus, after many years of litigation, the lands have been vested in trustees, who will carry into full effect the benevolent purposes for which they were given.

The present trustees are the Rev. E. H. E. Goddard, vicar of Sidlesham; the Rev. William

Wells, vicar of Harting; the Rev. Charles Webber, archdeacon of Chichester; the Rev. John Coles; and Christopher Teesdale, esq. Sidlesham.

Lady Pickering's Charity, *continued.*

The income of the charity is as follows:—

| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rent of the farm at Sidlesham | 114 | 5 | 6 | | | |
| Dividends upon 50*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.* in the Three per Cent. Consols | 15 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 129 | 6 | 6 |
| The proposed expenditure is as follows:— | | | | | | |
| Five widows, 12*l.* per annum each | 60 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Four apprentices, 15*l.* each | 60 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance for repairing fund, &c. | | | £ | 9 | 6 | 6 |

## PARISH OF SINGLETON.

### Henry Smith's Charity.

Singleton.

H. Smith's Charity.

For the origin of this charity, see General Charities, Fourth Report, p. 448, and Eleventh Report, p. 789.

The parish of Singleton is entitled to an equal share in the above charity with the parish of Stoughton.

The clergyman, churchwardens, and overseers are the local trustees. In this parish the money is applied, in monthly payments, to the support of the aged and most deserving of the poor, to the clothing of children on their entering service, and to the occasional relief of sick persons, who receive no assistance from the parish.

An account is kept of the distribution of the money, which is posted in the church for three successive Sundays previously to its being sent to London for the approbation of the trustees.

By an account-book, produced by Mr. Newman, one of the churchwardens, it appears that in the year 1803 the parish was deprived of its share of the charity, in consequence of some disapprobation of the proceedings of the local trustees with respect to its management or distribution. This deprivation was continued till the year 1816, since which period, however, it has not only been continued, but the arrears have been paid up.

## PARISH OF SLINDON.

### Mrs. Mellish's Charity.

Slindon.

Mrs. Mellish's Charity.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that *Elizabeth Mellish*, by her Will, in 1708, gave to the poor of this parish a rent-charge of 2*l.* per annum, issuing out of lands in the parish of Eartham. This property is now in the possession of Charles Newland, esq., of Bury, and the sum of 2*l.* is distributed by his sisters, who reside in the parish of Slindon.

### Poor's Money.

Poor's Money.

A sum of 15*l.* was placed in the Arundel Savings' Bank in the year 1824, the interest of which is distributed, with the above sum of 2*l.*, on St. Thomas's-day. It is said that this money was found many years since on the person of a beggar who died by the road-side, and the interest of it has always been appropriated by the parish-officers for the use of the poor.

## PARISH OF STOUGHTON.

### Henry Smith's Charity.

Stoughton.

H. Smith's Charity.

See General Charities, Fourth Report, p. 448, and Eleventh Report, p. 789.

The parish of Stoughton is entitled to a share of this charity. By a churchwarden's account-book, including the years since 1821, it appears that the amount received annually has varied; the smallest sum being 28*l.* 3*s.*, and the greatest 34*l.* 11*s.*

The parish of Stoughton includes the tithing of Walderton, and the annual produce of the charity is equally divided between them. The distribution is made at Christmas, generally in clothes and food.

The accounts are kept with great regularity, and sent annually to the trustees, verified by the signatures of the clergyman, churchwardens, overseers, and other influential inhabitants.

## PARISH OF WESTBOURNE.

### Henry Smith's Charity.

Westbourne.

H. Smith's Charity.

See General Charities, Fourth Report, p. 448, and Eleventh Report, p. 789.

The amount received by this parish is generally about 60*l.* per annum, which sum is paid to the churchwardens, and distributed by them with the approbation of the officiating clergyman. An annual statement of the application of the money is sent to the trustees, and if

Westbourne.

H. Smith's Charity, *continued.*

disapproved, the parish is deprived of its interest in the charity for the next year. The distribution is made in food and clothing; but upon extraordinary occasions a departure is made from this rule, and money given: the latter course is only adopted upon a strict investigation of the circumstances of the case.

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## PARISH OF WEST WITTERING.

West Wittering.

### Carpenter's Gift.

Carpenter's Gift.

It appears by a table of benefactions in the church that *Henry Carpenter* and Mary, his wife, in the year 1720, gave the sum of 5*l.*, the interest thereof to be divided amongst the poor every Easter Monday.

This sum was for many years in the hands of the overseers, who paid the interest out of the poor-rates; it has lately, however, been paid over to Mr. John Ide, one of the churchwardens, who purposes placing it in the Chichester Savings' Bank. It has been usual to give from this fund 1*s.* annually to each of five aged persons on Easter Monday.

This is probably the charity mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns as one the donor of which was unknown. By those returns it appears that the sum in the hands of the overseers was 10*l.*, but, as the same donors gave also to the parish of Funtingdom a similar sum of 5*l.*, it is probable that the two bequests have been confounded.

### Unknown Charity.

Unknown Charity.

There are four acres of land in this parish now in the occupation of Mr. George Farne, from which there is an annual payment of seven bushels of wheat to the poor, and 6*s.* 8*d.* in money to the clergyman for preaching a sermon on Ash Wednesday.

The origin of this charity is altogether unknown, but the above appropriation of its produce is regularly made by the churchwardens and overseers.

### Church Land.

Church Land.

There are about seven acres of land in this parish, the rent of which has, from time immemorial, been applied to the repairs of the church. It is at present let to a tenant, from year to year, at a rent of 11*l.*

The date and origin of the title to this land are unknown. Its annual produce is sufficient to defray the expenses of the church, without the aid of a church-rate.

### General Charity.

#### Richard Newland's Charity.

Richard Newland's Charity.

*Richard Newland*, by his Will, dated the 7th March 1810, and proved in the Prerogative Court on the 20th July 1813, ordered and directed that his executors should purchase in their own names, in the Four per Cents., the sum of 2,000*l.* as a charitable fund, the interest of which he directed should be paid and disposed of to such distressed persons as his executors, or the survivors or survivor of them, should think fit, not exceeding 2*s.* per month for each individual; each individual so to be relieved being first approved of by writing under the hand of his daughter during her life; and he thereby empowered his executors, and the survivors of them and their appointees, from time to time, to make such rules, orders, and regulations, as they should think fit; and constituted his daughter an acting and the principal trustee of such charitable establishment, and directed that her voice or vote, when there might be an equal number of voices for and against the same question, should be the casting voice or vote; and in order to keep up a sufficient and full number of trustees for the said charitable establishment, he thereby directed that in case any of his executors, or any trustee to be thereafter appointed, should die, or refuse or become incapable of acting in the charitable trusts and establishment thereby created, in that case, and so often as the same should happen, it should be lawful for the surviving or continuing executors or trustees, or executor or trustee, by deed or writing, to be sealed and delivered in the presence of, and attested by, two or more credible witnesses, to appoint some other person or persons (not being an attorney-at-law) to be a trustee or trustees; and he directed that his daughter should always be and continue during her life the principal trustee, and although satisfied that any gentleman who would accept the trust would disregard the trouble attending it, yet, to render it as easy to the trustees as possible, he gave them power to appoint a clerk or agent to keep the accounts of the charity, and to allow him from 5 to 10 guineas per annum as a salary for the same. In the distribution of this charity it was his wish that regard should always be shown to the character of the objects, and that those who were regular in their attendance upon divine service, and who kept the sabbath in a manner becoming good Christians, should always have a preference, but he declared it to be his meaning that the charitable establishment should not be confined to persons professing any particular religion, but should be open equally to all, and to persons of every country; and it was his particular wish that, within three months next after the death of any one of his executors and trustees, another trustee should be appointed in his room, so that five trustees might always be kept in the said charitable establishment.

The stock was purchased by the executors of Mr. Newland's Will; who were Charles Newland, esq., the Rev. George Hemmings, John Mitford, esq., and John Cole Tompkins, esq., of whom the latter is the only survivor. Mrs. Glossop, the daughter of the testator, is living, and has always acted as the principal trustee of the charity. After deducting the legacy duty of 200*l.* there remained 1,800*l.*, which, at 3½ per cent., produces a dividend of 63*l.* per annum.

No deed has been executed in pursuance of the founder's design, but it is the intention of

the parties to appoint three new trustees, so as to keep up the proper number, and to vest the stock in them by a legal instrument. West Wittering.

Mr. Mason, a respectable bookseller at Chichester, acts as clerk, but declines the salary which the trustees are empowered to allow. The only recompense he has for his time and trouble is the right of recommending three pensioners. Richard Newland's Charity, *continued.*

By the account produced by Mr. Mason it appears that there are on the books the names of 52 persons, 21 of whom live in the city of Chichester, and the remainder in various parishes of the county of Sussex. Either the clergyman, or some other influential inhabitant of each parish, acts as the local trustee, and his recommendation is always attended to by the general trustees when a vacancy occurs. The greater part of the pensioners are widows, and the youngest person among them is 67 years of age.

Edmund Clark.

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## *MR. SEDGWICK'S REPORTS.*

### HASTINGS' RAPE.

### PARISH OF ASHBURNHAM.

Ashburnham.

#### The Almshouse.

The Almshouse.

An almshouse, divided into six dwellings for the reception of six poor aged widows, has existed in this parish for upwards of a century, and the endowment, if not during the whole of that period, at least from the year 1786, appears to have been to six poor widows an habitation each, also 2*l.* 3*s.*, and an allowance for firing each, and a gown once in two years.

Tradition reports that it was founded by Sir William Ashburnham, comptroller of the household to Charles II., but his Will contains nothing leading to such a conclusion. I have examined the late steward of my Lord Ashburnham upon the subject of the foundation, who says he remembers his father, who was steward to John Earl of Ashburnham between the years 1788 and 1802, to have said that he saw a minute in his lordship's hand, which contained a desire that the payment should be made, but that there was nothing compulsory in it; this, which does not amount to evidence (the date and all other particulars connected with the minute being unknown, and the minute itself being lost), is all the information that can be gathered relative to the original foundation of the almshouses. The steward has assured me that the earliest accounts of the Ashburnham estates to which he had access threw no light upon the foundation.

In 1817 the almshouse, being an old brick-building, situate in the highway leading from Hood's Corner to Battle, was pulled down, and the late Earl of Ashburnham, chiefly out of the old materials, erected a more convenient habitation, situate about a quarter of a mile farther up the road on the opposite side of the way. It is kept in repair by Lord Ashburnham. His lordship provided the site of the new dwelling, and the site of the more ancient one he added to his park.

The women are in general appointed from the parish of Ashburnham by his lordship, to each of whom is paid 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* per annum; 200 house faggots, of the value of 25*s.*; a blue serge gown once in two years, of the value of 7*s.*; and, since 1811, an additional weekly allowance of 1*s.* 6*d.* has been made to each.

The charity has always been considered to emanate from the private voluntary bounty of the head of the Ashburnham family for the time being, and there does not appear to be any part of the estate charged with its support; but the gift is mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 as a foundation charity.

#### Lord Ashburnham's Gift.

*John* Earl of *Ashburnham*, by codicil to his Will, dated 13th June 1810, gave to the several parishes of Ashburnham, Catsfield, Dackington (misspelt for Dallington), and Penhurst, the sum of 100*l.* each, to be paid by his executor (his eldest son Viscount St. Asaph, late Lord Ashburnham) as soon as might be after his decease.

Lord Ashburnham died in the month of April 1812. The executor, under the advice of Mr. Bell, of the Chancery bar, refused payment on the ground that the legacies were void from uncertainty, but both himself and the present earl (his son) have, as a voluntary gift, distributed to the poor of the several parishes articles of clothing, &c., to the extent of 5*l.* per annum.

Whether the gift was void as respects the parishes was not a question within my province to decide, but it is clear that so vague a bequest could not be construed into a charitable disposition. I should have taken no notice of this gift had not the several parishes taken a deep interest in the subject.

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### PARISH OF BATTLE.

Battle.

#### Watts's and Pack's Charities.

Watts's and Pack's Charities.

*Giles Watts*, formerly of Battle, in the county of Sussex, gentleman, by his Will, dated 20th July 1689, directed his executors to expend fifty or threescore pounds upon the purchase of some freehold or copyhold land of that value, and settle the same upon the churchwardens and overseers of Battle for the time being, and their successors, or upon such person or persons, and their heirs and assigns, as his executors should think fit, to the end and intent, and upon spe-

Battle.

Watts's and Pack's Charities, *continued.*

cial trust and confidence, that they should dispose of the yearly rents and profits of the same lands to the benefit of poor people of the said parish of Battle which had not monthly pay from the parish.

*William Pack,* of Battle, yeoman, by his Will, dated 2d April 1704, gave 20*l.* to the poor of the parish of Battle, to be distributed in like manner as the donation of Giles Watts, at 20*s.* a-year.

These two sums, together with 130*l.* more borrowed by the parish officers, were invested in the purchase from Mr. Walter Lucas of a messuage and land, comprising the present workhouse-garden and workhouse-field, and were conveyed to them by indentures of lease and release, dated the 26th and 27th June 1729, and made between Walter Lucas of Cuckfield, of the one part, and the then churchwardens and overseers of Battle, of the other part: After reciting the Wills of the said Giles Watts and William Pack, and that Giles Watts of Battle, and Ann Gilbert of Battle, who were the legal representatives of the said testators respectively, had agreed to pay the said two sums of 50*l.* and 20*l.* towards the purchasing the messuage or tenement, lands, and premises hereinafter mentioned, to be vested in the churchwardens and overseers of Battle to the uses aforesaid; and further reciting, that the said churchwardens and overseers had entered into an agreement, dated 21st June, for the purchase of the premises after mentioned for 200*l.*; 70*l.* of which arose from the above two gifts, and 130*l.* residue, it was agreed should be taken up on mortgage or otherwise,—it was witnessed that the said Walter Lucas, in consideration of the said sum of 200*l.*, granted unto the said churchwardens and overseers, their successors and assigns, all that messuage, &c., and land situate in Battle aforesaid, then in the tenure of John Woodroffe, (being the present workhouse premises and garden, and a field containing about three acres by admeasurement, now called the Workhouse Field,) to hold absolutely, and for ever, in trust for the sole and proper use and behoof of the poor people of the parish of Battle.

The parish not being quite prepared to pay the 130*l.*, a mortgage was given by the churchwardens and overseers on the 15th September following to the said Walter Lucas, upon the security of all that messuage, &c., (being the present workhouse premises and garden,) for payment of the said 130*l.* with interest at 5*l.* per cent. per annum; which deed recited the purchase of the premises for the use of the parish, and that there had been several directions from the parish and orders of vestry to enable the churchwardens and overseers to consent to and conclude the said purchase. The raising this additional sum of 130*l.* upon mortgage was authorized by a minute of vestry, dated 14th September 1729, by which it was recited that the said testators had left 70*l.* upon trust to be invested in land; it was thereby agreed that a piece of land, parcel of the said purchased premises, should be set out in respect of the said 70*l.*

Pursuant to this minute, a field, estimated to contain four acres, but containing only three acres by survey, (being the present Workhouse Field,) was conveyed to the said Giles Watts and Ann Gilbert by the churchwardens and overseers of Battle, by indentures of lease and release, dated 17th and 18th September 1729, which recited the matters aforesaid. The terms of the recitals and provisoes, as they must have originally stood, were, for an absolute conveyance to the use of the charity, to be administered by the churchwardens and overseers, with a clause of entry to the representatives of the testators in case of misapplication. A most important part of the provisoes was afterwards erased, and the interest of the charity confined to mere rent-charges of 2*l.* and 1*l.*; but there being no acknowledgment of the erasure on the deed in the custody of the parish, and the counterpart being lost, it can never be held to annul the manifest intent of the parties.

I submitted my opinion upon the point in a letter to be laid before the dean, churchwardens, and solicitor of the parish of Battle, which was, that upon mature consideration, I thought the charity was entitled to the field, and not merely to the rent-charges; and requested to know, by communication in writing, if they concurred in the grounds upon which that opinion was formed. In answer to which, Mr. Martin, the solicitor of the parish, made the following communication on behalf of the parish:—"I made an appointment for them (the parish-officers) to meet for the purpose of receiving the necessary information; they, after hearing the deed of 18th September 1729 read, and maturely considering the subject, are unanimously of opinion with myself, that instead of the interests of 50*l.* and 20*l.*, which has been heretofore, the whole of the rents and profits of the field ought in justice, and it is supposed in law, to be applied to the proper purpose of the charities."

The charity will accordingly receive in future the rent of the field, which amounts to 14*l.* per annum, instead of a rent-charge upon it of 3*l.* per annum.

The field is let to Mr. Stephen Yielden as yearly tenant at the rent of 14*l.*, which has hitherto been carried by the overseers to the parish account, and applied in aid of the rates; out of which they have paid 3*l.* per annum, on Candlemas-day, to the churchwardens, who had mixed this and the sum of 7*l.* per annum, part of the proceeds of Easton's Charity, into one common fund, and apply the same in the manner directed in that charity. (See next page.)

### Western's Charity.

Western's Charity.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively the 22d and 23d March 1699, *Thomas Western,* esq., and Robert Benson, esq. (his trustee), conveyed to his son Maximilian Western, all that messuage or capital house, situate in Battle, bounded to the street there towards the south, to the tenement formerly the dwelling-house of Thomas Maddell to the west, to parcel of the demesne lands of the manor of Battle to the north, and to the tenement formerly in the occupation of Abraham Leonard towards the east, together with the appurtenances, chargeable nevertheless from thenceforth for ever with the payment of 5*l.* 4*s.* per annum, by weekly payments, viz. 2*s.* every week to be laid out in bread, to be equally distributed among

12 poor men and 12 poor women, inhabitants of Battle, every Lord's-day after morning service, by the dean and churchwardens. Battle.

The whole of the premises so charged were afterwards, in 1718, conveyed to the dean and churchwardens (vide Maximilian Western's Charity) upon the same trusts, since which time this charity has not been separately distributed, but the whole rent has been distributed as on one account. Western's Charity, *continued.*

### M. Western's Charity.

*Maximilian Western*, of London, merchant, by his Will, dated 12th January 1718, devised all the before-mentioned premises, subject to the aforesaid charge, to Mr. William Symonds, dean of Battle, Thomas Smith the younger, and Mr. Richard Fuller, all three of Battle, and their heirs, for ever, in trust, that they and their heirs should, from time to time, for ever thereafter, lay out all the surplus of the rents and profits of the premises (beyond his father's charge of 5*l.* 4*s.* per annum) weekly in bread, and distribute the same every Lord's-day after morning service. M. Western's Charity.

The rents of the estate appear to have been regularly received and applied for the purposes of the charity until some time about the year 1807, when the trustees (the dean and churchwardens) considered that it would be for the interest of the charity that the premises should be sold: an amicable suit was therefore instituted in Chancery, in which his Majesty's Attorney-general was informant, and Mary Hannington (the heir of the last legal trustee), the Rev. Charles Western (heir of the testator), and Thomas Birch, D.C.L. (dean), and William Gillmore Harvey and James Inskipp, junior (churchwardens of Battle), were defendants; and under the order of the court the premises were sold for 1,315*l.*; and after the payment of costs to all parties, amounting to 309*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*, the residue was invested in the purchase of 1,685*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* Three per Cent. Consols in the name of the Accountant-general, in trust in the cause; the interest to accrue due on which is, under the decree of the Court, to be paid to the dean and churchwardens of Battle for the time being, to be applied upon the trusts aforesaid.

The dividends are received half-yearly, in January and June, under a power of attorney, given by the dean and churchwardens; which, together with the commission, affidavits, &c., entails an annual charge of about 2*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* upon the charity, a fresh power of attorney being required upon the trustees changing office.

The average clear yearly income, amounting to 48*l.* per annum, is augmented to 52*l.* per annum from the sources mentioned in Easton's Charity next following, 1*l.* of which is distributed every Sunday in church in loaves of bread, under the discretion of the dean and churchwardens.

A general account of the application is entered by the churchwardens among the parish accounts, but a book is to be in future provided, in which will be entered an account of the particulars and amount of the distributions, which, at the expiration of the year, will be signed by the dean and churchwardens.

### Easton's Charity.

*William Easton*, by Will, dated 20th March 1783, gave and devised to the dean, churchwardens, and overseers of Battle, and their successors, in trust, nevertheless, for the poor of the parish of Battle, all that his copyhold messuage or tenement, and croft of land thereto adjoining in the manor of Battle and borough of Uckham, and then in the occupation of Thomas Smith, and thereby directed the said trustees to apply the rents and profits arising therefrom, to buy bread to be given away on Sundays in addition to that already given away from Mrs. Langton's house (Western's Charity); and he further gave to the said trustees, for ever, 100*l.* in the Three per Cent. Consols, to be transferred for the use of the said poor of Battle, and the interest arising therefrom to be applied in the like purchase of bread to be given away as before directed. Easton's Charity.

The tenement, with about 3A. 0R. 8P. of meadow and garden-ground, situate in the parish of Battle, near the second milestone on the highway from Battle to Hastings, was, about 50 years ago, immediately upon the bequest taking effect, let at an annual rent of 6*l.* to a blacksmith of the name of Smith, who, very soon after the letting, erected a blacksmith's shop upon the estate.

The same rent continues to be paid by his descendant at the present day.

The tenement has been suffered to fall very much into decay; it would cost about 10*l.* to put it into tolerable condition, and to put the fences and land into a proper state would cost another 10*l.*; the land without the cottage it is not thought would produce a greater yearly rent than 30*s.*

On the 16th September 1800, the dean and churchwardens of Battle granted a lease for a term of 40 years, from the 29th September 1800, to John Pepper of Battle, wheelwright, of eight perches of land on the Battle side of the property, subject to a clear annual ground-rent of 1*l.*, payable on the 25th March and the 29th September; under which lease two tenements, the one of wood, the other of internal woodwork coated with tiles, were erected, which are in a tolerable state of repair. Soon after their erection the lessee enclosed, as a garden, a few perches of land about three yards deep in front of the tenements, and lying immediately between them and the road. The rent is regularly paid by the assignee of the term at or about Candlemas-day yearly.

The property is land-tax free, and is held of the manor of Battle at a fine certain of 6*d.*, and a heriot of 6*d.* upon each renewal. The present copyhold trustee is the Venerable Thomas Birch, D.C.L., late dean of Battle: the 100*l.* Three per Cent. Consols stands in the names of Dr. Birch, and the dividends are received half-yearly through a power of attorney given by him.

Battle.

Easton's Charity, *continued.*

The churchwardens receive the rents of 6*l.* and 1*l.*, and apply them, together with 3*l.* per annum arising under Watts's and Pack's Charities, in furnishing a supply of sixpenny loaves, which are distributed by the dean and churchwardens on Candlemas-day at a public meeting to poor parishioners, whether resident or not, in quantities varying from one to four loaves, according to the judgment of the trustees. A list is made of the parties relieved and the quantity of relief afforded to each, which is signed by the dean and churchwardens present at the distribution.

The 3*l.* per annum, the dividend of the stock, is paid by the dean to the churchwardens as required, to make up the Sunday distribution-fund, comprising Western's Charity, to 52*l.* When there is no change of trustees, and consequently no power of attorney requisite, the charge upon that fund is comparatively small, and the whole of this fund is not needed; but when the receipts from that fund are at the usual average, the whole of this fund, and about 1*l.*, or whatever is requisite, is paid by the dean out of the sacrament-money. An account is the application.

### Philcox's Charity.

Philcox's Charity.

*Catherine Philcox*, of Battle, by her Will, dated 11th February 1779, gave certain premises to the parish of Battle upon a contingency, which never took effect, and gave the rents yearly on the 30th January, to 50 of the poorest inhabitants of the said parish; and if so good a thing should be proposed as a house for vagrants, that the poor creatures might have a house and be made of some use to the public, she gave towards the same 100*l.*; and till such sum should be demanded for the above use, she empowered her trustees to pay the interest yearly of the said 100*l.* to the parish of Battle, to be given to 50 of the poorest inhabitants of the said parish on the 30th January every year.

The 100*l.* was received by the parish-officers in 1795; and, together with another sum of 100*l.*, borrowed upon bond, was applied in the same year in the erection of a tenement in the workhouse-garden for the reception of sick paupers from the workhouse, the parish undertaking to pay interest at the rate of 5*l.* per cent., for the use of the 100*l.* derived under the gift, which has been regularly paid by the overseers to the churchwardens on or about Candlemas-day yearly, when the same has been distributed by the dean, churchwardens, and overseers to poor parishioners, whether resident or not, in sums varying from 6*d.* to 1*s.* 6*d.* each, in their discretion.

A specific account of the distribution will be kept for the future.

## PARISH OF BRIGHTLING.

Brightling.

### Bates's Charity.

Bates's Charity.

*John Bates*, gentleman, by his Will, dated 8th September 1476, ordered the feoffees of his lands, &c., to deliver to 18 of the saddest and discreetest men of the parish of Brightling certain of his lands, called Levett's, to hold to the said 18 men and their assigns to the use and behoof of the church of Brightling for ever, and also ordered his executors to bench and pave the said church.

It appears from the recitals in the deeds of conveyance of this property that these lands had been alienated, but that under a decree of charitable uses, dated 25th September, 10 Charles I., confirmed by a decree in Chancery, dated 1st February, 11 Charles I., the same were restored to the former uses.

The conveyances of the property have been made to new trustees as occasion required; the last conveyance was, by indentures of lease and release, dated 23d and 24th December 1763, by which it became vested in John Earl of Ashburnham, Sir Whistler Webster, Rose Fuller, esq., Stephen Fuller, esq., William Markwick, esq., John Atkin, gentleman, Thomas Bourne, William Baker, William Wickham, James Little, George Dan, and William Gregson, yeomen, all residing in Brightling or the neighbourhood; it is not known who was the survivor, but inquiries are now being made for the purposes of a new conveyance if necessary.

The charity is under the management of the minister and churchwardens, who keep the church and churchyard in repair, without levying any rate upon the inhabitants.

The property consists of 14A. 0R. 30P. of pasture-land, formerly well enclosed, but the fences have been long since removed, and it now forms part of the park of Augustus Eliott Fuller, esq.: it was formerly distinguished from the adjoining property by boundary-stones, but these, with the exception of two, have been removed; the boundaries are notwithstanding accurately defined both in an old parish plan and in the plan of Mr. Fuller's estate; he holds the land as yearly tenant, at a rent of 9*l.*, free from all deductions, payable at Michaelmas yearly. As Mr. Fuller is the rector's churchwarden and principal manager of this charity, his being the tenant would seem objectionable, especially at a rent apparently so low, but the rector assured me that previous to the first letting the land was valued, and that the rent has varied from time to time as the lands in the neighbourhood have increased or fallen in value.

The rent is regularly received at Michaelmas, and applied as before mentioned: a regular account is kept of the application.

Owing to the peculiar situation of this property, and lest it should in after times be encroached upon, I have thought it expedient to annex a reduced plan of the estate as made in the year 1745, when the fences were still standing and the property was properly enclosed; to which plan being thus put on record reference may always be made.

### Jesse Gregson's Charity.

Jesse Gregson's Charity.

*Jesse Gregson*, of Moorehouse, in the parish of Hawkhurst, by his Will, dated in 1825, gave to the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of Brightling the sum of 200*l.*, to be invested

# A MAP

*of the Church Lands, called*

## LEVETTS,

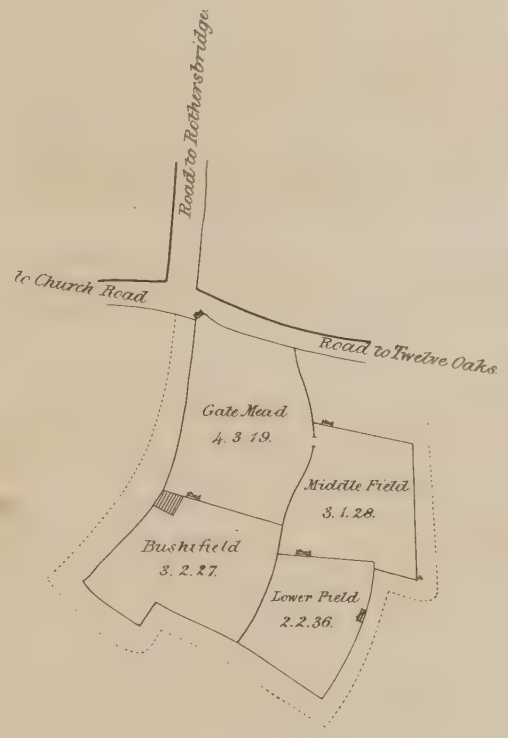
BEING LANDS GIVEN TO REPAIR

## Brightling Church,

*and are now in the occupation of*

I. FULLER.

*N.B. Where the dotted Lines are the Fence belongs to others.*



| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total. | 14. | 0. | 30. |

Standidge & Co. Litho, London.

Brightling.

Jesse Gregson's Charity, *continued.*

at interest in Government Stock, or on real security, in Sussex or Kent, and directed the interest thereof should, from time to time, be laid out in the purchase of bread, to be distributed every Sunday to such of the poor parishioners, not receiving relief from the rates, as the rector or minister, churchwardens, and overseers thereof for the time being should think proper.

This sum, after a deduction of 20*l.* legacy-duty, was received on the 31st August 1825, and deposited in the Hastings Savings' Bank at interest at 3*l.* per cent. per annum, until an eligible purchase could be found.

On the 10th November 1826 it was invested on mortgage, with interest at 5*l.* per cent. per annum, payable on the 10th November yearly to the Rev. J. B. Hayley, rector of the parish, on the ample security of a messuage, with garden-ground, hereditaments, and premises thereunto belonging, situate in the borough of Sangue Lake, in Battle, in three dwellings, and also a newly-erected messuage adjoining the same, in two dwellings, situate in the said borough, now the property of Peter Borer.

No money was distributed previously to May 1828, up to which time a balance of 19*l.* 16*s.* had accrued, which was retained by Mr. Fuller, the vicar's churchwarden, to meet the current expenses. The interest upon the mortgage is paid when called for, but the trustees always having a surplus balance in hand, for which there seems no reason, the application for it has not been at all regular, and in many instances it has been suffered to run two years in arrear.

The charity has been distributed every Sunday in seven sixpenny-loaves to seven poor parishioners approved by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers; they have now 14 on their list of applicants, each of whom receives a loaf every alternate Sunday, but as there are (in consequence of the operation of the Poor Law Act) seven other individuals who are become equally objects of charity in the parish, their names are to be immediately put upon the list, and the distribution made to each seven in their turn every third Sunday, and the name of every other deserving object will be added as the case arises, and the relief be afforded to each in turn. The disbursements, being 9*l.* 2*s.* per annum, exceed the sum to be expended by 2*s.* per annum, which 2*s.* Mr. Fuller had been accustomed to reimburse to the charity out of a current surplus which he kept in hand, and which at present (May 1836) amounts to the sum of 13*l.* 6*s.* It must be also remarked, that the income of the charity being only received up to November 1835, there still remains nearly half a year's income of 4*l.* 10*s.* due, which, when received, will increase the above balance to 18*l.* 6*s.*, which the trustees have agreed shall be invested in a savings' bank, the interest to be applied to meet any surplus expenditure, and the balance of interest, together with the principal, to remain accumulating until it shall be required to defray any expense arising to the charity, either from the redemption of the mortgage and reinvestment of the money or any other incidental charge to which it may become liable; and if no such charge is incurred, then to be applicable to the increase of the charity-fund, an account of the specific application of which will for the future be kept and signed by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers.

### Fuller's Gift.

Fuller's Gift.

*Rose Fuller*, esq., in 1773, gave a piece of land to the parish for the purpose of erecting a workhouse: there are no charitable trusts annexed.

It is returned under Gilbert's Act, but for which it would have been unnecessary to advert to it.

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## PARISH OF BURWASH.

Burwash.

### Nevitt's Charity.

Nevitt's Charity.

*Thomas Nevitt*, by Will, dated 28th June 1633, gave certain lands to the Girdlers' Company upon trust, that they should (amongst many other charges, amounting in all to 21*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*) pay to the vicar of Burwash (or to the preaching minister) for preaching two sermons as therein mentioned, the sum of 1*l.*, and to the poor of the said parish the sum of 1*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* to be yearly distributed in money and bread; and directed that the surplus of the rents of the said lands should accumulate until it amounted to 150*l.*, and then be invested in the purchase of real estate of the value of 10*l.* per annum, of which 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* should be paid to the poor of the said parish of Burwash.

Previous to the year 1832 the Girdlers' Company paid 2*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* in respect of this charity, no messuage having been purchased, but in that year an information was filed against them by his Majesty's Attorney-general for the due administration of the ultimate trust, which was for loans and for settling the charity for the future; and a decree was obtained on the 24th April 1833, referring it to the Master to settle a scheme, and on the 2d July 1833 the Master made his report, by which he approved of a scheme, which (*inter alia*) went upon the supposition that the premises had been purchased, and increased the annual allowance to the parish of Burwash to 3*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* per annum.

This report was confirmed on the 12th July 1833, since which time 3*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* per annum has been paid by the clerk of the Girdlers' Company to the Rev. Dr. Mackenzie, rector of this parish, who, being non-resident, transmits the same to the churchwardens, who distribute it on St. Thomas's-day, yearly, with other sums raised by voluntary contributions, amounting, with the charity-fund, to about 20*l.* per annum, in gifts of beef to poor parishioners, in quantities varying according to the number in family and worthiness of the object.

No regular account has been kept of the application of this charity, but the churchwardens have engaged that such account shall for the future be kept.

Burwash.

Cruttenden's Charity.

### Cruttenden's Charity.

It appears from the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that *Henry Cruttenden*, by his Will, dated in 1786, left 100*l.* to the use of the poor people of this parish.

There is no copy of the Will in the hands of any of the parishioners, neither is there any account of the application of the money, but the evidence of the oldest parishioners goes to prove that the money was received soon after the testator's death, and immediately distributed by the churchwardens and others to whom the distribution was intrusted, a relative of an old man now living having received 10*s.* 6*d.* There is no account whatever in any of the church or parish books relating to this gift.

## PARISH OF DALLINGTON.

Dallington.

Madgwick's Charity.

### Madgwick's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated that *Eleanor Madgwick*, by Will, of which the date was then unknown, left land for providing a Bible for a poor person: it appears that a Bible was given out of the proceeds of a farm in this parish, called Giffords, till within about 40 years since. The farm is now the property of the Earl of Ashburnham.

Lord Ashburnham's Gift.

### Lord Ashburnham's Gift.

For an account of this charity, vide p. 671.

## PARISH OF PENHURST.

Penhurst.

Giles's Charity.

### Giles's Charity.

From a parish minute, dated 1st November 1707, it appears that Mr. *John Giles*, parson of Penhurst, had bequeathed 10*l.*, the interest thereof to be applied as the minister and churchwardens should think fit, and that the same was then out at interest. In 1719 another parish minute states it to be in the hands of the parish, who paid interest for it, but whether the interest was regularly paid, or how it was applied, I have been unable to discover, although the parish books have been searched for that purpose. Nothing has been paid for a great number of years in respect of this charity.

Lord Ashburnham's Charity.

### Lord Ashburnham's Charity.

For an account of this charity, vide p. 671.

## PARISH OF SALEHURST.

Salehurst.

Munn's Charity.

### Munn's Charity.

*George Munn*, of Robertsbridge, by Will, dated 6th October 1829, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 12th July 1830, gave 500*l.* to his executors, Thomas Munn, Abraham Kennett, and George Munn, upon trust, yearly, for ever, to apply the income thereof in such manner towards the maintenance and support of the charity-school some few years since established in the parish of Salehurst aforesaid, as they should think proper, provided, that if at any time thereafter there should, in the opinion of the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said trust-money, be any gross mismanagement or abuse of the regulations of the said charity-school, or the funds thereof, it should be lawful for the same trustees or trustee to transfer the same trust-money for the benefit of the incorporated Society for propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

With the above sum, after deducting the legacy-duty, the sum of 546*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* Three per Cent. Consols was purchased in the joint names of the said executors.

By a declaration of trust, dated 31st December 1831, the said Thomas Munn, Abraham Kennett, and George Munn, covenanted with the trustees and manager of the charity-school at Salehurst, for themselves, their heirs, executors, and administrators, to stand seised of the said principal sum and interest to the uses of the said Will.

The dividends, amounting to 16*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* per annum, are received by Mr. Thomas Kennett, and paid in July annually to the treasurer of the charity-school through the hands of Mr. George Munn, the other surviving executor, who resides in the parish.

The dividend is carried by the treasurer to the account of the school, which was originally established in the year 1796; a treasurer and secretary are annually appointed, the one to receive and apply the money under the direction of the subscribers, the other to superintend the internal management of the school, &c. The entire management of the school is under the supervision of a committee of the subscribers appointed in the said rules; the boys and girls are taught spelling and reading, and so much of writing and arithmetic as may make them useful as servants; the girls are taught knitting and needlework in addition.

The total income of the charity arising from its various sources was 66*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* in the year 1835, but the income necessarily fluctuates. The master is paid a salary of 12*s.* per week, and the mistress of 8*s.* per week, and from 2*l.* 10*s.* to 3*l.* is annually expended in providing books for the use of the scholars, and to distribute in prizes to the most meritorious: the school is taught in a house in the hamlet of Robertsbridge, which forms part of this parish, two rooms being hired by the trustees for that purpose at the annual expense of 8*l.* 8*s.*; there are other incidental annual charges, such as coals, carpenter's bills, glazier's bills, &c., which

consume the remainder of the income. On account of some heavy expenses some time since incurred, in part new furnishing the school-room, the whole of which is not yet liquidated, there is a balance against the trust of 8*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*, but the January dividend, which is now overdue, will more than discharge this balance. A regular account is kept of the income and expenditure of the charity-school, but without distinguishing the application of Munn's Charity.

Salehurst.

Munn's Charity *continued.*

### Freeland's Charity.

Freeland's Charity.

*John Freeland*, of Salehurst, by his Will, dated 30th April 1803, and proved 11th May 1812, directed that the interest of 1,200 in the Five per Cent. Stock should, after the death of his brother, Henry Freeland, be applied in the purchase of bread, to be distributed at the parish-church every Sunday for ever to such poor parishioners as should not at the time receive, or for three months previously, have received any parochial relief; his desire was, that old widowers and widows, and any of his relations, should be included in the objects of the said distribution of bread, and receive each of them a sixpenny loaf every Sunday, to be distributed by three just men, to be appointed by thirteen of the oldest parishioners, in such manner that no family should receive more than the quantity of a sixpenny loaf each Sunday; and that no priest or parish-officer should be in anywise concerned in the distribution of the said bread, and that one of those three men should be appointed by the other two to receive the dividends for the purpose aforesaid.

This charity did not come into operation until after the death of Mr. Henry Freeland, the year 1823, when it came into possession of 900*l.* stock, 300*l.* having been sold out by the testator in his lifetime. In the year 1825, under the provisions of the Act for the reduction of the interest payable upon the 5 per cents., the 900*l.* was transferred into 1,200*l.* Three per Cents. Consols, producing a yearly dividend of 36*l.* In 1832 the stock was reduced to 1,080*l.* in the same fund, yielding only 32*l.* 8*s.* per annum by way of interest.

These dividends are received half-yearly, in January and July, under a power of attorney, given by Mr. John Baker, the surviving executor.

Every three years 13 of the oldest inhabitants have elected three of the substantial inhabitants, and one of them has been appointed by the other two to receive the dividends. The present trustees are Mr. Robert Jones (manager), Mr. Joseph Elias Noakes, and Mr. Thomas Durrant, all of Salehurst.

The commission on receiving the dividends amounts to 4*s.* per annum, and there has been an additional expense of about 2*l.* incurred upon each power of attorney being given, which were required after each change of stock, and of nearly 1*l.* upon the election of new trustees; there have also been various other charges. The remainder of the income is distributed in providing 25 poor parishioners with a sixpenny loaf each every Sunday. A list is made out of the parties in the receipt of this charity, who enjoy the same for life, unless disqualified by receiving relief, when another name is substituted. The trustees admit that there are many more applicants than are on the receipt-list.

It seemed to me but just that there should be a rotation-list, and that this exclusive system should be discontinued. In future a book will be kept in which will be entered the names of all objects of the testator's bounty, and after, in the first place, giving a sixpenny loaf to each of his relations and old widows and widowers, the residue will be equitably apportioned among the remaining objects, either by giving a less quantity of bread to each or distributing the sixpenny loaves among them alternately. For the satisfaction of the parishioners this account hereafter will be annually audited. There is now a balance of 1*l.* 19*s.* 9½*d.* against the trust.

## PARISH OF TICEHURST.

Ticehurst.

### Randolphe's Charities.

Randolphe's Charities.

Upon reference to the Twelfth Report, p. 111, it will be found that by indenture, dated 20th March 1582, the Fishmongers' Company covenanted with *Barnard Randolphe*, common-serjeant of London, to pay yearly for ever, amongst other sums,

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| "To the churchwardens of Ticehurst, 4*l.* by quarterly payments; to the intent that the said churchwardens should yearly bestow 40*s.* thereof for the better amending the highways, after that the parishioners should have done their days' work limited by statute, from the church of Ticehurst aforesaid to Wetherington-bridge, and from the said church to Hook-bridge, and from the said church to Flymwell, and also towards Wadhurst, so far as the said parish of Ticehurst extendeth that way . . . | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| And the other 40*s.*, and also the first, or so much thereof as should remain after the said ways should be amended, to be put into the box provided for the poor of the same parish for their better relief . . . . . | 2 | 0 | 0" |

The Fishmongers' Company pay 4*l.* per annum, at Christmas, to the churchwardens, each of whom retains 2*l.*, which they expend, as they allege, upon the repairs of the road, near the church, where and when they consider it necessary, but no account of the expenditure is kept. To prevent any misapplication of the money, or any surmises of a misapplication for the future, it will be placed under the management of both churchwardens, who will apply it as the deed directs, and an account of the receipt and application will be entered in an account-book exclusively appropriated to Randolphe's Charities.

Ticehurst.

Randolphe's Charity, *continued.*

The said Fishmongers' Company, by indenture, dated 27th September 1578, in consideration of 400*l.*, covenanted with the said Barnard Randolph to pay, among other annuities, to the parish of Ticehurst an annuity of 8*l.*

The Fishmongers' Company seem never to have paid anything on account of this charity, but the case is at present under the investigation of the Board.

The same Barnard Randolph, by his Will, dated 19th November 1582, after giving several legacies, and reciting that he had, by a former Will, given the moiety of the residue of his money, debts, and goods, to his son-in-law, he thereby revoked the same, and gave that half, together with the further sum of 1,000*l.*, to be employed by his executors in lands or annuities, or both; and willed that one-half of the profits thereof should be applied to the box of the parish of Ticehurst for ever, to be distributed to poor householders in the parish, according to their several necessities. The testator left very considerable assets.

Soon after his death a suit was instituted in Chancery, in which it was, in Easter term 1584, ordered that Lancelot Batehurst and Robert Harris, the executors, should assure lands to the annual value of 50*l.*, as the Lord Chancellor should direct: and (Barnard Randolph, the testator's grandson, being unprovided for) his lordship, in Michaelmas term 1585, ordered, in the Court of Wards, that the executors should assure lands, &c., in fee, to the yearly value of 25*l.*, in respect of the sum of 500*l.*, moiety of the said legacy, 5*l.* only, part thereof, to be for the use of the said parish of Ticehurst, during the lifetime of the said Barnard Randolph, who was to enjoy the remaining 20*l.* for life, and after his death that the whole should be applied to the use of the parish of Ticehurst.

Robert Harris received the sum of 500*l.* to his own use, and a rent-charge of 25*l.*, as directed, but the deed (as appears from the proceedings in Chancery after mentioned) was destroyed: But by his Will, dated 1st August 1587, after reciting that he had granted unto Thomas Pelham, esq., and other feoffees, two annuities, the one of 20*l.* yearly, during the life of Barnard Randolph, the other of 5*l.* yearly for the relief of the poor of the parish of Ticehurst for ever, to be issuing out of all his lands and tenements, &c., in the parish of Woodmanstorne, alias Woodmanthorn, in the county of Surrey, called by the names of Hobbs Croft, Haslegrove, East Hill, East Hut, Shortomshott the Large, Page Hill and Githill Epkins, Tenement and Pightells Oatelands, Kithaughs, Laybaughe, Thalcrofte, Withecroft, New Close, being of the clear yearly value of 27*l.*, which he devised to his daughter Martha, the wife of Martin Rythe, in fee, subject to the said annuities. After the death of Barnard Randolph, the annuitant, the said Martin Rythe disputed his liability to continue the payment of 20*l.* per annum; but a suit having been instituted in Chancery against him, and various other persons representing the property of Batehurst and Harris, by the churchwardens, overseers, and certain of the inhabitants of Ticehurst, it was decreed, on 22d November 1603, that the said Martin Rythe should pay the arrears accrued after the death of the annuitant, B. Randolph, and that the tenants and occupiers of the said lands devised as aforesaid should for ever thereafter well and truly pay unto the supervisors of the poor of Ticehurst, to the use of the poor there, the said annuity of 25*l.* The above property subsequently came into the possession of Richard Ward, of Gravesend, esq., who, by his Will, dated 8th December 1674, devised the same to his wife for life, and afterwards to the several persons in the proportions and in the manner in the said Will mentioned, and declared his Will to be that his said wife, and those who after her decease should be owners and possessors of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, should, out of the rents, issues, and profits, thereof, pay the rent-charge of 25*l.*, due to the poor of the parish of Ticehurst, the remainder-men only paying according to the proportion of the land by them possessed.

The whole of the estate is now the property of Thomas Read, esq., who after deducting 5*l.* per annum for land-tax, pays the remaining 20*l.* at or about Michaelmas, yearly, to the minister and churchwardens of Ticehurst, who duly distribute the same to poor resident householders in sums varying from 1*s.* to 8*s.*

A regular account is kept of the application, of the parties relieved, and the amount of relief afforded, which is signed by such of the minister and churchwardens as are present at the distribution.

### Underdown's Charity.

Underdown's Charity.

*Elizabeth Underdown*, of Ticehurst, widow, by Will, dated 9th December 1834 (proved at Lewes, 22d June 1835), gave to the minister and churchwardens for the time being of Ticehurst the sum of 200*l.*, upon trust, to invest the same in their names, and from time to time to apply the interest thereof towards the education of such poor children residing in the said parish as the said minister and churchwardens for the time being, or the majority of them, should from time to time think proper, either in aid of the funds of a national or other charity-school established in Ticehurst, or for the separate education of such poor children as aforesaid: and the said testatrix directed the said legacy to be paid free of duty, and in case of a deficiency of assets that there should be a proportionate abatement as therein mentioned.

On the 13th June 1836 I received a communication from Mr. Benham (one of the executors), residing at Hawkhurst, in Kent, in which he says, "all the assets are not yet realized, and it is at present doubtful whether there will be sufficient to pay the legacies in full; there is one doubtful debt, and if that is not recovered there will be a deficiency; we hope soon to get in all the property, when we will immediately pay the legacies, and if we are delayed we shall pay as far as the money will go within the next three months."

## PARISH OF WARBLETON.

Warbleton.

### Stolyon's Charity.

Stolyon's Charity.

*Thomas Stolyon*, of Warbleton, gentleman, by Will, dated 10th October 1679, devised all

Warbleton.

Stolyon's Charity, *continued.*

his lands in Mayfield, Warbleton, and Heathfield (subject to a life annuity, and certain other payments), to Edward Polhill, Richard Weller, and Edward Hawksworth, the two latter of whom he appointed executors, their heirs and successors for ever, as feoffees in trust, whom he authorized to grant leases, to sell certain premises, and to fell and sell certain timber, for the payment of his debts and legacies; and after payment thereof, and of the said annuity, his Will was, that his said trustees, their heirs and successors, should for ever, once in two or three years, put out two poor boys or girls, inhabitants of the parish of Warbleton, apprentices to some good trade, and at the end of their apprenticeship allow them a convenient stock for setting up and improving their trade: and also, as money should be in stock, to be raised as aforesaid, once in two or three years, to portion out poor maids, inhabitants of the said parish of Warbleton, in marriage, at the discretion of the said trustees; and he further directed that when any of his said trustees died, that then the two feoffees surviving should choose and appoint another (so often as such change should happen), fit and able person, as an assistant to them in the execution of the said trust, and to be invested with the same power and authority as if named in the said Will.

The executors having renounced probate a suit was, on 26th May 1680, instituted in Chancery, in which the churchwardens and overseers were plaintiffs and the executors were defendants, and on the 29th June, 32 Charles II., it was decreed that the said executors should surrender all their right and title in the premises to Samuel Spatchurst, John Wood, and Samuel Store, all of Warbleton aforesaid, who were to take out administration with the Will annexed, and to sell part of the said premises (the executors to join, if necessary), and to receive the profits arising from the sale, and were so to convey and settle the said trust that there might be five trustees in being for the uses aforesaid, and that so often as they should be reduced to three, two more should be elected in manner therein directed, which said trustees for the time being should have the same powers as if originally named in the Will, and might let and demise the said lands and tenements remaining unsold, and receive the rents and profits thereof, and fell timber and wood thereon, and draw mine there, and every way improve the same for the uses, intents, and purposes mentioned in the said Will; and that at some public meeting the said trustees and their successors should yearly give an account of their management of the said trust, to be approved by the major part of the chief parishioners attending at any such public meeting.

The legal estate was transmitted by successive conveyances, the last being dated 14th and 15th June 1770; some time after this period, part of the trustees being dead, others were elected, but not at a public meeting, and from that time to the year 1822 the direction of the testator, in this respect, was not complied with, every new trustee being chosen by those already in nomination; but this was remedied by indentures of lease and release, dated respectively the 3d and 4th July 1822, between Samuel Pipes of Rottingdean and William Baldock of Buxted (co-heirs of Robert Hawes, surviving trustee under the former deed of conveyance of 14th and 15th June 1770, and who died 5th December 1817) of the one part, and the Rev. Benjamin Thomas Halcott Cole, clerk, rector of Warbleton, John Darby, and John Roberts, esqrs., and John Blackman and Stephen Potter, yeomen, all of Warbleton aforesaid, of the other part: the said Samuel Piper and William Baldock thereby granted unto the said Rev. Benjamin Thomas Halcott Cole, and four others, all those four several pieces or parcels of land, commonly called Bay Fields, or by whatever other name known, containing, by estimation, 30 acres lying in the parishes of Warbleton and Heathfield, in the said county: to hold unto and to the use of them, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts expressed in the said Will and decree, or so much and so many of them as were then subsisting or capable of taking effect.

The land upon which a cart-shed is erected is let to Mr. Henry Chrismas, of Heathfield, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 20*l.*, payable at Lady-day yearly, which is subject to a deduction of 1*l.* 6*s.* for taxes.

The last year's rent is not yet received, the remainder of the income, when the funds admit of it, is applied in binding out such children of the parishioners as the trustees deem most deserving, for a term varying according to the age of the apprentice, none being bound out before 14 years of age, and every indenture being made to expire upon the apprentice coming of age; but before selecting any child as the object of this charity, due inquiry is made and due care taken that the benefit arising from it is not unworthily bestowed.

The child, thus chosen, is apprenticed to a master selected by the parents and approved by the trustees.

A regular account is kept of the application of this charity; there is a balance at present in hand of 22*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.*, to which will shortly be added 18*l.* 14*s.*, the amount of rent due from the tenant.

The donor of this benefaction directs that it be employed in the putting out apprentices, two boys or girls, but although this charity has been established since the year 1679 the benefit of it had previous to last year been given exclusively to boys.

Whenever it has been proposed that a girl should be bound out, the trustees have opposed it, on the ground that a girl had so many facilities of becoming a parishioner of another parish which a boy had not, and that on that account every furtherance ought to be given to the putting out boys in preference to the girls, but this preference is manifestly unwarrantable. To comply with the clear intention of the testator they ought to be apprenticed out alternately, and the more so as no stock has ever been permitted to accumulate for the portioning out poor maids in marriage, as especially directed; it is urged that the fund would be insufficient for this purpose, but this is no sufficient reason, inasmuch as it has never been suffered to accumulate till a sufficient fund was formed, as it ought to have been: there is still less ground for urging that the fund would be inadequate, when the usual apprentice fee given

Warbleton.

Stolyon's Charity, *continued.*

with the boys is 20*l.*, and sometimes 30*l.* The withholding entirely the marriage-portion from poor maidens is therefore wholly unauthorized.

It appears that last year two females were apprenticed.

### Hawksworth's Charity.

Hawksworth's Charity.

*Ann Hawksworth*, of Warbleton, widow, by her Will, dated 22d September 1732, devised all her lands, with the appurtenances in Whatlington, unto the rector of Warbleton for the time being, upon trust, to receive the rents and profits thereof, and with the consent of the churchwardens and overseers from time to time, as money should be raised, apply the same in placing out poor children of the parish of Warbleton apprentices to some honest trades and employments, to enable them thereby to get their livelihood.

Previous to the year 1823 this charity appears to have been under the management of the same trustees as the former charity (Stolyon's), although the property was not conveyed to them, the two funds being blended and treated as one common fund, but since that period, the rector has undertaken the management of this charity, and the accounts have been kept separate.

The land in Whatlington contains 10 acres by estimation, and is let to Mr. Tilton Smith, banker, of Hastings, at a full rent of 9*l.* 10*s.*, payable at Michaelmas, subject to a deduction of 1*l.* 4*s.* for land-tax.

The rents are applied from time to time, as their amount becomes sufficient, in apprenticing poor boys in the manner and at the premiums mentioned in the preceding case.

The rector keeps a regular account of the receipt and expenditure, upon which there appears at this time a balance due to the charity of 23*l.*

The benefit of this charity has been given exclusively to boys, but as it is not so limited by the testator it seems but just that it should in future be extended to girls, and more especially as Stolyon's Charity in the same parish has been administered on the same principle of exclusion.

### Smith's Charity.

Smith's Charity.

*Henry Smith*, esq., formerly alderman of London, in the reign of King Charles I., gave very considerable estates to certain trustees for charitable purposes, and among others the manor, farm, and demesne, and rectory and parsonage impropriate with the tithes of Longney, in the county of Gloucester, of the yearly value, in the whole, of 270*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*, besides the profits of courts, &c., the rents and profits of which said lands, the then surviving trustees, being Robert Earl of Essex, and seven others, did by deed, dated 20th May, 18 Charles I., limit to the perpetual benefit of the poor of the several parishes therein mentioned, and amongst others to the poor of the parish of Warbleton 8*l.* per annum. The estate is under the management of Henry Smith's trustees, who require an account of the preceding year's application from the minister and churchwardens before they send them the proportion of the rents applicable to the parish for the current year; the amount is, however, generally received about the month of April, and averages from 10*l.* to 16*l.*; the present year's receipt was 10*l.* 13*s.* It is distributed with Beeston's Charity after mentioned as a joint fund, no separate account being kept of the application, in the donation of an equal quantity of bread, each Tuesday, indiscriminately to such poor as attend to receive it, the only rule being that relief shall not be afforded to more than one of a family.

I submitted that it might perhaps be better if the distribution were more select, and were regulated by the number of children, as well as by the industry and general character of the claimants, and it is likely that in future some such discretion will be exercised.

### Beeston's Charity.

Beeston's Charity.

*Paul Beeston*, of Warbleton, by Will, dated 30th May 1681, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, on 22d November following, gave to the poor of Warbleton aforesaid his two pieces of land in Maidstone, then in the occupation of John French, or his assigns, the rent thereof to be equally laid out for ever to buy bread for the poor people, to be distributed amongst them in the churchyard, every Lord's-day, by the overseers of the poor of the said parish that should be yearly chosen, who should receive the rent of the said lands and lay it out as above directed.

The land is situate in the parish of Maidstone, and contains six acres by estimation, bounded on the east by the East Farlie road, on the south by the Maidstone road, and on the north and west by land in the occupation of Mrs. Day. It was formerly in two closes, but now forms part of a hop-ground; it is let by the churchwardens to Mrs. Day, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 15*l.* per annum, free from all deductions.

The rent is applied, with Smith's Charity before mentioned, in supplying an equal quantity of bread every Sunday, for distribution among the poor parishioners of this parish; a joint account of the distribution of the whole is kept by the churchwardens.

I recommended that the accounts of the two charities should for the future be kept distinct.

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## PARISH OF WHATLINGTON.

Whatlington.

### Theobald's Charity.

Theobald's Charity.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *Edward Theobald*, in 1738, left 20*l.* for teaching the poor children of this parish, which sum was then vested in the minister and parish officers.

Nothing certain is known of this charity from the want of documentary evidence, and as the

parishioners did not take a deep interest in the welfare of the charity, the traditionary evidence is also very scanty, but what little there is goes to show that with this sum, with perhaps some small addition out of the parish-rates, the parish purchased an old tenement, and about 10 perches of land immediately adjoining, held of the manor of Battle, and situate in the parish of Whatlington, near the eleventh milestone, on the high road from Hastings to London; in which house children were at one time taught by a person permitted to reside therein, but afterwards the yearly rent, amounting to 30*s.*, was paid to a school-dame for teaching two or three charity children. About 40 or 50 years ago the parish erected two tenements, one on each side of the old one, which they also put into repair, at an expense, in the whole, of about 40*l.* It is uncertain whether the two tenements are erected on the adjoining property, or on the charity land: since the period of these two erections nothing has been paid in respect of this charity. The ancient tenement, with one of the more modern ones, is occupied, rent free, by poor persons placed there by the parish; the other is let at a rent of 1*s.* 6*d.* per week. The whole of the tenements are very much out of repair, and it is estimated that it would cost 15*l.* to put them into a tenantable state, and that then the whole might be kept in repair for 2*l.* per annum: the whole would then let for 9*l.* per annum, the parish keeping the premises in repair. The education commissioners, who inquired into this charity in 1819, say, "Subsequent inquiries lead us to believe that the tenement above referred to has no connexion whatever with Mr. Theobald's bequest, nor can we discover that it was given for the purposes of education, though the rent may have been at one time so applied."

Whatlington.

Theobald's Charity, *continued.*

It was in consequence of the opinion above expressed, that this was not an education charity, that I thought it necessary to go into the inquiry as to its amount, and to ascertain, if possible, the purpose to which it was properly applicable. On going fully into the case it was agreed, by the minister, churchwarden, and overseer, who were present, that the parish should be considered the owner of the property, subject to the annual rent-charge of 30*s.*, which sum should be applied by the minister and parish-officers for the time being in sending as many children to a dame's school in the neighbourhood as the funds would admit.

To this compromise the above parties will obtain the sanction of a public vestry, and all doubts on the subject of this charity will in future be set at rest.

## LEWES RAPE.

## PARISH OF BALCOMBE.

### Lost Charities.

#### Spence's Charity.

Balcombe.

Spence's Charity.

It appears by an entry in an old parish book under the date of 8th July 1640, that *Robert Spence*, of Balcombe, gentleman, had given into the hands of the then churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Balcombe, the sum of 20*l.* to be continually and for ever employed for a stock to set and keep the poor on work, or otherwise, as to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, for the time being, should seem best for the yearly advantage of the said poor for ever.

Of the receipt or application of this sum nothing is now known. It is merely adverted to here, that it may not appear to have been overlooked.

#### Balcombe's Charity.

Balcombe's Charity.

*Robert Balcombe*, by Will, in 1659, gave 60*l.* upon trust for the poor of this parish. There is very little information to be gained as to this charity. It appears that 30*l.* was lost to the parish many years ago by the failure of an overseer, and the interest of the remaining 30*l.* continued to be paid at the rate of 5*l.* per cent. till the year 1802, when, as is alleged, the vestry decided that it should no longer be so distributed, and the 30*l.* was applied in the next year's expenditure in aid of the poor's rates.

No satisfactory reason is assigned, nor, indeed, can it be, for this transfer; but the lapse of 35 years having left no responsible party living, this charity is wholly lost.

## PARISH OF BRIGHTHELMSTONE OTHERWISE BRIGHTON.

#### Grimmett's Charity.

Brighthelmstone.

Grimmett's Charity.

*William Grimmett*, by his Will, dated 17th March 1749, gave five twentyfourth parts of his estate, after the death of his widow, Ann Grimmett, together with 20*l.* a-year, which his brother Francis was to enjoy during his life, to be after his death applied in clothing 20 poor boys, sons of the parishioners of Brighthelmstone, and educating them in the principles of the religion of the established church of England, and in reading, writing, arithmetic, merchants' accounts, and navigation; none to be admitted under eight years of age, or to be continued after 15, and he thereby nominated and appointed the minister and churchwardens for the time being, together with 12 other principal inhabitants, to be chosen in public vestry, as trustees and governors of the said charity, and directed on each vacancy another to be chosen in like manner. His Will further directs that the said five twentyfourth parts of his estate, together with the said 20*l.* a-year, after the death of his brother Francis, or which should be deemed an equivalent to the said 20*l.* a-year, 570*l.* should, until the whole could be laid out in the purchase of lands to the satisfaction of the governors and trustees, be invested in some of the public funds in the names of the said trustees or governors, who were to execute a declaration of that trust and its other uses to such trustees or governors; which

Brighthelmstone.

Grimmett's Charity, *continued.*

said lands were to be purchased in their names for the uses and purposes aforesaid, (that is) the interest, profits, and rents of the said five twentyfourth parts of his estate, as also of the said 570*l.*, after the death of his said brother Francis, or the lands which should be purchased therewith should be applied annually for ever in clothing and educating 20 poor boys as above mentioned.

Soon after the death of the testator, and previous to the year 1754, a suit was instituted in Chancery by Francis Grimmett and others, interested under the testator's Will, against John Coles and Robert Waller, the surviving executors of William Grimmett, deceased, and the then vicar and churchwardens of Brighthelmstone and his Majesty's Attorney-General, and, by the decree made on the original hearing of the cause, dated 21st February 1754, it was, amongst other things, referred to the Master in rotation, to take an account of the testator's personal estate, and to approve of a proper investment of that portion of the residue of the said estate which was applicable to the charity; and, by a subsequent order of the said court, dated 22d December 1761, it being admitted that both the tenants for life were dead, it was further referred to the said Master to settle and approve of a proper scheme, who, by his report, dated 12th December 1767, certified that both the tenants for life were dead, and that the proportion of the testator's estate applicable to this charity, amounted to the sum of 1,122*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*, standing in the various stocks therein mentioned in the names of the said executors, John Coles and Robert Waller; and that with the sum of 570*l.*, before mentioned, the sum of 809*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* Old South Sea Annuities, was purchased in the name of the Accountant-General of the said court; and further certified that pursuant to the said decree and subsequent order, the then vicar and churchwardens of Brighthelmstone had proposed before the said Master that they, the said vicar and churchwardens, together with Richard Tidy and certain other persons therein named at a public meeting in the parish church of Brighthelmstone aforesaid, together with the said defendants John Coles and Robert Waller, the acting executors under the said testator's Will, if they should accept and act in the same, should be the present governors and trustees of the said charity and school; and that, as often as any one or more of them should die, remove out of the town, or decline acting, that the majority of the inhabitants of the said parish should, at an annual vestry meeting to be held on the first day of May (or the next day, if on a Sunday), elect other trustees and governors in their stead; that, agreeably to the present practice of the feoffees and trustees of the gravel-pit rents in the parish of Deptford, in the county of Kent, particularly recommended by the said testator the governors and trustees should meet twice every year, on the first day of May, and first day of November, or oftener in each year if they should find it necessary, in the town-hall of Brighthelmstone aforesaid, and should at such meeting transact all business relating to the said charity; and the expenses of all such meetings should be defrayed by the said governors and trustees out of their own profits; and no expenses whatsoever on such occasion should be charged to or paid out of the said charity money. That the said several sums of stock, amounting to 1,122*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*, standing in the names of the said executors should be by them transferred into the name of the said Accountant-General to the credit of the said cause, and such other sum and sums of money that had or should arise from the interest and dividends thereof, and of the said sum of 809*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*, standing in the name of the said Accountant-General, should be paid into the Bank in the name of the said Accountant-General, and the surplus thereof, after payment of the costs decreed in the said cause, should be laid out in the purchase of Old South Sea Annuities, and likewise transferred to the said Accountant-General in trust to pay the dividends thereof, as the same should become due, to the said trustees and governors for the time being, and that the dividends arising therefrom for the time to come should be paid and applied in manner following: (that is to say) for the clothing and educating such 20 poor boys who should offer themselves as objects of the said charity, and should be chosen by ballot by the trustees and governors of the said school at Brighthelmstone, or the major part of them, at public vestry, of which notice should be given in the said parish church upon any Sunday, at least 10 days before such meeting should be held; and the parents of such poor boys so offering themselves, as also the said poor boys, should be inhabitants of the said parish, educated in and professing the principles of the Protestant religion agreeable to the present national and established church, and in reading, writing, arithmetic, merchants' accounts, and navigation; none to be admitted under eight years of age nor to be continued after they are 15; and as often as any vacancy shall happen the same shall be again filled up in like manner; and the said boys so elected should from time to time be educated by such masters, and have such sum and sums of money applied for and towards schooling, books, and clothing, as the said trustees and governors should approve. That the said trustees and governors should from time to time fairly enter into some book or books, to be kept for those purposes, regular accounts of all such sums of money as should be by them received for the interest and dividends of the said charity money; and also of such sums of money as should be by them paid and applied in the clothing and educating of the said 20 boys, and also such other sums of money as should be necessarily expended for and on account of the said charity, which books of account should always be kept in the town hall of Brighthelmstone aforesaid, where all the parish books were kept; and that at all public meetings the said book or books should be open to all the inhabitants of the said parish, who should have the free inspection thereof, that they might see how and in what manner the said charity money had been applied. This report was confirmed by decree on further directions, dated 20th December 1768, whereby it was further ordered that the said sum of 1,122*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* Stock, should be transferred by the executors into the name of the Accountant General, and that he should sell such part of the same as was not invested in Old South Sea Annuities, and that an account should be taken of what had accrued due for interest upon the said sum since the death of Ann Grimmett,

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Grimmett's Charity, *continued.*

the tenant for life, and that the same should be paid into the Bank on the like credit, and that the surplus, after payment of the subsequent costs, together with a sum of 157*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.* cash, should be laid out in the purchase of Old South Sea Annuities, in the name of the Accountant-General, in trust in the said cause; and the said Accountant-General was to declare the trusts thereof accordingly. And it was ordered that the interest to accrue due on the said charity fund should be from time to time paid to the trustees and governors of the said charity, to be by them applied for the benefit of the said charity, according to the scheme mentioned in the Master's said report.

With the proceeds of the sale of the Stock and accumulations of interest a certain amount of Old South Sea Annuities was purchased, which, with the sum previously standing in that fund, increased the total principal to 2,330*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, in which fund it still stands invested in the Accountant-General's name, producing a dividend of 69*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*, which is received half-yearly, a power of attorney having been given by the trustees for that purpose; the expense attending the receipt, including the average, upon the power of attorney, being somewhat under 10*s.* per annum.

The school founded by Grimmett's charity first came into operation in the year 1768, and was, until April 1801, conducted on premises provided at the expense of the schoolmaster, in consideration of which he had the privilege of taking 10 pay scholars: but, in April 1801, the master of Springett's school being also appointed master of this school, removed the boys upon this foundation to Springett's school-house, situate in the Narrow Lanes, in which he continued to instruct them in common with the boys of this foundation up to the year 1818, when it was altered and enlarged for the purpose of being employed as a strictly national school. Grimmett's boys were then again educated in a house provided by the master as before, with the privilege of taking 20 pay scholars, and so it remained until 1828.

During the whole of the above period the sum of 34*l.* 14*s.* was paid to the schoolmaster, and the residue was applied in clothing and providing books and stationery for the 20 scholars who were upon Grimmett's foundation. The school appears to have been conducted upon the Lancasterian system from the year 1810, and was known by the appellation of the Blue Coat School.

On the 26th July 1828, an agreement was entered into between the then trustees of Grimmett's charity and the trustees of an establishment in Brighton, called the Central National School, that the children upon this foundation should be received into the said school and educated free of all expense, leaving the whole of Grimmett's fund applicable to the clothing the boys to be from time to time elected by the trustees of this charity, who were to hold separate meetings, as theretofore, and to keep the accounts as they then were kept, that they might be produceable from time to time as directed; and a power was reserved to each set of trustees of dissolving the connexion at any time: by this arrangement 40 boys (the whole of whom are considered as upon Grimmett's foundation) instead of 20, as heretofore, have been annually clothed.

On the 17th April 1833, the trustees finding that they had disregarded an important direction in the founder's Will in not having taught navigation and merchants' accounts, an arrangement was entered into with Mr. Wheeler, the master of the Central National School, for his attendance upon the boys every Saturday evening for the purpose of instructing them in both these branches of education, at a salary of 10*l.* per annum; and the boys are now instructed in reading, writing, arithmetic, merchants' accounts, and navigation, as directed by the testator.

Upon the death, resignation, or ceasing to act of a trustee, notice that the election of another will take place is read by the clerk at the old parish church, but such notice is generally given only on the Sunday previous to the 1st May, which precludes the 10 days' notice being given of the day of election; and the trustees are not elected, as under the scheme they ought to be, by the inhabitants assembled in public vestry.

Upon each boy leaving school notice is given in the parish church that the trustees will, on a certain day therein mentioned, proceed to the election of another in his stead; and a circular is forwarded to each trustee apprising him of the meeting, and requiring him to attend, but rarely more than three or four attend, and in some instances only one. The boys are elected from the age of 8 to 15, there being very frequent instances of admission at 12, and even two or three at 13, but none continue in the school after they are 15 years of age.

The accounts are annually audited by the trustees on the 1st May, a notice having been served on the whole body of trustees to attend for that purpose, and public notice having been given in the parish-church, generally upon the preceding Sunday, but the trustees state that they consider the audit strictly a private one. The books of accounts are kept in the town hall by the officer who has the custody of all the town books, and are open for the inspection of the parishioners at all public meetings.

One of the trustees is appointed treasurer, who manages the subordinate affairs of the trust, such as sending circulars when necessary, convening meetings, &c.; he also keeps the accounts, which are annually audited by the other trustees.

The following is the year's account ending the 1st May 1835. As a preliminary, however, it will be necessary to state that, upon the junction of this foundation with the National School, there was a small balance due to the treasurer, but at the making up of the accounts for the following year there appeared a balance due to the trust of 62*l.*, and which balance has since fluctuated from 60*l.* to 50*l.*, there now being a balance of 52*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* in hand, which is perhaps too large a sum to lie unproductive in the treasurer's hands, and might be advantageously deposited at interest in a savings' bank:—

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Grimmett's Charity, *continued.*

| | | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Dr.* | Balance brought forward | | | | 63 | 19 | 6 |
| | Half-year's dividends to Lady-day 1834 | | | | 34 | 19 | 2 |
| | Ditto ditto Michaelmas 1834 | | | | 34 | 19 | 2 |
| | | | | | 133 | 17 | 10 |
| *Cr.* | Henry Harrop, 40 pair of shoes | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| | Fleet, for printing | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| | Mr. Wheeler, four quarters' salary | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Robert Lucas, for altering boy's dress | 0 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| | Perry and Co., boys' clothing | 58 | 19 | 0 | | | |
| | Commission to receive half-a-year's dividends | 0 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| | Postage of a letter | 0 | 0 | 9 | | | |
| | Paper, &c. | 0 | 1 | 4 | | | |
| | Mr. Barber, to receive half-year's dividends | 0 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| | Thomas Rowley, as per bill | 0 | 7 | 0 | | | |
| | Passer | 0 | 0 | 9 | | | |
| | Balance in treasurer's hands | 52 | 19 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | | 133 | 17 | 10 |

The present trustees of this charity are the Rev. Henry Michell Wagner, vicar; William Blaber, John Holford, and J. Cheeseman, churchwardens; Philip Mighell, John Mills, Walter Barrett, Richard Lock, the Rev. Thomas Scutt, Thomas Attree, Harry Blaker, Robert Ackerson, treasurer; John Hamlin Borrer, James Charles Michell, John Stone, and Thomas Crossweller.

The vicar, on his attention being drawn to these deviations from the express directions of the founder, undertook that the meeting for the purpose of election should in future be open to all the inhabitants, that 10 days' previous notice of such meeting should be given, and that the election should not be conducted privately by the trustees, but openly by ballot.

It was admitted by the trustees that more than half the boys chosen into Grimmett's School were chosen not from the children of the inhabitants generally, but from the Central National School, who consequently got by this means the additional advantage of being clothed as well as educated. There does not appear any sufficient reason to warrant this preference, and, indeed, it is obviously one of those consequences that result from the not choosing them publicly and by ballot, as prescribed by the scheme.

### Springett and Gower's Charities.

Springett's and Gower's Charity.

Upon first inquiring into the parochial charities of Brighton, I found many of the inhabitants extremely dissatisfied with the extinction of these charities: as they have been reported by the Education Commissioners in their First Report, p. 224, I shall only briefly advert to their foundation, referring to that Report for further particulars.

*Anthony Springett,* some time about the year 1740, gave a house and garden in the Narrow Lanes, Brighton, upon trust for a charity-school. This, it should seem, has been considered to be legally vested in the vicar, for the time being, for the benefit of the charity. On the 25th March 1808 (the Exchequer Annuities given by Springett for the endowment of the school having expired) the heir-at-law of the former vicar, with the consent of the then vicar, enfeoffed three of the trustees, for educating the poor of Brighton, in all the said premises, upon trust to sell and to apply the proceeds thereof to the same uses. The said trustees soon after sold the garden for 105*l.*, part of which was applied in enlarging the school, and the remainder in erecting a girls' school.

The school had from the commencement been applied to that use, the deficiency in the original endowment being supplied by the interest of a gift of Lady Gower (after mentioned) and by subscriptions. In 1818 the national system of education was introduced, and the school-room was altered and enlarged, but, on account of the great increase in the number of scholars, the trustees previously to 1829 erected by subscription a central national school, at an expense of some thousand pounds.

The house given under Springett's endowment being thus rendered unnecessary, and there being no funds left by the donor for keeping it in repair, it was deemed best, for the interests of the charity founded by Springett, and of the educational purposes for which it was intended, that it should be combined with and form part of the Central National School; accordingly, on the 6th August 1829, it was sold for the sum of 400*l.*, which sum was applied in aid of the funds of that establishment.

The trustees of the national school receive annually the sum of 7*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.*, arising from 234*l.* 12*s.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, given by Lady Gower, in 1771, in aid of Springett's school.

Considering that the trustees of the Central National School had thus wholly merged the funds of Springett's endowment with those of their own institution, it appeared to me that the former ought to be in some manner commemorated, and I therefore suggested, as the joint funds were essentially applicable to the same object, that a certain number of the national boys should be deemed to be on Springett's foundation, and another number upon Lady Gower's foundation, according to the proportion which the funds of those charities respectively bore to the proper funds of the national school, and that a certain number of the latter should be denominated Springett's scholars. With this arrangement the vicar and the other trustees expressed themselves highly satisfied, not only as it perpetuated the memory of the

donors, but as it would set every question at rest as to the appropriation of the fund arising from the sale of the house in 1818, the specific application of which would thus not only distinctly appear, but would be justified by the mode on which the object of the endowment was preserved.

### Swan Downer's Charities.

Swan Downer's Charities.

Mr. *Swan Downer*, late of Aldermanbury, in the city of London, gentleman, by his Will, dated 17th January 1811 (and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on 4th March 1816), directed his executors to invest the sum of 7,100*l.* in Government Securities, in the names of the minister for the time being of the parish of Brighthelmstone, and of three other trustees, to be named by his executors, who jointly and in concurrence with the churchwardens and overseers of the parish should, from time to time, apply the dividends of such funds, first, in paying the expenses of providing a proper school-house for the instructing of 20 poor girls of the said parish in needle-work, reading, and writing, at an expense not exceeding the annual interest of 600*l.*, and in completely clothing the said girls twice in every year, each girl to have two suits of clothes when elected, and a cloak as often as the trustees should think fit, and a bag to keep their best clothes in. That a salary of 40*l.* a-year should be paid to the school-mistress, who was to be chosen by the trustees and parish-officers, and removed at their pleasure, and who was to give up the whole of her time to the business of the school; and that the scholars should, from time to time, in case of neglect or misbehaviour, be removed by the trustees, and that the children of persons not receiving parochial relief should be the first objects of the charity, and that no children should be admitted whose parents could afford to send them to other schools; no child to be admitted before the age of six, nor continue therein after the age of 12 years; also, that 10*l.* per annum, or such other sum as the trustees should think necessary, should be applied for the purchase of coals and candles for the use of the school; also, that 20*l.* a-year should be applied as a salary to some proper person to teach the girls writing and the first four rules of arithmetic; also, 25*l.* a-year, or so much thereof, as should be requisite to provide books, pens, ink, paper, slates, and other things necessary; the books to be spelling-books, primers, bibles, and testaments; each child on leaving the school, who had behaved well, to have a bible given her at the discretion of the directors and managers. He requested that the minister and other directors and managers would often visit the school, that the most rigid discipline and good order should be maintained, and that the mistress and scholars, in their best apparel, should attend divine worship every Sunday morning; also that the trustees should appoint four ladies of Brighton, from time to time, to inspect the school, to see that good order and discipline were preserved, to consult with the mistress and examine the scholars, and that two of them would call at the school once a fortnight for that purpose, or oftener, if they should think proper; and that 10*l.* a-year should be distributed by the ladies in toys to the youngest children, and books and other useful articles to those who are further advanced, who should distinguish themselves by general good behaviour, attention, diligence, progress in education, and punctual attendance at school, as it was his wish that they might be stimulated by rewards rather than punishment; and that the trustees should meet twice a-year, to examine tradesmen's bills and to audit the accounts, both with respect to the school and the money for clothing, and that on each of those days they should dine out of the income of the fund; the rest of the dividends to be applied by the trustees for the further promotion of the objects of the charity, as they should think necessary for the improvement thereof: the number of scholars to be increased or decreased at the discretion of the trustees; also that as often as any of the trustees should die, or cease to be resident in or near Brighton, or decline to act, the survivors or others of the said trustees should nominate other trustees with similar powers, so that there might be always four respectable trustees in whom the funds might be vested, the minister always to be one; he was also to have the casting vote at meetings where numbers were equal; trustees to make such rules and orders, from time to time, as they should think fit. And he further directed the sum of 500*l.* to be invested in the Government Funds, in the names of the said minister and such three other respectable inhabitants of the said parish, who should, in concurrence with the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, from time to time, apply the interest thereof in clothing 25 poor men and the like number of poor women of Brighthelmstone aforesaid yearly on Christmas-day for ever, the men's clothing to be of the value of 5*l.* or thereabouts, and the women's clothing to be of the value of 3*l.* or thereabouts, or the said clothing, both of the men and women, to be of such other greater value as to the said minister, churchwardens, overseers, and other trustees should seem necessary and proper; and in case the interest should be insufficient to clothe such poor men and women, he directed that a less number might be clothed, and, should it be more than sufficient, then that a greater number might be clothed in manner aforesaid, at the discretion of the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the said parish for the time being; and his Will was that the said minister and other directors and managers should meet twice a-year to examine tradesmen's bills, both with respect to the school and the money appropriated for clothing the poor men and women, and that on each of those days they should dine out of the income of the fund; and he thereby directed that when any of the trustees should die or cease to reside in Brighton, or decline to act, that the surviving or other trustees should elect another in his stead, in whose name jointly with the others the stock should be transferred, so that the stock should always be vested in four, the minister of the parish, whether resident or not, to be one; and he further directed that all differences of opinion should be decided by a majority, and, in case of an equality of votes, that the vicar should have a casting voice; and that the said directors and managers, from time to time, might make such rules and orders for the further promoting the purposes of the said charities, according to the intention thereby by him expressed as to them shall seem fit; and he further directed that the legacy duty should be paid out of the residue of his

Brighthelmstone.

Swan Downer's Charities. *continued.*

estate, and appointed the Rev. William Johnston, the Rev. Thomas Jervis, and Ebenezer Johnston, esq., executors of his said Will.

The executors finding it necessary to administer, the estate, under the direction of the Court of Chancery, instituted a suit against Francis Pollard and His Majesty's Attorney-general: By the decree on further directions, in which said cause it was ordered that the said plaintiffs should lay out the sum of 7,100*l.*, part of the said testator's personal estate, in the purchase of Three per Cent. Bank Annuities, in the names of the Rev. Robert James Carr, vicar of Brighton, John Mills, John Chatfield, and William Venning, esqs., upon the trusts of the said Will for education; and it was further ordered that the plaintiffs should pay interest upon the said principal sum from the 22nd February 1817, such interest to be applied in the same manner as the interest of the principal sum; and it was further ordered that the said plaintiffs should lay out the sum of 5,000*l.*, other part of the said testator's personal estate, in the purchase of Three per Cent. Bank Annuities, in the names of Robert James Carr, Robert West, Joseph Douglas Holden (therein called Joseph Holden the younger), and William Gates, upon such trusts, for the clothing of 25 poor men, and the like number of poor women, of Brighthelmstone aforesaid, yearly on Christmas-day for ever, in manner in the said Will mentioned concerning the legacy of 5,000*l.* thereby bequeathed; and it was ordered that the said plaintiffs should pay to the said trustees respectively the balance of interest, after the rate of four per cent. per annum, upon the said respective sums of 7,100*l.* and 5,000*l.*, from the 22nd February 1817 to the time of the investment of the said principal sums respectively, after deducting from such interest, arising in respect of the said sum of 5,000*l.*, all sums of money which the said plaintiffs had expended in clothing poor men and women of Brighthelmstone aforesaid, pursuant to the said last-mentioned trusts, and that such balance, if any, should be applied by the said trustees in the same manner as the interest of the Bank Annuities, to be purchased as last mentioned; and the trustees were to declare the trusts of the same Bank Annuities, and interest accordingly, which was accordingly done by both sets of trustees in the month of August following.

*Education Charity.*—The 7,100*l.* was, under the said decree, on the 24th July 1819 invested in the purchase of 10,106*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names in the decree mentioned. The stock now stands invested in the joint names of Sir Robert Wilmot, bart., the Rev. H. M. Wagner, vicar, John Mills, esq., and John Hamlin Borrer, esq., and produces a clear yearly income of 303*l.* 4*s.* The churchwardens and overseers for the time being act conjointly with the trustees, except in the appointment of new trustees, in which the trustees claim the exclusive nomination.

When the principal stock was invested the executors paid the accumulation of interest, amounting to 687*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.*, over to the trustees, who were desirous of applying the same in erecting a school, but apprehending that if they invested it in the purchase of land they might invalidate the whole gift, they contracted with John Chalcroft, of Brighton, builder, to erect a school-house in Gardener-street, Brighton, after a plan approved of by the trustees, and to expend upon the erection of the same, and the purchase of the site, the sum of 600*l.*; the trustees engaging to defray all the extra expenses, which amounted to the sum of 240*l.* The ground and premises were then demised to the trustees for a term of 999 years, subject to a yearly ground-rent of 30*l.* In the year 1824 a larger school-room being required, it was enlarged by extending it over a small yard at the back, at the expense of 153*l.*

At the first foundation of the charity the trustees found themselves enabled to extend the education and clothing to 40 girls, and by a successive increase the number amounted in the year 1824 to 65, between which number and 60 it has fluctuated to the present time.

The mistress is appointed by the whole body of trustees, and in consideration of the additional number of scholars is allowed a salary of 50*l.* per annum; she instructs the children in reading and plain needle-work; they are instructed in writing and the four first rules of arithmetic by a master, who attends for two hours twice a-week, and is paid 20*l.* per annum; books and stationery are provided when necessary for the use of the school; coals and candles are also provided for the use of the school and schoolmistress; the expense of the whole, with other contingencies, such as repairs, &c., amounts to 20*l.* per annum.

There are at present 61 scholars, who are completely clothed as the Will directs, and have a cloak when necessary (generally once in two years), at an annual expense of 180*l.* for clothing, and 30*l.* for shoes; but, as the trustees have in each year exceeded their income, the difference being supplied out of the balance of 294*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.*, which, being now entirely consumed, they will be obliged to reduce the number to 55.

*Bequest for Clothing.*—The 5,000*l.* was on the 24th July 1809 invested in the purchase of 7,092*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, yielding a dividend of 212*l.* 15*s.* 3¾*d.*, in the names of the Rev. Robert James Carr, vicar of Brighton, Thomas West, James Douglas Holden, and William Gates, and the interest at 4*l.* per cent. per annum upon the said sum of 5,000*l.*, during the interval between the 22nd February 1817 and the time of the appointment on the 22nd July 1819, amounted to the sum of 484*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.*

After the death of the testator, and previously to the appointment of trustees, the executors took upon themselves the management of the charity estate, and applied the income in the manner and in the proportions following: viz., for clothing poor men and women of Brighton on Christmas-day in the respective years 1816, 1817, 1818, the several sums of 213*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*, 240*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*, and 250*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.*, amounting together to the sum of 704*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*, therefore exceeding the said sum of 484*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* interest money by the sum of 220*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*; but the said testator having by his Will given the residue of his personal estate to the said executors, upon trust, to pay and apply the same to and for the benefit of such public or private charities

Brighthelmstone.

Swan Downer's Charities, *continued.*

as they in their discretion might think proper, the said sum of 220*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.* was discharged by the executors out of the residue in the exercise of this discretionary power.

Since the year 1819 the trustees have continued to manage this charity, jointly with the parish-officers. The former have appointed one of their number to act as treasurer and keep the accounts of the charity.

The trustees in whom the stock now stands are the Rev. H. M. Wagner, vicar of Brighton, and Thomas West, Joseph Douglas Holden, and William Blaber, esq., of Brighton.

On account of the decrease in the price of clothing, the trustees are now enabled to clothe 30 poor men and 30 poor women, instead of 25 of each, as directed; the cost of clothing being on the average, according to the accepted tenders for 1835, 4*l.* 1*s.* 8½*d.* for each of the men, and 2*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* for each of the women, making the total expense of clothing the 60 poor persons for that year (which seems to be a fair average)—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 203 | 18 | 9 |
| Add dinner-bill, as upon the last resolution . | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 213 | 18 | 9 |

Exceeding the total yearly income by 1*l.* 3*s.* 5¼*d.*

Upon the balance of the accounts for the year 1835, the trust was 17*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in arrear.

The trustees meet annually, in November, to receive tenders, audit the accounts, and transact other affairs of the trust.

### Percy's Almshouses.

Percy's Almshouses.

By indenture, dated 11th November 1795, and duly enrolled in Chancery on the 19th of December following, made between Margaret Marriott, of Sloane-street, Chelsea, of the one part, and Thomas Hudson, vicar of Brighthelmstone, the Rev. Benjamin Lawrence, of Baker-street, Marylebone, and certain other persons therein particularly named and described, of the other part, after reciting that the said Margaret Marriott had, upon the earnest request of the late *Philadelphia* and *Dorothy Percy*, daughters of the Duke of Northumberland, lately erected six almshouses for the habitation of six poor women; the said indenture witnessed that, in consideration of the premises, and for the nominal consideration therein mentioned, the said Margaret Marriott granted unto the said grantees, their heirs and assigns, all that piece or parcel of land situate and being in the parish of Brighthelmstone aforesaid, and part of the lands there called or known by the name of the Tenantry Lands, and which are comprised in a certain terrier dated 3rd March 1738, and which said piece or parcel of land is mentioned or described in the said terrier to be part of Hillary-lane Islingword Furlong, beginning at the upper side, and is comprehended in No. 45, and as then belonging to Benjamin Masters, and containing 12 poles, and, according to a survey and admeasurement lately made thereof, containing 150 feet in front from the turnpike-road, and 87 feet in depth (little more or less), known and distinguished by the abuttals, boundaries, and descriptions mentioned in the said terrier, together with all those six messuages or almshouses lately erected and built by the said Margaret Marriott, with the appurtenances, to hold the same to the use of the said grantees, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, to permit and suffer the said six messuages or almshouses to remain and be used for the reception of six poor women, subject to the rules thereinafter mentioned; and the said indenture further witnessed that the said Margaret Marriott would, within the space of four months, transfer to the said grantees, their executors and administrators, the sum of 960*l.* Five per Cent. Bank Annuities; and further, that the heirs, executors, or administrators of the said Margaret Marriott should, within three calendar months after her decease, transfer the further sum of 1,040*l.* Five per Cent. Bank Annuities into the names of the said grantees, or the survivors or survivor of them, or the trustees for the time being of the said charity; and it was thereby declared and agreed that the said grantees, their executors, administrators, or assigns, should stand and be possessed of the said sum of 960*l.* Five per Cent. Bank Annuities, upon the transfer thereof into their names, upon trust, out of the dividends of the said 960*l.*, until the said 1,040*l.* should be transferred into their names, to apply yearly for the maintenance and support of six poor women, to be elected and nominated as hereinafter mentioned, 8*l.* per annum each, clear of all taxes, payable at the usual quarter-days; and upon further trust, out of the dividends of the said 1,040*l.* Five per Cent. Bank Annuities, upon the transfer thereof to pay to each of the said six poor women, for their maintenance and apparel, the further sum of 5*l.* per annum, free from all deductions whatsoever, to be paid on the said days of payment before provided for payment of the said sum of 8*l.*, the first payment to be made on the quarter-day which should first happen after the transfer thereof: and the said Margaret Marriott thereby covenanted with the said grantees that she would, during her life, provide for each of the said six poor women two dark-brown stuff gowns, unmade, with body-linings, not exceeding 15*s.* in value, nor under 12*s.*, one to be delivered to each woman yearly at Midsummer, and another at Christmas, and also a black bonnet at Midsummer, not exceeding in value 10*s.*, nor under 8*s.*, and also, once in every three years, a duffell cloak, not exceeding in value 1*l.* 1*s.*, nor under 18*s.*, which said gowns, bonnets, and cloaks should be provided and delivered to each poor woman by the trustees, after her decease, out of the said income, exclusive of the said 13*l.* per annum: and the said Margaret Marriott thereby further directed that herself and Thomas Jarvis (one of the trustees) should each, during their lives, have the power of electing into the said almshouse one poor woman from any parish they might think fit; and, upon the death of either of the said poor women so appointed, that he or she so having appointed the deceased almswoman should in like manner

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Percy's Almshouses, *continued.*

have the appointment of another poor woman in the stead of the one so deceased, who were to remain in possession of their almshouses during life, and that the remaining four almswomen should be nominated and elected by the trustees for the time being; that the poor women to be elected should be widows or maidens of 50 years of age or upwards, and members of the Church of England, and that such as should be elected by the trustees at large should be legally settled in Brighton, and not in the receipt of alms; that each woman so to be elected should be immediately admitted into one of the almshouses, and should enjoy the same, together with the said provision, until death or removal; that the first poor woman should be elected and admitted on the 24th June then next ensuing, at which time the first quarterly payment should commence; that they should constantly attend Divine service, morning and evening (unless prevented by sickness or other sufficient cause), at the parish-church of Brighthelmstone: and she further directed that the following inscription, in conspicuous characters, should be continually preserved in the centre of the upper part of the front of the said almshouse; that is to say, "These Almshouses were erected and endowed at the request of the late Philadelphia and Dorothy Percy, anno Domini 1795:" and she further reserved a power to herself during life, and to her trustees after her death, from time to time, of making such statutes and ordinances for the government of the said women, and the regulation of the charity, as she and they in their discretion should think necessary; and she further declared and directed that if any of the six poor women for the time being should either marry, or should refuse or neglect to obey the rules made for the regulation of the said house, or otherwise misbehave themselves, that the said Margaret Marriott, during her life, or the trustees, or the majority of them, might suspend, remove, or displace, or otherwise punish in a lawful manner, the said party so offending as they in their discretion might think proper; and the said Margaret Marriott thereby engaged to insure the said almshouses in the sum of 800*l.* during her life, and, after her death, directed that the said trustees should insure it to that amount; and further directed that, on the death, removal, or deprivation of one of the almswomen, another, subject to the rules before mentioned, should be elected in her stead; and she further directed the residue of the dividends of the said two sums of stock of 960*l.* and 1,040*l.*, after making the payments before mentioned, should be employed in repairs, and the improvement, and maintenance of the said almshouses and premises in good order and repair, and that the yearly surplus should be accumulated, and the accumulations laid out in the purchase of other stock, upon the trusts aforesaid; with a proviso that, when the number of trustees should, by death, resignation, or otherwise, be reduced, the surviving trustees should, within three months from such resignation or death, nominate, and appoint, and convey, on the like trusts, to so many other fit person or persons, professed members of the Church of England, as should be necessary to complete the number of trustees to 13; and should in like manner, from time to time, nominate, appoint, and convey to new trustees, as the occasion might require, to the intent that there might be always 13 trustees, of whom the vicar for the time being should be one.

Mrs. Marriott, within three months after the date of the deed, transferred to the trustees the sum of 960*l.* Five per Cent. Stock, producing a dividend of 48*l.*; but the rate of interest on the stock was afterwards reduced to 4*l.* per cent., and subsequently, during Mrs. Marriott's lifetime, to 3½*l.* per cent, the amount of stock in the latter fund, given in lieu of the former, being 1,008*l.*, yielding an annual dividend of 35*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*

Mrs. Marriott died in July 1828; and, within eight months after her decease, her executors, with the sum of 1,040*l.*, purchased the sum of 1,733*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the like reduced stock, producing a dividend of 52*l.* per annum, which they transferred into the joint names of Samuel Thomas, S. Wilde (since deceased), the Rev. Benjamin Lawrence, Nathaniel Kemp, and Samuel Francis Thomas Wilde, in whose names, together with the other amount of stock, it still stands invested.

The charity was duly administered (being in effect under the founder's own superintendence) up to the time of her decease in July 1828. From the year 1819 Mr. Kemp acted as treasurer, and kept a regular account of the receipt and expenditure, which was annually audited by the trustees. Upon Mrs. Marriott's death (Thomas Jarvis having previously died), the control over the charity and charitable objects devolved exclusively on the trustees.

There are now six almshouses, having the inscription in front as directed, situate in Hanover-place, Hanover-crescent, Brighton; they are in good repair, and are insured in the sum of 800*l.* at the annual expense of 1*l.* 16*s.*, and the repairs annually average 7*l.* They are at present tenanted by six aged widows, chosen in strict conformity with the directions of the founder. Those appointed by the trustees have been elected by the body at large, upon a fair and impartial consideration of the claim of each individual applicant, each poor woman being paid 2*l.* 11*s.* 5¼*d.* quarterly, and also provided with a bonnet at Midsummer, at the expense of 7*s.*, and a gown at the cost of 9*s.* 1*d.*, and another at Christmas, costing 8*s.* 11½*d.*, and a cloak once in three years, the annual average being 5*s.* 2*d.* The difference between the cost-price of the above articles and the sum directed to be expended on them by the founder, arises from the great reduction in their price which has taken place since 1795, and not from any inferiority in the articles purchased.

Upon the death or resignation of each of the original trustees some other person has been substituted; but no conveyance has been made to any of the persons so chosen, each individual, on his being received into the trust, being thenceforth considered as a legal trustee. The now existing trustees are the vicar for the time being, the Rev. Benjamin Laurence, Samuel Francis Thomas Wilde, Nathaniel Kemp, Major John Paine, John Mills, esq., Sir David Scott, bart., James Charles Michell and John Hamlin Borrer, esqs., the Earl of Chichester, and Laurence Peel, esq.; of these, Benjamin Laurence and James Charles Michell (both of

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Percy's Almshouses, *continued.*

whom are advanced in life) are the only parties having the legal estate. I therefore recommended that a conveyance from them to other trustees, embracing the full number of 13, should be executed forthwith. The trustees prepared to act upon this recommendation, and the matter is now in a train for completion.

The dividends have been and are half-yearly received by Mr. Samuel Francis Thomas Wilde, of Serjeants-inn, Fleet-street, one of the trustees, in whose name the stock stands invested, who, as soon as practicable after its receipt, remits 32*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* half-yearly to Mr. Kemp, who acts as treasurer, by whom the same is applied, on the four legal quarter-days, in payments of 2*l.* 11*s.* 5¼*d.* to each of the almswomen; and the remainder, amounting to 22*l.* per annum, is applied by Mr. Wilde in the following manner; viz.—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To clothing the six poor women, at 1*l.* 10*s.* 2½*d.* each . . | 9 | 1 | 3 |
| To insurance of almshouses in the sum of 800*l.* . . . . | 1 | 16 | 0 |
| Repairs of the almshouses, averaging . . . . . | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 17 | 17 | 3 |

leaving a surplus of 4*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* yearly in hand, applicable to the incidental expenses of the trust. There is now a balance of 40*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* in hand, applicable to the purposes of this charity.

The accounts, from the time of the death of Mrs. Marriott in 1828, to the year 1830, were kept by Mr. Kemp, and were regularly audited by the trustees; and some few minutes of proceedings were entered in the same book. In the year 1830 a different system of keeping the accounts and minutes of proceedings was adopted, and a book was provided for that purpose, and kept by Mr. Michell, one of the trustees, who undertook the office of honorary secretary, but the accounts were not laid before any meeting of trustees, for the purpose of being audited; the trustees have, however, undertaken to audit all the unaudited accounts, and, for the future, to audit them yearly.

### Michell's Endowment.

Michell's Endowment.

Mrs. Marriott's charity has been slightly augmented by *James Charles Michell*, esq., one of the trustees, under an indenture, dated 18th April 1833, and duly inrolled in Chancery 17th May following, and made between himself of the one part, and the Rev. Henry Michell Wagner, vicar of Brighton, John Paine, and John Hamlin Borrer, esq., other trustees of Percy's Almshouses, of the other part, whereby the said James Charles Michell granted unto the said Henry Michell Wagner, John Paine, and J. H. Borrer, their heirs and assigns, all that piece of ground lying in the second furlong in the Hilly-lane in Brighthelmstone aforesaid, containing in length, from north to south, 36 feet, and from east to west 33 feet, more or less, and abutting and bounding to four parcels of land (late Humphrey Paine's) on the east, to ground and premises of John Bignell and others on the north, to a road of the width of 18 feet or thereabouts on the west, and to ground lately leased by the said J. C. Michell to James Gregory on the south; and which piece of ground thereby intended to be conveyed was delineated in a ground-plan thereof, drawn in the margin of those presents, together with a right of road and way thereto belonging; to hold the same unto and to the use of the said H. M. Wagner, J. Paine, and J. H. Borrer, their heirs and assigns, for ever, subject to an indenture of lease, dated the 10th of April then last, whereby the said J. C. Michell demised the before-mentioned premises to Thomas Kine, of Brighthelmstone aforesaid, for the term of 99 years, commencing at Lady-day then last, at the yearly rent of 36*s.*, upon trust, to receive the rents and profits issuing from the said premises, and to pay and divide the same yearly, on the 25th August, or, if that should fall on a Sunday, then on the following day, equally between and amongst the six poor women regularly appointed to and inhabiting the said almshouses.

A house has since been erected on the said plot of ground by the lessee, who regularly pays the annual rent of 36*s.* to Mr. Michell, by whom it is applied in the manner directed by the deed, an account being kept of the application.

### Skinner's Devise.

Skinner's Devise.

*James Skinner*, late of Belle Vue House, in the borough of Plymouth, esq., by his Will, dated 4th October 1830, and proved at Doctors' Commons 11th November 1830, gave and bequeathed to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Brighthelmstone for the time being, immediately after the decease of his wife, the sum of 300*l.* Consols, parcel of the money secured on a house in Bedford-place, upon trust, to apply and appropriate the dividends and interest thereof, or such part thereof as might from time to time be necessary for keeping in good and substantial repair his family vault and tombstone, constructed by him in the burial-ground contiguous and appertaining to the old parish-church of Brighthelmstone aforesaid, in which the remains of his late wife were then deposited, and the inscription thereon fairly recut and recoloured, the brick and stone-work, and the iron railing surrounding the same repainted and renewed, when and as often as need should require; and that such part, if any, of the said dividends and interest as might remain should be applied, by the said churchwardens and overseers, in the purchase of coals, to be distributed by them in the week between Christmas-day and New Year's-day in every succeeding year, for ever, to such widows, natives of Brighthelmstone aforesaid, never having received assistance from the said parish, and in such proportions as they might think fit.

And the said testator thereby recited that he was possessed of a leasehold property in Church-street (then used by Government as barracks) for a term of 99 years from 5th April

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Skinner's Devise, *continued.*

1792, but subject to an underlease of 75 years from the 10th of October 1796, at the same rent at which he himself held the same; he thereby gave and bequeathed all his interest in the said leasehold property to William Bewsher, James Nesbitt, and Mary Marshall, therein respectively described, upon trust, that they or the survivor of them should, as soon as conveniently might be after his decease, by a valid assurance, vest all his interest therein in the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the said parish of Brighthelmstone for the time being, and six other respectable inhabitants, natives of the said town, with a power of appointing new trustees when occasion required; and directed that the rents should be received by them half-yearly, and from time to time be placed, in their names, upon Government security, in the public funds, there to accumulate at compound interest, which accumulated fund, at the expiration of the said underlease, he directed should stand in the names before mentioned, upon trust, to apply the dividends and interest of such accumulated fund in aid of the charitable institution called the Percy Almshouses; and he thereby appointed the said James Nesbitt, and Mary Marshall, and William Curgenvon his executors and executrix, who duly proved the said Will.

Mrs. Skinner, the testator's widow, has lately died, and her representatives entertaining considerable doubts as to their liability in respect of the sum of 300*l.* mentioned in the first part of the testator's Will, and the affairs of the deceased otherwise requiring the aid of a court of equity in their administration, a suit in Chancery is about to be instituted for that purpose.

The trustees, considering the latter charity void under the statute of mortmain, have declined to act under the trust imposed on them.

JOYE'S CHARITY.

Joye's Charity.

By an indenture, dated 31st July, 13 James I., made between Richard Scrace, of Bletchington, gent., of the one part, and *Edward Joye*, of Brighthelmstone, fisherman, of the other part, the said Richard Scrace, in consideration of 200*l.*, granted unto the said Edward Joye, his heirs and assigns, one annuity or yearly rent-charge of 12*l.* 2*s.*, to be issuing out of all that the manor and farm of Challoners, with the appurtenances, in Rottingdean and Southease, and out of all other the messuages, lands, tenements, sheep-downs, and hereditaments of the said Richard Scrace, containing in the whole, by estimation, 350 acres, situate in the several parishes of Rottingdean and Southease aforesaid, being then late the inheritance of Richard Ockenden, to hold the same to the use of the said Edward Joye, his heirs and assigns, for ever, to be paid half-yearly, for ever, by even portions, the first payment to be made on the Candlemas-day next ensuing the date thereof: and a power of distress was thereby reserved to the said Edward Joye, his heirs and assigns; and, among other usual covenants, the said Richard Scrace thereby covenanted that he was seised in fee of the said premises, and that he had full power to charge the same.

The above abstract is taken from a copy of the deed entered in an old Brighton parish-book, under date 16th December 1690, and attested by one witness. The original deed is there stated to be in the hands of Mr. John Scutt, brewer, and his descendant, the Rev. Mr. Scutt, of Brighton, has searched for the deed, but without effect, so that the probability is, it is now lost.

The said Edward Joye, by his Will, dated 16th July 1663, and proved at Lewes 3rd October 1663, gave unto Joan Boyse, widow, 8*l.* every year, to be paid out of his aforesaid annuity of 12*l.*, which he had from Master Alderton, in Rottingdean, 4*l.* every year during her natural life, and 4*l.* yearly to remain and be unto the said Joan Boyse for the term of seven years next after his decease, and after the expiration of the said seven years, the 4*l.* bequeathed to her from the said annuity he directed should be paid unto the churchwardens and overseers of Brighton, to remain and be to the use of the poorest and most aged people, from year to year, for ever.

This rent-charge, after deducting the land-tax of 16*s.*, during the latter years, was regularly received from the successive owners of the estate, from the reign of James I. until the 20th July 1816.

Previously to the year 1804, when John Martin Cripps, esq., of Novington, the then owner of the estate, came of age, it was paid by his trustees; but, upon his taking the management of his estate, it was paid by his tenant, who was allowed to deduct it from the rent.

Some time in the year 1816 or 1817 the above rent-charge, whether owing to any dispute as to the legality of the claim on the part of Mr. Cripps, or to the negligence of the parish to claim it, fell into arrear; but, in the year 1822, when Mr. Cripps came to reside in Brighton, the vicar's churchwarden made applications to him for payment of the arrears, but he refused to pay the same unless the parish should first make out its claim as if, instead of having been paid for centuries, it had been then claimed for the first time. Every subsequent application has been resisted on the same pretext. The sum of 80*l.* was in arrear in July 1836.

The property has since been sold by Mr. Cripps to Mr. Charles Beard, the son of the tenant of 1816, who is still living on the farm, with a covenant for quiet enjoyment, and that the property was free from incumbrance. When application was first made by me to Mr. Cripps, he stated that, if his liability to the above rent-charge could be established, he would pay up the arrear, and make arrangements for the continuance of the payment in future; but he now alleges that he has obtained a counsel's opinion to the effect that he is not liable; and his attornies, Messrs. Furner and Hill, of Brighton, are instructed to oppose any legal means that may be adopted to enforce the payment of it.

Mr. Beard, the present owner of the property, expresses himself to the effect that it is of no moment to him how the matter may terminate, because, if the rent-charge is recovered, Mr. Cripps, by virtue of his covenant, must indemnify him.

This case has been certified by the Board to the Attorney-General.

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### Umphrey's Charity.

Umphrey's Charity.

*Thomas Umphrey*, of Brighthelmstone, fisherman, by Will, dated 20th August 1629, devised unto the poor of the said town the sum of 40*s.* a-year, for ever thereafter to be paid to them out of the tithes of the hamlet of Mouscombe, in the parish of Patcham, half-yearly, and to be paid to the churchwardens and overseers, or some one of them, to be by him or them distributed unto those that had most need, in regard of their age, want, decay, or sickness.

The greatest irregularity has prevailed as to making application for the amount of the above rent-charge; but, when applied for, it has been paid. It has been in arrear since 1834.

In compliance with my recommendation, the arrears will be forthwith applied for, and the future annual payments received as they become due.

### Wooller's Charity.

Wooller's Charity.

*John Wooller*, merchant-tailor, of London, by Will, dated 26th March 1617, gave a rent-charge of 20*l.* per annum to the Merchant Tailors' Company, upon trust, to pay to the churchwardens of Brighton 1*l.* per annum to the use of the poor of Brighton.—(*Vide* Seventeenth Report, p. 443.)

The parish has been as negligent of the income of this charity as of the preceding, having frequently suffered years to elapse between each receipt. It has been permitted to run on since 1834, and is not yet collected.

The administration of this and the two foregoing charities has been assumed by the vicar's churchwarden for the time being, who has applied the income, with the arrears as received, in gifts of bread, blankets, and other relief to the poor, indifferently, according to his own will and pleasure, and keeping no account of their application.

The churchwardens and overseers have engaged that this laxity and irregularity shall be remedied, and the income received as it becomes due, and that they will, for the future, jointly superintend the distribution of the charity, and enter an account of the same in the parish-books.

### Pieschell's Charity.

Pieschell's Charity.

*Charles Pieschell* of Suffolk-street, Strand, esq., by his Will, dated 26th October 1820, bequeathed a sum of 30,000*l.* invested partly in London Dock Stock, producing an interest of 4 per cent. per annum, and partly in the Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, to the president, treasurer and governors of Christ's Hospital, in the city of London, and after partially appropriating the dividends to charitable purposes, directed that the said president, treasurer, and governors for the time being, should yearly for ever pay the sum of 200*l.*, being the residue of the said interest and annual proceeds, to Thomas Earl of Chichester, or to the person or persons who should or might be Earl of Chichester for the time being, or have or be entitled to the honours and dignities of that branch of the family of Pelham, from which the said Thomas Earl of Chichester was descended, and that the said earl or the person so entitled should yearly for ever from time to time pay, apply, and dispose of 100*l.*, part of the said annual sum of 200*l.*, in such manner for the sole benefit of such of the poor parishioners of Brighton aforesaid as he the said earl or the person so entitled as aforesaid should think proper and expedient, and should yearly for ever from time to time pay, apply, and dispose of 100*l.*, remainder of the said annual sum of 200*l.*, to such person or persons in such manner and for such purposes for the sole benefit and advantage of the dispensary and infirmary then established at Brighton, and for the relief of the patients of that establishment, as he the said Thomas Earl of Chichester or such person or persons as aforesaid should think proper and expedient, and he thereby expressly willed and directed that the application of the said annual sums of 100*l.* and 100*l.* for the purposes aforesaid should and might, when received, be for ever thereafter under the sole superintendence, and management, and control, of the said Thomas Earl of Chichester, or of such person or persons as aforesaid.

Mr. Pieschell died on the 6th April 1821, but, owing to some delay in settling the estate of the testator, the first payment was not made to Lord Chichester until 1827, from which time the yearly payments have been regularly made; his lordship at the same time received three years' arrears; in 1829 he received two years' arrears, and in 1830 the sixth year's arrears, so that the whole income has been paid up to the January preceding the time of the inquiry.

With respect to the first sum of 100*l.*, it is regularly distributed by Lord Chichester amongst deserving objects, inhabitants of Brighton, under the discretion expressly vested in him for that purpose, vouchers for which distribution are taken at the time from the parties respectively receiving it.

His lordship has now a balance of 114*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* in his hands, which he is prepared to distribute to such objects as, from their situation and necessities, he may deem deserving of it.

With respect to the second branch of the charity, it may be expedient to state in detail certain facts with reference to the dispensary and infirmary, in order to explain the principle which has guided Lord Chichester in the disposition of it.

On the 27th September 1809, a dispensary was established at Brighton for the benefit and relief of its inhabitants. About 10 years afterwards, an infirmary for the reception of patients from all parts of Sussex was superadded to the dispensary, and the institution thus extended assumed the title of "the Brighton Dispensary and Sussex General Infirmary."

In 1827 an hospital for the county was erected in Brighton by public subscription which superseded the latter branch of the above institution, and the infirmary was thereupon discontinued; and acting under the advice of counsel, the governors of the dispensary remitted to the governors of the hospital one moiety of their general funds, which was considered to be applicable to the support of the infirmary.

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Pieschell's Charity, *continued.*

Upon the receipt of Mr. Pieschell's legacy in 1827, counsel's opinion was also taken by the governors of the dispensary, as to whether their institution could claim the whole of the annuity, and the opinion given went to justify the above transfer, and recognized the discretionary power of Lord Chichester to appropriate a portion of the said 100*l.* in aid of the county hospital.

His Lordship has acted upon the above opinion by applying from time to time, as in the exercise of his discretion he has thought expedient, a proportion of the 100*l.* to the dispensary, such amount varying from year to year, and has paid the residue to the governors of the County Hospital, for the benefit of that institution.

The following is a copy of his Lordship's account with this charity up to the 27th November 1835, the time when the charity was inquired into:—

| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Received since the month of March 1827, including six years arrears due at that time . . . | | | | 2750 | 0 | 0 |
| Paid to the Brighton Dispensary and Sea Bathing Infirmary whilst in one institution . . | 393 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Paid to the Dispensary subsequent to the time when the infirmary was separated from the dispensary and merged in the County Hospital . . . . . | 479 | 19 | 10½ | | | |
| Paid to the County Hospital subsequent to the same period . . . . . | 479 | 19 | 10½ | | | |
| Paid Agency and Fees upon receiving the dividends through the Accountant-General's office . . . . . | 44 | 0 | 6 | | | |
| Paid to various objects of charity and distress at Brighton . . . . . | 1238 | 1 | 5 | | | |
| Balance in hand for the general purposes of charity . . . . . | 114 | 18 | 4 | | | |
| | | | | 2750 | 0 | 0 |

Looking to the express words of the will it might be questionable whether the appropriation of any part of the income to support the County Hospital was strictly authorized, but as the latter institution performs all the functions of the infirmary, and their interests have become so perfectly identified, that the supporters of the one are now the supporters of the other, and as the governors of the dispensary have agreed to an apportionment of their permanent income with the hospital, the intention of the testator seems to be so perfectly fulfilled as to make it quite inexpedient to agitate the question.

## Public Trust Estate.

Public Trust Estate

By an indenture dated 22d April 1822, enrolled in Chancery 7th May following, between George Hoper, of Lewes, gent., of the first part, Thomas Read Kemp, of Brighton, esq., Charles Scrace Dickins the elder, of West Stoke House, in the county of Sussex, esq., Charles Scrace Dickins the younger, of the same place, esq., John Whichelo, of the city of Bristol, esq., Nathaniel Kemp, of Ovingdean, esq., Philip Mighell and Thomas Attree, esqrs., and Isaac Tree Rich, gent., all of Brighton aforesaid of the second part, and the said Thomas Read Kemp of the third part, reciting that the said Thomas Read Kemp and the seven other persons of the first part, or some of them, were seised as tenants in common in fee-simple in certain unequal shares in the soil of a large tract of uninclosed land situate in the parish of Brighthelmstone commonly called the Eastern or Tenantry Down, and of a piece of inclosed land situate in the said parish called the Old Steine, formerly part of the said Down, and of two other pieces of inclosed land called the North Inclosures, also formerly part thereof; and the said several persons being also entitled to a right of common or pasturage over or upon the said Down and lands, (except so far as such right had been relinquished with respect to the said North Inclosures,) had lately agreed on coming to a partition amongst themselves of the principal part of the said Eastern or Tenantry Down, with a view to the accommodation of the inhabitants and visiters of the town of Brighthemlstone, and to the improvement of the said town that the said piece of land called the Old Steine, which had for many years been appropriated to the inhabitants and visiters of the town of Brighthelmstone as a public promenade; and also that the said North Inclosures, which had within a few years then past been inclosed as a pleasure ground at the expense of the proprietors of houses in the immediate neighbourhood thereof; and also that a piece of land, being part of the said Down, and containing 10 acres or thereabouts, and which had been occasionally used by the inhabitants and visiters of Brighthelmstone (with the assent of the proprietors thereof) as a cricket-ground, and for other pedestrian exercises and diversions; and also that a certain other piece of land, being also part of the Down, and containing three acres or thereabouts, and which was well adapted for a pleasure-ground for the convenience of the inhabitants of the said town of Brighthelmstone, and for the site of a church or chapel, should respectively be legally vested in the said Thomas Read Kemp in fee-simple upon such trusts for the exclusive benefit of the inhabitants and visiters of the said town, or for the improvement thereof, as were thereinafter declared concerning the same respectively; and that a certain piece of land, part of the said Eastern or Tenantry Down, and containing 105A. 3P. or thereabouts, and which had for several years been used by the inhabitants and visiters of the town of Brighthelmstone and others as a race-ground, and for purposes of exercise and diversion (but of which a small portion on the eastern side thereof, containing six acres or thereabouts, was then cultivated with the plough); and also the Race Stand and other buildings standing on the said piece of land,

Brighthelmstone.

Public Trust Estate, *continued.*

and which had been theretofore erected by public subscription with the approbation of the several parties hereto of the second part, or of their predecessors in title, should be vested in the said Thomas Read Kemp in fee-simple, or otherwise conveyed as he should direct, free from all the rights of soil and pasturage, and other rights therein or thereto of the other parties interested therein as aforesaid, but nevertheless on condition that such part of the said piece of land as was then uncultivated should never be broken up or subdivided, and that the inhabitants and visiters of the town of Brighthelmstone and the public in general should have the use of it for the purpose of racing and other purposes of exercise and diversion as theretofore, and have the use of the said race-stand, and other buildings on the said race-ground as theretofore, subject to such regulations as should be made respecting the same under the powers thereinafter contained; and reciting that by an indenture of bargain and sale dated 17th April previously, (enrolled in Chancery,) between the said Thomas Read Kemp and Frances his wife of the first part, the said Charles Scrace Dickins the elder and Elizabeth his wife, and Charles Scrace Dickins the younger of the second part, the said John Wichelo of the third part, the said Nathaniel Kemp of the fourth part, the said Philip Mighell of the fifth part, the said Thomas Attree of the sixth part, the said Isaac Tree Rich and Mary his wife of the seventh part, and the said George Hoper of the eighth part; and by a fine levied by the parties of the first seven parts to the said George Hoper in or as of Hilary Term then last past, (such indenture and fine being for the purpose of carrying the said intended partition and other purposes into effect,) all the said before-mentioned land and premises were with others conveyed and assured unto the said George Hoper, his heirs and assigns, upon the trusts therein expressed and hereinafter in part recited, (that is to say,) as concerning the said piece of land called the Old Steine, and the said two pieces of land called the North Inclosures, and the said piece of land containing ten acres therein called the Cricket Ground, and the said piece of land containing three acres therein called Richmond Green, in trust, to convey the same unto and to the use of the said Thomas Read Kemp, his heirs and assigns, upon such trusts, for the benefit of the inhabitants and visiters of the said town of Brighthelmstone, and for the improvement of the said town, as in the present bargain and sale should be expressed or declared concerning the same premises respectively; and as concerning the race-ground with the stand and other buildings, and the several strips or parcels of land, being parts of the said Down, and which had been lately set out for roads, and described in the map thereto annexed as the Race-course Road, the Hilly-lane Road, the Union Road, the Preston Boundary Road, the Black Rock Road, the Headland Road, the East Laine Road, the White Hawk Road, the Islingword Road, the Cross Road, and the Prospect Road, upon trust, to convey and assure the said race-ground, with the buildings thereon, and also the said other parcels of land with the appurtenances, unto and to the use of the said Thomas Read Kemp, his heirs and assigns, or as he or they should direct, subject nevertheless to general rights of way over the said roads intended to be reserved or granted to the said C. S. Dickins the elder, C. S. Dickins the younger, J. Wichelo, N. Kemp, P. Mighell, T. Attree, and J. T. Rich, respectively, and their respective heirs and assigns, he the said Thomas R. Kemp entering into such covenants with the said C. S. Dickins the elder, C. S. Dickins the younger, J. Wichelo, N. Kemp, P. Mighell, and Thomas Attree, their executors, administrators and assigns, with respect to the said race-ground, and the race-stand and buildings thereon, and the right of way in, over, and upon the said several roads as therein mentioned and hereinafter contained; and reciting that by indentures of lease and release dated respectively the 21st and 22d April 1822, (the release being of even date with the indenture now under recital,) the said George Hoper, (in pursuance and part performance of the trust in him reposed,) by the direction of the said T. R. Kemp, C. S. Dickins the elder, C. S. Dickins the younger, J. Wichelo, N. Kemp, P. Mighell, T. Attree, and J. T. Rich, conveyed and assured the said race-ground, with the race-stand and other buildings thereon, and the said strips or pieces of land intended for roads as aforesaid, with their respective appurtenances unto or to uses for the benefit of the said T. R. Kemp, his heirs, appointees, or assigns, subject to the performance of the covenants and agreements to be entered into by the said T. R. Kemp respecting the said piece of land and premises by the indenture of bargain and sale now under recital, which thereby witnessed that the said George Hoper, at the request and by the direction of the said T. R. Kemp and the other parties of the second part, granted unto the said T. R. Kemp, his heirs and assigns, all that piece of land called the Old Steine, containing two acres, or thereabouts; and also those two other pieces of land called the North Inclosures, containing together five acres, or thereabouts; and also that piece of land containing ten acres, or thereabouts, (being part of the said Down,) bounded northward by the Union Bank, southward by the Prospect-road, eastward by the Lewes Turnpike-road, and westward by the Ditcheling Turnpike-road, and described as the cricket-ground; and also that piece of land containing three acres, or thereabouts, being also part of the said Down, but intersected by the Ditcheling Turnpike-road, and bounded northward by the Prospect-road, eastward by the Lewes Turnpike-road, westward by the London Turnpike-road, and southward by the point at which both the said Turnpike-roads unite and described as Richmond Green, the which said lands are fully delineated in a map annexed to the said indenture, to hold with the appurtenances unto the said T. R. Kemp, his heirs and assigns, for ever, upon the trusts, and to the intents and subject to the powers hereinafter declared, (that is to say,) as for and concerning the said piece of land called the Old Steine, in trust, to permit the same to be used and enjoyed by the inhabitants and visiters of the town of Brighthelmstone, for ever, as a public promenade, in the same manner as the same had been theretofore and was then used and enjoyed, but subject to such rules, orders, and regulations as should be made respecting the same under the powers thereinafter contained, and as should for the time being be subsisting.

*The North Inclosures.*—In trust, to permit the same to be used and enjoyed for ever there-

Brighthelmstone.
Public Trust Estate, *continued.*

after as pleasure-grounds by the persons who, for the time being, should have a right to the use and enjoyment thereof, either as original subscribers to the costs of inclosing the same, or as deriving title under such original subscribers or otherwise, but subject to such rules, orders, and regulations, as then subsisted with respect to the right of enjoyment and the management and ordering of the same, and the costs of keeping the same and the fences thereof in repair, and renewing such fences when necessary, or to such other rules, orders, and regulations, as should be made respecting the same under the powers thereinafter contained, and as should for the time being be subsisting.

*The Cricket-Ground.*—In trust, to permit and suffer the same to be used and enjoyed for ever thereafter by the inhabitants and visiters of the town of Brighthelmstone, and public in general, as a cricket-ground and for other pedestrian exercises and diversions, but subject to such rules, orders, and regulations as should be made respecting the same under the powers thereinafter contained, and as should for the time being be subsisting.

*Richmond Green.*—In trust, for the erection of a church or chapel subject to the conditions in the said indenture mentioned. Upon this land the present church of St. Peter's has since been erected and the churchyard inclosed.

The said indentures contain certain covenants from T. R. Kemp for himself, his heirs, and assigns, to the said other trustees, their executors, administrators, and assigns, to permit the race-course, and buildings, and roads as aforesaid, to be used, subject to such rules as before mentioned, not to break up the soil of any part of the race-course then uncultivated, and at the request of the trustees or the majority of them to lay down the six acres of land then under cultivation, and not to break up the same again, and not to divide or inclose any of the said land; that, on the appointment of any new managing trustee pursuant to the power thereinbefore contained, he the said T. R. Kemp, his heirs, and assigns, would, at the request of the managing trustees for the time being, or any of the inhabitants, at the costs and charges of the said trust estates, seal and deliver from time to time such deed or deeds as the said managing trustees or their counsel should advise, whereby the said T. R. Kemp, his heirs, and assigns, for the time being seized of or entitled to the inheritance of the said piece of ground called the Race-ground, and the soil of the said roads, should covenant with the trustees for the time being to the performance of such covenants for securing to the inhabitants and visiters of Brighthelmstone aforesaid, and the public in general, such rights and privileges connected with the use of the said race-course and race-stand, and other buildings thereon, and the roads before mentioned, as are intended to be secured by the aforesaid covenants, which said roads it was thereby agreed should be kept in repair by the parish of Brighton.

The town-commissioners, it appears, had long been of opinion that it would be a great convenience to the inhabitants and visiters of Brighton, that a carriage-road should be opened between the two chief streets of the town, North-street and St. James's-street, the communication between which had hitherto been limited to a footpath, and that a portion of the Steine inclosed by iron railing should be taken into and form part of the common highway; the projected improvement had been about ten years in agitation, but objections having been made by certain individuals who considered that the quiet of their residence would be disturbed by the alteration, the carrying it into effect was from time to time delayed, till at length, it being understood that the trustees would not interfere and did not dissent, a committee was on a sudden called by one of the commissioners, under the sanction of which the inclosed ground which formed the Steine, and which was held as before shown, in trust, for the use of the inhabitants and visiters as a public promenade, was forthwith broken up, and a considerable part of it applied in forming a broad carriage-drive round, as well as a central carriage communication between, the two streets before mentioned. It may be that this was a great public accommodation, and it certainly appears so to be, but the objection is to the usurpation on the part of the commissioners of a power exclusively vested in the trustees, and which the former still continue to claim and exercise over this trust property by depositing the key of the Steine in the custody of their clerk at the town-hall, and thus divesting the inhabitants and visiters of Brighton of that free excess to it as a promenade to which they are at all times entitled. It is the duty of the trustees, to whom the protection of this public right is delegated, to see that it is restored, and to make such rules and regulations as shall preserve it from being thus interfered with; all cause of complaint will then be removed.

*The Cricket-Ground.*—This piece of land, which is usually called the Level, has been very much neglected; the town-commissioners have lately fenced it round with iron posts and rails, and are clearing and levelling it at an expense already incurred of 1,500*l.*: it is now reduced to about eight acres, two acres having been taken for the adjoining roads. It is used for the purposes named in the deed by all who choose to frequent it.

Some doubt having been expressed by the solicitor for the trustees as to the above trust coming within the scope of the present Commission, and as the same doubt may arise on other minds, it may be as well to refer to the following decided cases: First, Jones *v.* Williams, Amb. 651. John Williams, by his Will, gave 1,000*l.* to arise by sale of his real estate, for the purpose of bringing spring-water from Saint Arvans, or elsewhere, to Chepstow, for the use of the inhabitants for ever. In this case, Lord Chancellor Camden defined charity to be a gift to a general public use, which extends to the poor as well as the rich, of which there are many instances in the statute 43 Eliz.; as for building bridges, &c.; the supplying water is necessary as well as convenient for the poor and the rich, and on these grounds he declared the legacy within the statute of *mortmain*, and void.

The second case is that of Townley *v.* Bedwell, Vesey, jun., 194, in which a trust of real and personal estate, for maintaining a botanic garden at Stockwell, which the testator conceived would be for the public benefit, was declared void.

Brighthelmstone.

Lost Charities.

### LOST CHARITIES.

There are three or four other charities which come under my investigation; but finding, upon the fullest inquiry I could institute, and all the evidence I could obtain, that no trace of the receipt of them could be discovered for years back, and that they came completely under the description of lost charities, I have thought it superfluous to lengthen this report by entering into a detail of them.

## PARISH OF CHAILEY.

Chailey.

Tompsett's Charity.

### TOMPSETT'S CHARITY.

At a court holden for the manor of Waningore on the 28th April 1770, *John Tompsett*, in consideration of 40*l*. surrendered unto and to the use of the Rev. Henry Poole and John Ingram, gent., (who were accordingly admitted) a cottage with a garden, orchard, and one yard, with the appurtenances, at Rawheath Common, in Chailey, then in the occupation of John Blackstone and John Winter at the yearly rent of 3*d*., and other services, upon trust, in the first place out of the rents to do the repairs and pay the expenses of the surrender to and admission of any new trustees; and upon further trust, to apply the surplus of the rents and profits of the said premises (as far as the same might be sufficient for that purpose) to put four poor children of the said parish to school to learn to read English, such children to be from time to time chosen by the rector and churchwardens, or the major part of them for the time being, and to be replaced by other poor children of the same parish as often as the said rector and churchwardens should think proper, and so to continue for ever for perpetuating the charity intended by and signified in the will of Thomas Tompsett deceased.

Upon the death, in 1821, of the Rev. Sir Henry Poole, bart., the surviving trustee, Charlotte Elizabeth, his youngest daughter, and the wife of Robert Blencowe, esq., was admitted tenant. The expenses incident to her admission amounted to 15*l*. 2*s*. 10*d*.; the heriot, amounting to 10*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*., was remitted on behalf of the charity, by James Henry Slater, esq., the then lord of the manor.

The property (formerly one cottage) consists at present of two cottages, with the orchard and garden annexed, on Rowe Heath Common, one of the cottages, with a part of the orchard and garden, being let to John Blackstone as yearly tenant, at a rent of 3*l*. 10*s*. per annum, and the other cottage, with the remainder of the orchard and garden, being let to Robert Anscomb as yearly tenant, at a rent of 5*l*. 5*s*.

The above income, after deducting the lord's quit-rent and allowing for repairs, which average about 12*s*. per annum, is applied by Mrs. Blencowe, with the consent of the rector (but without requiring the concurrence of the churchwardens), in putting to school six poor children, boys and girls, of the parish of Chailey, from the age of 6 to 13 years, the boys being instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and the girls in reading, writing, and plain needle-work.

The trustee has now 5*l*. 9*s*. 8*d*. in hand, which will be required for the current expenses of the trust, and a further sum of 11*l*. 12*s*. is at interest in the Lewes savings' bank, which sum she had intended to apply in putting a greater number of children to school, but I advised that she should reserve this surplus as a contingent fund, that she might be prepared against the fine on renewal, which being suddenly called for when there was no fund to meet it, might occasion material embarrassment to the charity.

Finding upon inquiry that the houses had never been insured, I suggested the expediency of insuring them for the future, which the trustee has undertaken to do.

In future, the churchwardens will be consulted upon each nomination of the scholars, as expressly directed by the donor of the charity.

## PARISH OF CRAWLEY.

Crawley.

Lost Charities.

Spencer, Martin, and Goal's Charity.

### SPENCER, MARTIN, AND GOAL'S CHARITIES.

From an inspection of the old parish documents, I find that Mr. *Spencer*, Mr. *Michael Martin*, and Mr. *Goal*, were each benefactors of this parish, and I infer to the amount of 20*l*. in the whole, for in the account of the year 1693, there is an entry of the distribution amongst sundry poor parishioners of the interest of 20*l*. stock, left by them to the poor of this parish not receiving ordinary alms. After this, it is merely entered in the books as Mr. Spencer's money, and received from different holders till the year 1742, when it was in the hands of Leonard Gale, esq., of Crabbat, in the parish of Worth. From this time it is not mentioned from whom received, but merely entered as Mr. Spencer's money with the names of receivers, the interest being 16*s*., from which it has not varied. In the year 1792, it was first entered charity money 16*s*. amongst the general disbursements of the parish rate, but without the names of the receivers. This continued to the year 1819 inclusive, and since that year no account is found of its being either received or paid.

It is supposed in the parish that the money was called in from Mr. Gale soon after the year 1742, and applied on some parish works, and that the parish paid the 16*s*. in respect of it; but as there are no entries in the parish-books to substantiate this supposition, I think that the charity must be considered lost to the parish.

## PARISH OF CUCKFIELD.

Cuckfield.

### Free School.

Free School.

On investigating the parochial charities of Cuckfield, many of the parishioners took the opportunity of applying on the subject of the public school belonging to this parish, from which, under its present system of management, they represented the parish derived no benefit.

The particulars of the foundation of the endowment will be found in the Education Commissioners Second Report, p. 161. I have embodied the substance of so much of that report as is necessary to the clear understanding the nature of the deviation from its original purpose which forms the ground of complaint.

This school was founded by Edward Fuller, who, on the 11th July, 13 Henry VIII., bequeathed 100*l.* to be invested in land for the use of the schoolmaster, who was to be a graduate, being a scholar and priest able to teach grammar. With this 100*l.*, 112 acres of land, situate in the parishes of Langton, East Hoathly, and Chiddingly, were purchased, and conveyed by deed dated 17th Henry VIII. This property, being out on lease for a term of 31 years at a rent of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, was, in consideration of 80*l.*, conveyed by indenture dated 4th October 31st Elizabeth to Thomas Pelham and his heirs, subject to a perpetual rent of 20*l.*

It was further endowed by William Spencer, by deed dated 20th Henry VIII., with the manor of Redstone. This manor under a power was redeemed, and other lands settled to the like use in lieu thereof, which (in consequence of certain superstitious uses contained in the deed) became forfeited to the Crown under the statute of Chantries, but the grantee of the Crown subsequently agreed to pay by way of a perpetual rent-charge the rent which was then paid by the tenant in respect of the land, viz.,

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A farm in Cuckfield called Fowler's | 3 | 6 | 8 |
| „ Twineham called Hick's | 1 | 13 | 4 |
| „ Bolney called Chate's | 1 | 13 | 4 |
| „ West Hoathly called Philpot's | 1 | 6 | 8 |
| „ Cuckfield called Stroude's | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| Add to this the annual rent-charge now paid by Lord Chichester as heir of Thomas Pelham | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Making the total income £ | 28 | 8 | 0 |

These rents are collected by the schoolmaster.

In addition to the above there is an ancient school-house and garden situate in the churchyard, and estimated to be worth 20*l.* per annum.

The schoolmaster is appointed by the vicar of Cuckfield and the rector of Balcombe, together with two or three substantial inhabitants of the former parish, who are nominated for that purpose by the rector and vicar.

The present master, the Rev. J. C. T. Dunn, A. B., ever since his appointment, which was in the year 1830, has made a charge of 8*l.* 8*s.* a-year to each foundation scholar. It is obvious that so high a charge would operate upon the poorer inhabitants as a prohibition, and as far as the instruction of their children went the object of the endowment was frustrated. But even this charge was less exorbitant than that of the former schoolmaster, who exacted the sum of 16*l.* 16*s.*, and this at a time when the English schools in the neighbourhood were no more than 3*l.* or at most 4*l.* a-year. But the cause of this difference has been that the present schoolmaster, as well as the former, takes private boarders into the house to be instructed in the higher branches of education at a high price, and is therefore desirous of excluding as much as possible the children of the poor, whose homely apparel might give his school a less respectable appearance, and thus operate as a bar to his readily obtaining that class of private boarders from which his chief income is supplied.

The subject was fully discussed with the schoolmaster, who will forthwith reduce the rate of charge, and the trustees have engaged (under a power in the deed of foundation) to make such general rules for the efficient regulation of the school as will have the effect of restoring it as a classical free-school to all the inhabitants. The charge to be made for a course of English education to be assimilated to that made by the schools of that description within the district.

With this arrangement the parishioners express themselves perfectly satisfied.

### Middleton and Burrell's Charities.

Middleton and Burrell's Charity.

An account of these charities will be found in the Second Report of the Education Commissioners, p. 162; the circumstance which makes it necessary to examine into and report it here has reference to the peculiar situation of the former workhouse, which the guardians of the Cuckfield Union have recently taken down, and are in the course of rebuilding without being aware, until the commencement of the present inquiry, that the ground upon which it stood was charity land.

It will be necessary, for the sake of clearly reporting the present condition of the above charities, concisely to abridge the statement which, in the Report above referred to, will be found in detail.

The Rev. Robert Middleton bequeathed to Timothy Burrell and to his the testator's successor, as vicar of Cuckfield, the sum of 30*l.* upon trust, to apply the interest for the putting

Cuckfield.

Middleton and Burrell's Charity, *continued.*

to school such poor children of the parish as they should name. And the said Timothy Burrell, by his Will, dated 6th September 1716, gave and bequeathed to the trustees thereby appointed a further sum of 20*l.* upon the same trusts; and he also gave and bequeathed the further sum of 100*l.*, upon trust to be laid out in the purchase of freehold land, and the rent of the land so purchased to be applied in providing bread for six poor persons in the same manner as the charity of 10*l.* given by the Will of Allan Savage.

The aforesaid several sums of 30*l.*, 20*l.*, and 100*l.*, making the sum of 150*l.*, were laid out in the purchase of a freehold messuage, with the stable, garden, orchard, and land thereunto belonging called the Bull Inn, situate in Cuckfield, then in the occupation of the churchwardens and overseers, and used as a workhouse to hold to the parties in the purchase-deed particularly named and their heirs and assigns, together with the vicar of Cuckfield for the time being, in trust to apply one-third part of the rents of the same to the purpose of a school as directed under the aforesaid legacies of 30*l.* and 20*l.* given by the said Robert Middleton and Timothy Burrell, and the remaining two-thirds to the providing bread for six poor persons as ordained by the Will of the said Timothy Burrell.

I do not find upon investigating the above charities that any bread has been distributed under the above donation of Timothy Burrell, nor has any education been afforded under the other two donations since the date of the above Report. It appears that, until the institution of the present inquiry, the parish authorities had conceived the workhouse to be parochial property, and so strong was their impression that the freehold was vested in themselves for parish purposes, that the guardians of the Cuckfield Union, which includes this and several adjoining parishes, imagined they had full power to possess themselves of it under the Poor Law Amendment Act, and they accordingly proceeded to take down the old workhouse with a view to the rebuilding it, as before stated; in July last they came to a resolution to have the old building and premises valued, and the surveyors appointed for that purpose by the union estimated them at an annual value of 30*l.*, putting the value of the fee-simple at 600*l.*, and the union agreed to pay the annual rent of 30*l.* to the parish of Cuckfield, as adjusted by the surveyors.

On the 30th of November last they obtained the sanction of the Poor Law Commissioners to the workhouse being altered and enlarged, the same to be completed within 12 calendar months and at an expense not exceeding 1050*l.*: in December they commenced their operations, in which they have so far advanced as to have already expended about 700*l.*, but finding now that they have hitherto proceeded under an erroneous impression, they have desisted, and are at present waiting the result of the deliberation of the Board of Charity Commissioners as to the course to be pursued. Finding the site upon which they are building to be charity property, the guardians of the Cuckfield Union are willing to come to any equitable adjustment that the Board might approve.

I accordingly submitted the case to the Board, when it was advised, as the course least liable to objection, to petition the Court of Chancery under the Act 2 Will. IV. cap. 57, s. 53, for the appointment of new trustees from among the most respectable of the parishioners, to whom a conveyance of the freehold should be made, and who might then grant a lease of it at a rent of 30*l.* per annum to the guardians of the Cuckfield Union.

### Allan Savage's Charity.

Allan Savage's Charity.

*Allan Savage*, by Will, in 1659, left 100*l.* to certain trustees, of whom the vicar for the time being should be one, upon trust, to invest the same in the purchase of a freehold estate or a rent-charge, and weekly to distribute amongst six poor men or widows, inhabitants of Cuckfield, and not receiving parochial relief, so much of the said income in bread not exceeding the value of 4*d.* nor less than 2*d.* to each, as in their discretion they should think fit; and, in case of a non-application of the said annuity, that it should lapse to the owner of Sidney House, in Cuckfield.

This money was paid to Allan Savage, of Cuckfield, son of the foregoing, who, by deed dated 16th March 1674, secured an annuity of 5*l.* per annum, issuing out of a farm in this parish called South Riddens, "or by whatsoever other name called or known," containing by estimation 30 acres, to Thomas Burrell, William Board, Timothy Burrell, and William Burt, to be distributed by them and the vicar of Cuckfield for the time being, upon the trusts aforesaid.

The last conveyance to new trustees was by indentures of lease and release dated 20th and 21st December 1705, by which the same was conveyed to Timothy Burrell, Charles Fergeson, Charles Savage, Richard Burt, and Robert Nordon, upon the trusts before mentioned.

There is no document of any sort relating to the receipt of this rent-charge, or to show in what part of the parish the farm called South Riddens was situate: it is evidently a very ancient description, and it appears very questionable whether the denomination was not then almost obsolete, none of the most intelligent parishioners, and men most acquainted with the parish, remember the name, and the documents they have searched, which are very scanty, throw no light upon it: there is a farm in the parish called Riddens, but this term has been subsequently acquired and lies at another extremity of the parish, and there is no evidence to show that it was ever chargeable, or was ever known by the name of South Riddens.

It has been reported in the parish that the rent-charge was paid out of a farm called Biggs's, being at the northern extremity of the parish, but no evidence has been produced to show that it ever went by the name of South Riddens, and Mr. Dennett the proprietor states that he is aware of no charge upon the farm, and that during the proprietorship of upwards of 30 years he has paid no rent-charge, nor had any claim made upon him.

It is to be regretted that the ministers for the time being have not interfered with the management of this charity, but have left the owner of the estate to administer it or not as he

Cuckfield.

Allan Savage's Charity, *continued.*

has thought proper; and, as no parochial accounts could be worse kept than those of the parish of Cuckfield, all inquiries as to the identity of this property have hitherto proved unsuccessful.

In the Returns of 1786 the charity is stated to be vested in Henry Tupper, but, although I particularly called the attention of the witnesses to that fact, they were unable to give any evidence leading to the discovery of the land.

### Charles Sergeson's Charity.

C. Sergeson's Charity.

From the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it appears that *Charles Sergeson*, esq., in 1732, left 100*l.*, upon trust to apply the interest thereof in bread to be distributed to the poor, and that the same was, in 1786, vested in Mr. Pimbley, who paid interest on the above sum at 4*l.* per cent.

In an old parish and vicarial book in the possession of the vicar, under the date of about the year 1760, it is said that Charles Sergeson, esq., bequeathed to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Cuckfield the sum of 100*l.*, to be laid out for the use of the poor of the said parish, in such manner as his executor together with the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish should think proper. The old book then proceeds to state that "the 100*l.* has not yet been paid by Thomas Sergeson, esq., heir and executor of the said —— Sergeson, but the said Thomas Sergeson hath annually paid:" here two leaves containing the account of this and of the remaining charities of Cuckfield have been torn out, and, from the want of fuller documentary evidence it is impossible to trace what subsequently became of this money. It is stated, in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that it was vested in Mr. Pimbley, but who Mr. Pimbley was, or in what character he held it, I was unable to discover.

The administration of this charity, from the same unpardonable neglect, has been left entirely to the party in whose hands the money has been deposited, neither the minister nor parish officers having interfered with the management; the result has been that nothing has been paid in respect of this charity for nearly half a century, and there seems no channel through which either the charity money can be restored or the arrears recovered.

### Richard Fuller's Charity.

Fuller's Charity.

In the same Returns it is stated that *Richard Fuller*, by Will, in the year 1763, devised a rent-charge of 16*s.* per annum to the poor of Cuckfield, to be distributed in bread, and that the same was then vested in Warden Sergeson. I have caused a search to be made for Mr. Fuller's Will, but without effect, and I was unable to trace through any other source out of what property the rent-charge was payable. It is questionable whether it was ever paid: at all events it has not been paid for nearly half a century. As the gift was void under the statute of mortmain, the probability is that advantage was taken of that Act.

### Thomas Sergeson's Charity.

T. Sergeson's Charity.

*Thomas Sergeson*, of Cuckfield-place, esq., by Will, dated 31st October 1766, (proved at Doctors' Commons 2d January 1767,) directed his executors, Anthony Nott and Charles Langford, to convert a part of his real estate into money, and invest the same in the funds at interest, and, in case of a deficiency of his personal estate for payment of debts and legacies, to make up the deficiency out of such principal sum of stock; and he also directed them, within six months after his decease, to distribute, with the assistance of Francis Warden, his heir-at-law, the sum of 100*l.* among the poor parishioners of Cuckfield, according to their discretion, and thereby appointed the said Charles Langford residuary legatee for life, with remainder in equal moieties to Charles Langford's appointee and the testator's sister Prudence, or her heirs, as therein mentioned.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that this sum was then unpaid, and was supposed to be vested in a Mr. Pimbley; at this distance of time it must be presumed to have been distributed, unless (as is possibly the case) the personal estate was insufficient for payment of the legacies, in which case this gift, falling upon the proceeds of the realty, would become void under the statute of mortmain.

### Fettyplace's Charity.

Fettyplace's Charity.

In a book of an account of livings within the archdeaconry of Lewes, by virtue of a commission from the bishop of the diocese, dated the 28th April 1724, and filed in the registry of the archdeaconry of Lewes, it is said, "one Mr. *Fettyplace* gave 60*l.* to the inhabitants of Cuckfield, as by them was laid out in the purchase of land which now answers yearly 3*l.* per annum, and distributed at Christmas to such poor people as do not receive collection of the parish."

The parish-officers express themselves wholly unable to produce any document tending to ascertain where this property was situate, or of what it consisted, but it has been stated that the parish is possessed of property situate near Brook-street, in this parish, about two miles north of Cuckfield, on the west side of the turnpike-road leading to Balcombe, consisting of one old and four new cottages, (the latter of which were erected by the parish,) the contiguous land called the Parish Field is used as garden ground with the cottages; each of the new cottages with its portion of garden-gound is estimated to be worth 4*l.* per annum, and the old cottage and garden are estimated to be worth 3*l.* per annum. The parish-officers are unable to produce any deeds showing their title to this property, and neither the documents nor witnesses I have examined discover how or when the parish first became possessed of it, but there is nothing to show that the two properties are identical.

## PARISH OF DITCHLING.



### Sprott's Charity.

Sprott's Charity.

The earliest evidence relative to this charity, which is involved in much obscurity, is collected from the proceedings in a suit in Chancery of the Attorney-general, at the relation of Chatfield Turner, and others, against Michael Chatfield and others. From the recitals in the information, it appears that one *Sprott*, formerly of the parish of Ditchling, by his Will, bequeathed unto certain trustees therein named, two messuages, two gardens, and one yard of land, with the appurtenances, in Ditchling and Westmeston, to hold to them and their heirs and assigns for ever, to the sole use, benefit, and relief of the poor of the said parish of Ditchling, with a power to renew the trustees as vacancies occurred; and the said information alleged the death of the said testator, and that divers lands had been conveyed by sundry deeds therein stated, to various persons therein also named, in trust for the poor of the said parish, and charged the defendants with having, in the year 1753, taken upon themselves the management of the said charities, and having misapplied the rents. The cause was heard on the 13th March 1772, when it was (*inter alia*) ordered that a scheme should be laid before the Master for his consideration, and that he should appoint a competent number of trustees to be added to the defendant Michael Chatfield, the surviving trustee appointed by a deed-poll, dated 29th August 1753, who should convey the same accordingly.

The Master, by his Report, dated the 7th March 1778, certified that the legal estate was vested in Chatfield Turner, as heir-at-law of the surviving trustee, under an indenture dated 28th March 1665 (that being the last legal conveyance), and that he approved of a scheme by which it was provided that the sum of 20*s.* a-year should be for ever applied towards the repairs of Ditchling Church, pursuant to an indenture dated 14th October 1661, and that the residue of the rents and profits of the said premises should be applied and distributed by or as the trustees for the time being, or the majority of them should appoint, for the relief of poor persons residing within the said parish of Ditchling, and inhabitants thereof who did not receive alms from the said parish, and that, out of the number of the said trustees, two of them should be annually appointed to receive the rents and profits of the said charity lands, and should every year, at Easter, account for the same, and that all payments made by the said trustees, or the major part of them, for the support and relief of such poor persons, should be fairly written down and entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, which should at all times lay open at all vestry meetings for the inspection of the inhabitants of the said parish, to see how the rents of the said charity estates had been disposed of, and that when and so often as the number of the said trustees should be reduced to three, the surviving trustees should appoint a competent number of other trustees for the management of the said charity estates, in trust to dispose of the rents and profits thereof in like manner, and that the trustees for the time being should let the said estates for the best rents that could be got for the same, and that no lease or demise thereof should be made to be in trust for the said trustees, or any of them; and he further certified that he had approved of the several parties therein mentioned as trustees, and that Michael Chatfield and Chatfield Turner should be the conveying parties: which report, except in so far as it appointed Michael Chatfield one of the trustees, was confirmed by the decree on further directions, dated 19th March 1781, and the said Master was thereby directed to settle a proper conveyance between the said parties.

In pursuance of the above decree, the property was conveyed by indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 21st and 22d December 1781, upon the trusts mentioned in the said scheme, and that when the said trustees should be admitted to a piece of land called Eastfield, in Ditchling aforesaid, held of the manor of Ditchling Garden, and part of the said charity estate, they should hold the same upon the aforesaid trusts.

The whole property, by certain indentures of lease and release dated respectively the 19th and 20th, and 21st and 22d July 1811, and indorsed on the before-mentioned indenture of release, dated 22d December 1781, was conveyed to and became vested in divers trustees, of whom William John Campion and Nathaniel Kemp, esqs., were the survivors, upon the trusts aforesaid, with a like covenant as to the copyhold property as is contained in the former deed.

By an indenture of enfranchisement, dated 5th September 1832, and made between James Ingram, esq., lord of the manor of Ditchling Garden, of the one part, and the said William John Campion and Nathaniel Kemp of the other part, the said James Ingram, in consideration of 2*l.* 2*s.*, granted and enfranchised the said parcel of land called Eastfield, to hold the same with the fee freehold and inheritance thereof, unto and to the use of the said J. W. Campion and Nathaniel Kemp, their heirs and assigns, upon the same trust as that upon which the said premises were holden during the period they were of a copyhold tenure.

The last conveyance to new trustees was by indentures of lease and release, dated 21st and 22d November 1832, between the said William John Campion and Nathaniel Kemp of the first part, Somers Clarke of the second part, and the said William John Campion and Nathaniel Kemp, and William Courthope, William Alexander Fitzhugh, William John Campion the younger, Henry John Paine, William Wakeford Attree, John Attree, William Tanner, Richard Tanner, John Scrace, and William Turner, therein respectively described of the third part, whereby the said William John Campion and Nathaniel Kemp conveyed the whole of the charity property to the said Somers Clarke, his heirs and assigns, to the use of the said William John Campion, Nathaniel Kemp, and William Courthope, and the nine other persons before mentioned, their heirs and assigns for ever, nevertheless upon the several trusts set forth in the scheme before mentioned.

All, except Mr. Courthope, have signed the deed, but his signature will be obtained at the next trustee meeting; the whole of the trustees are still living.

Ditchling.

Sprott's Charity, *continued.*

The premises which are described below, are (with the exception of the Almscroft) situate in the parish of Ditchling.

| Tenants. | Description and Quantity of Land. | A. | R. | P. | A. | R. | P. | Rent. £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas Attree . . . | Burnt or Bone in Holme in two inclosures, one of . . | 2 | 2 | 8 | | | | | | | | | |
| | The other of . . . . . | 4 | 3 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 7 | 1 | 8 | | | | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| George Washington . | Broom's-croft . . . . . | 4 | 2 | 25 | | | | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Beggar's-bush . . . . . | 1 | 2 | 5 | | | | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Marl-pit . . . . . | 1 | 3 | 25 | | | | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Church-croft . . . . . | 1 | 3 | 10 | | | | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Almscroft, in Westmeston . | 2 | 0 | 9 | | | | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | 11 | 3 | 34 | | | | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| Thomas Comber . . . | East Wish . . . . . | 4 | 0 | 15 | | | | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Common-field . . . . . | 4 | 0 | 15 | | | | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | 8 | 0 | 30 | | | | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Samuel Leaney . . . | Greenfield . . . . . | 5 | 1 | 0 | | | | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Flatfield . . . . . | 2 | 2 | 36 | | | | 3 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | 7 | 3 | 36 | | | | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| Churchwardens and overseers of Ditchling. | Milking Close . . . . . | | | | 0 | 0 | 15 | . | . | . | 0 | 12 | 6 |
| | | | | | 35 | 2 | 3 | | | | 43 | 2 | 6 |
| Besides the above, a yearly rent of 5*s.* is, and for upwards of 100 years has been received from Charles Scrace Dickins, esq., in respect of a piece of land in Cooper's Noore, described in the Deed as the Noore, alias part of Brookers, but the size and site of it is unknown . . . . . | | | | | | | | . | . | . | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Making the Total Income. . . . . (N.B.—The land-tax is redeemed.) | | | | | | | | . | . | . | 43 | 7 | 6 |

The funds of the charity are distributed to poor deserving parishioners, in sums varying from 10*s.* to 4*l.* 5*s.*, according to their respective claims from their industry, their number of children, age, state of health, and other circumstances. The same trustees act in general as treasurers, but their appointment is annually confirmed by the other trustees. An account of the receipt and expenditure is kept by Mr. Turner, who most usually acts as treasurer, and is audited by the trustees at their annual meeting. The account book is produced by Mr. Turner, for the inspection of the parishioners, at four of the chief vestry meetings in the year.

The annual sum of 1*l.* is paid to the churchwardens for the repairs of the church, and is by them so applied, and the rents are further liable to an average deduction of 1*l.* a-year for repairs, and 6*s.* 11½*d.* for quit-rents.

### Walter Lucas's Charity.

W. Lucas's Charity.

*Walter Lucas,* of Cuckfield, gentleman, by his Will, dated 27th April 1742, gave to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of each of the several parishes of Ditchling, Wivelsfield, and Lindfield, and their successors for the time being for ever, an annuity or yearly rent-charge of 2*l.* 12*s.*, to be weekly distributed every Sunday in the year in bread to such of the poor of the said several parishes as did not receive alms, which three several annuities, clear from all deductions, he thereby directed should issue out of all his messuage, with the premises and appurtenances situate in the parish of Ditchling, which he devised to his brother upon the trusts aforesaid, with a power of entry and distress in case of non-payment.

The rent-charge is regularly received at Michaelmas, yearly, from Mr. Nathaniel Borrer of Hurst-perpoint, the present owner of the estate, by the churchwardens, by whom it is distributed, in twopenny loaves of bread every Sunday, to six poor parishioners not in the receipt of parochial relief. The churchwardens have been accustomed to bestow the benefits of this charity upon the same individual parishioners during life, if they continue deserving objects of it.

### Dwite's Charity.

Dwite's Charity.

*Ann Dwite,* by her Will, dated 25th February 1756, gave to her trustees, John Attree and William Turner, therein respectively described, the sum of 100*l.*, upon trust to apply 50*l.* thereof, in repairing or rebuilding the almshouse of the said parish of Ditchling, at the lower end of the workhouse garden, then in the occupation of Samuel Gallard; and the sum of 50*l.*, residue thereof, in repairing the old pews or erecting new ones, or any other ornaments in the parish church of Ditchling aforesaid, at the discretion of the said trustees, or the survivor of them, his executors or administrators, with a proviso that her said executors should previously obtain an assurance to their satisfaction from the chief inhabitants of the said parish of Ditchling, that the said almshouse, when so repaired, should not, during the life-time of her said trustees, or the survivors of them, be inhabited by any person dissenting from the church of England, and, in default of such an assurance by the space of one year next after her decease, then that the said trustees should lay out the whole sum of 100*l.* in and about the said parish church as aforesaid.

Ditchling.

Dwite's Charity, *continued.*

The 50*l.* is understood by the parishioners to have been expended in the repairs of the almshouse before described, but there is no evidence that it was ever charity property: on the contrary, it has always been supposed to have belonged to the parish, and applicable to parish purposes. The house is at present let at a rent of 1*s.* 6*d.* per week, which is carried by the churchwardens to the parish account, and by them applied in aid of the poor's-rate; this, therefore, if at any remote period it was a parochial charity, may now be considered as irretrievably lost.

### Parish Property.

Parish Property.

It being supposed that the parish workhouse and six cottages, with four gardens adjoining, and a cottage and 8A. 1R. of land were given upon charitable trusts, I have looked into the deeds of each estate, but cannot discover anything confirmatory of this supposition.

The last conveyance of the former premises was by deed of feoffment, dated 14th April 1813, to four feoffees, upon trust for the parish. The latter estate was last conveyed to four feoffees, upon the same trust, by deed of feoffment, dated 22d March 1816.

The cottage nearest to the workhouse is that referred to in the foregoing charity.

## PARISH OF FALMER.

Falmer.

### Christmas's Charity.

Christmas's Charity.

*Richard Christmas,* of Falmer, gentleman, by his Will, dated 15th September 1825, gave the sum of 200*l.* to the vicar and churchwardens for the time being, upon trust, to invest the same in their names in the public funds, or at interest on Government or real securities, and to apply the interest towards the support of the charity-school for the education of boys and girls, at Falmer aforesaid.

The above legacy, after deducting the duty of 10*l.* per cent., was, on the 23d January 1827, invested in the purchase of 226*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the Rev. Thomas Baker (the vicar), and Henry Rogers and Richard Woodman (the churchwardens), in whose names it still stands, producing an income of 6*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*

The income is received regularly by the churchwardens, and by them applied in aid of the Falmer Sunday-school, which is supported by voluntary contributions, the whole expense of the school being about 9*l.* 17*s.* The accounts are yearly made up by the churchwardens, and audited by the vicar.

## PARISH OF HAMSEY.

Hamsey.

### Sir John and Lady Bridger's Charity.

Sir John and Lady Bridger's Charity.

Lady *Bridger,* by her Will, dated 12th June 1802, and proved in the Prerogative Court the 30th December 1803, gave unto her daughter Mary, the wife of Sir George Shiffner, 50*l.*, on trust, to put out the same on Government security, and yearly apply the dividends thereof in putting such poor children to school in the parish of Hamsey as she, her executors, or administrators should from time to time think proper to nominate.

Sir *John Bridger,* by his Will, dated 24th October 1809, and proved in the Prerogative Court the 31st January 1817, gave to his daughter, the said Mary Shiffner, the sum of 50*l.* upon trust, to apply the same in such manner as she should think most useful and proper towards the support of the charity-school at Hamsey under her superintendence.

These legacies were invested in the purchase of 158*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of George and Mary Shiffner, yielding an annual dividend of 4*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.* This interest is applied by Sir George and Lady Shiffner in part support of a charity-school in the parish of Hamsey, in which from 50 to 60 children are educated, and in supplying each child upon leaving school with a Bible as the gift of Sir John and Lady Bridger. The school is conducted in a house provided by Sir George Shiffner, and is under the superintendence of the rector of Hamsey; the additional income necessary for the support of the school is supplied by the voluntary donations of the Shiffner family, and the subscriptions of the neighbouring gentry and farmers.

## PARISH OF WEST HOATHLY.

West Hoathly.

### Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

There is a field in the parish called the Clock Field, supposed to have been given for the repairs of the church clock, but by whom or when is unknown. It is let by the parish officers, who have the management of it, at a rent varying from 10*l.* to 12*l.* per annum, and is by them carried to the general parish account.

## PARISH OF HOVE.

Hove.

### Smith's Charity.

Smith's Charity.

The churchwardens of this parish receive about every fourth year, from Mr. Grantham, of Lewes, the agent of Cressett Pelham, esq., under Ann Smith's Charity (*vide post,* p. 709.), the rent-charge of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum, with the arrear, which is distributed by them according to their discretion to poor deserving parishioners not in the receipt of parochial

Hove.

Smith's Charity, *continued.*

relief. Having called their attention to the express terms of the Will, they have undertaken for the future to suffer no accumulation, but to collect it annually, and to distribute it according to the desire of the donor, in sums of 3*s.* 4*d.* each, on Ash Wednesday, to 20 of the most impotent and poorest folk of the said parish of Hove.

## PARISH OF HURST-PERPOINT.

Hurst-perpoint.

### Henry Smith's Charity.

H. Smith's Charity.

The parish of Hurst-perpoint yearly receives through the hands of Mr. E. Withers, of Whitechapel, the agent of the trustees of Henry Smith's Charity (vide Thirty-second Report, Part I.), its proportion of the rent of an estate situate at Toleshunt D'Arcy, in the county of Essex, such proportion varying from 17*l.* to 19*l.* (the last year's receipt being 17*l.* 4*s.*), which, since 1826, has been distributed in the winter by the churchwardens and overseers, in donations of clothing and beef, it having been previously exclusively distributed in beef to distressed parishioners.

An account of the application of this charity is entered in a book kept for that purpose, and the accounts are audited by the trustees in London.

### Small-Pox Hospital.

Small-Pox Hospital.

By an indenture, dated 15th February 1750, and made between Henry Campion, of Danny, in the parish of Hurst-perpoint, of the one part, and the then churchwardens and overseers therein named of the other part, the said Henry Campion demised to the said churchwardens and overseers for the time being all that messuage lately erected on a small piece of ground lying in the north-east corner of a certain field, called the Haslecroft, together with the said piece or parcel of ground and every part thereof, containing, by estimation, in length seven rods, and in breadth 3½ rods, adjoining as therein described, to hold the same for the term of 999 years from Michaelmas then last, at the yearly rent of 5*l.*, payable at the usual quarter-days.

By an indenture, bearing date the following day, and made between the said Henry Campion, of the one part, and the parish officers before mentioned of the other part, being an assignment of the said rent of 5*l.* to the parties of the second part, on trust, for a school (for the report on that branch vide Second Report, page 170), but which began by reciting that the said parish of Hurst-perpoint had very frequently been put to very great expense and difficulty when any persons had the small-pox within the said parish, no person being willing to receive or take them into their houses without paying an extravagant rent for the same, and that the said Henry Campion had, at the request of the parishioners of the said parish, built a house for the reception of such infectious person or persons, which he had demised to the said parish officers, as before stated.

The house is at present occupied by paupers, placed there by the parish officers, the parish considering the 5*l.* per annum as the full value, and that the same is held by them strictly for parochial purposes.

I should have thought it unnecessary to report upon this case had it not been returned under Gilbert's Act as a charity founded by Mr. Campion for the reception of the poor infected with the small-pox, and which the benefaction table also mentions in the same terms, which has led to an impression among the inhabitants that the present application of it is a breach of trust on the part of the parish officers, which from the above statement it will be manifest is not the case.

There seems no reason for introducing into the second feoffment (which gives the 5*l.* in trust for a school) a recital that the house demised by the former was, at the request of the parishioners, built for the reception of persons infected with the small-pox, and but for which the misconception would not have originated. The rent was payable by the parishioners, and they were, of course, at liberty to apply it in any manner that the exigencies of the parish might require.

## SCHOOLS.

### Lindfield's Charities.

Lindfield's Charities.

Upon reference to the Second Report of the Education Commissioners (page 170), it will be found that these schools came under their investigation in 1819.

In pursuing my inquiries into the parochial charities I have necessarily looked into what has taken place with reference to them subsequently to that report, and find that the Five per Cent. Stock was, in 1822, reduced to Four per Cent., and in 1830 to Three and a half per Cent.

In consequence of an addition made to the principal stock upon the reduction, it now amounts to 1036*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.* in the latter fund, yielding a dividend of 36*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*, which is paid half-yearly, in January and July, and stands in the name of James Wood, since deceased.

In 1820 a national school, upon the Bell system of education, was established at Hurst-perpoint, and Mr. and Mrs. Lindfield's bequests were applied in aid of the funds of the said school.

The school is supported by voluntary contributions, and by the dividends arising from the aforementioned bequests; but, on account of the smallness of the endowment of this school, the trustees have been compelled to require all the children attending the school, except the children nominated by annual subscribers, to pay 1*s.* per quarter for their education.

Hurst-perpoint.

Lindfield's Charities, *continued.*

The annual receipts of the school from these several sources have averaged for the last 10 years 111*l.* per annum.

It is open to all the children of the parish without reference to the religious tenets of the parents, and no recommendation is required. There are at present 70 boys and 30 girls in the school, the whole of whom are instructed in the Church catechism, and attend divine service every Sunday in the parish-church.

The master of the school is paid a salary of 40*l.* per annum, and the mistress 28*l.*; the whole expense of the school having, on an average of the last 10 years, amounted to 109*l.* 19*s.* 9½*d.*

The national school is under the management of a committee, consisting of all persons subscribing annually one guinea and upwards. The curate acts as treasurer.

The dividend upon the stock before mentioned is yearly received on behalf of the minister and churchwardens by the curate, the Rev. Thomas Tufnell, through the hands of Mr. Campion, who receives the same from the executors of Mr. James Wood, and is applied as above stated.

No separate accounts of the receipt and application of this charity-money have been kept, nor any specific number of children educated at the school as of this foundation. I advised that a separate account should in future be kept, and that 40 children be considered as upon the foundation.

At first sight it might appear improper to charge the children placed upon this foundation with the same pecuniary payment as is imposed upon those of the General National School, giving an exemption only to the children nominated by subscribers; but the reason of this slight charge being made is that the subscribers pay for the education of the children nominated by them, and after a much higher rate than that imposed upon the other children: and, if it were insisted that the children upon this foundation ought not to be charged at all, the result would be that the testator's intention would in effect be opposed, as he clearly meant to confer as great a benefit as possible with the interest of the stock left by them; and by means of this small annual payment a much greater number of children are educated.

With respect to the partial incorporation of this foundation with the national school, it would seem that a greater benefit has been gained by the poor children of the parish than by possibility could have been attained by its remaining a distinct foundation, conducted under another roof; and, as the accounts will be kept separate for the future, and 40 children be considered as educated upon the foundation, there seems no ground on which this partial union of them can be reasonably objected to.

I have recommended that the stock should be transferred out of the name of James Wood, deceased, into the name or names of one or more substantial inhabitants, which the trustees have engaged to comply with.

### Campion's Charity.

Campion's Charity.

This case will also be found reported up to 1819, by the Education Commissioners (vide Second Report, page 170); and, in continuation of that Report, I have only to add that the Rev. Mr. Tufnell, acting on behalf of himself and the parish officers, receives from the overseers the annual rent of 5*l.*, which is applied by him in the education of eight poor children of the parish, of the northern quarter, being a distinct part of the parish.

Finding that no accounts of the application of this money had heretofore been kept, I suggested the expediency of its being done in future, both for the satisfaction of his co-trustees and of the parishioners, in which the Rev. Mr. Tuffnell most readily acquiesced.

### Leonard Lechford's Charity.

Leonard Lechford's Charity.

*Leonard Lechford*, late of Hurst-perpoint, deceased, by his Will, dated some time in or about the year 1673, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 6th February 1722, gave to the poor of this parish the sum of 100*l.*, directing 5*l.*, the annual interest thereof, to be disposed of yearly in portions of 10*s.* each amongst 10 poor people who were aged or past their labour, or had a great charge of children.

This money was duly received, and is understood in the parish to have been invested on mortgage of the workhouse, and in respect thereof a sum of 5*l.* in the nature of a rent-charge yearly issues out of the workhouse, and is received by the parish-officers for the time being, who distribute the same during the winter quarter in sums of 10*s.* each to poor parishioners, without regard to their being in receipt of parochial relief.

An account is kept of the application.

### William Hamper's Charity.

William Hamper's Charity.

*William Hamper*, by his Will, dated 26th June 1829, gave to the parish the sum of 100*l.* to be placed out on permanent security, and directed the interest thereof to be divided and annually given about the middle of January to as many deserving aged poor widows, inhabitants of the parish, as the rector or curate and churchwardens for the time being should think best.

The amount of the above sum, after deducting the legacy duty, was on the 15th October 1832, laid out in the purchase of 103*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the joint names of W. J. Campion and N. Borrer, esqs., in whose names it still continues.

The dividends, amounting to 3*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*, are distributed about the middle of January in affording relief to poor aged deserving widows, without regard to their being in receipt of parochial relief, in sums averaging 4*s.* each. A separate account will be kept in future of the application of this money for the satisfaction of the parish.

Keymer.

## PARISH OF KEYMER.

### Parish Clerk's Land.

Parish Clerk's Land.

By a deed of feoffment, dated 4th April 1804, and made between George Bennett, of Keymer, of the one part, and John Wood, Thomas Turner, and Thomas Dominick Whiteman, all of the said parish, of the other part, the said G. Bennett enfeoffed the said J. Wood, T. Turner, and T. D. Whiteman, of all that piece of arable land, situate in the parish of Keymer, commonly called the Clerk's Field, containing by estimation two acres, then in the tenure of William Richardson, to hold to them, their heirs and assigns, upon the same trusts and to the same uses, intent, and purposes as the said parcel of land had from time immemorial been held or enjoyed, and to no other use whatsoever.

This feoffment is the only instrument in the possession of the parish relating to the above plot of ground; but there is a tradition in the parish that it was left at a very remote period for the exclusive benefit of the parish-clerk, which seems to be confirmed by the fact of its having immemorially been so applied.

The churchwardens of Keymer for the time being are considered to have the management of this charity, the deed of feoffment being executed for no other purpose than to preserve the legal estate. The land is now let by them to John Richardson, market-gardener, Keymer, at the full annual rent of 4*l.*, which they receive yearly at Michaelmas, and 1*l.* a-quarter is regularly paid by them to the parish-clerk, as above stated.

Of the feoffees before named, the said T. D. Whiteman, aged 72 years, and in a declining state of health, is the only survivor; I therefore recommended a feoffment to be executed with as little delay as possible to an extended number of trustees, which the churchwardens have undertaken shall be prepared.

### Parish Land, with Cottage.

Parish Land, with Cottage.

The parishioners in general consider that four acres and a half and a cottage, now in the possession of Thomas Whiteman, are also part and parcel of the clerk's endowment. Upon inspecting a copy of Court Roll, dated 7th November 1733, which is the most ancient document in the parish relating to these lands, it appears that William Savage and William Heavor, of Keymer, were, at the instance of the inhabitants of Keymer, admitted to one acre of land, in or near Lyeland, with the appurtenances, formerly surrendered by William Clifford to Edward Luxford, Richard Turner, and John Plumer, and also to a piece or parcel of land called Church Lands, containing by estimation three acres, with the appurtenances abutting and bounded as therein set forth, and to a messuage or tenement called Baldnors, and to half an acre of land called Keymer-street, in the possession of William Pockney, to hold the same unto the said William Savage and William Heavor, and their heirs and assigns, in trust to and for the behoof of the poor of the said parish of Keymer. Thomas Parkhurst is the present tenant under an admission made in the year 1792.

Under an Enclosure Act, passed in the year 1829, for enclosing the waste lands of the manor and parish of Keymer, 3A. 0R. 23P. of land, held of the manor of Keymer, were allotted to the parish in respect of the church lands; but there was no allotment in respect of the other property.

Renewals of all property avowedly belonging to the parish are granted in the terms before stated, and the parish, from a period as far back as can be traced, has considered and treated this as parish property, and there seems no reason to believe that it is not so.

The land is now let by the churchwardens to T. Whiteman at the full annual rent of 4*l.* 10*s.*, which is carried to the poor's-rate; and the cottage is occupied by poor parishioners put in by the parish.

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Lewes.

## BOROUGH OF LEWES.

### Graves's Library.

Graves's Library.

The Rev. *Joseph Graves*, formerly rector of St. Peter and St. Mary Westout, by his Will, dated in 1717, bequeathed his library of books to Henry Pelham, esq., J. M. Trevor, esq., and Thomas Pelham, esq., in trust for the benefit of the inhabitants of the town of Lewes, together with the furniture of two rooms, which though not expressly so appropriated, was no doubt intended to be applied towards the furnishing any room or rooms in which the books might be deposited; and he further left towards the better establishment of the said library an annuity or rent-charge of 10*l.* per annum for the term of 10 years, issuing out of property in the manor of Gaines, in the county of Essex.

The trustees must be presumed to have acted in execution of the above trusts, although no evidence now remains of their having either possessed themselves of the furniture or received the rent-charge.

The library, consisting of upwards of 500 volumes, chiefly in divinity, many of them rare and valuable, appears from a period as far back as can be traced to have been deposited in the upper part of the grammar-school house, where they seem to have been so entirely neglected and left open to plunder, that in the year 1822, upon the appointment of the Rev. G. Procter, the late master, their number was reduced to little more than 100, and those of little value and for the most part in very bad condition, as was likely, the best having been purloined, and the remainder taken no care of.

Mr. Procter, soon after his appointment, desired the constables to remove them, and for a short time they were deposited in the town-record room, then lately built for the use of the constables, where they remained unread and disregarded, but under lock and key, till the year 1823, when the then constables and headborough acting under what they term the leet jury,

Lewes.

Graves's Charity, *continued.*

sold the residue of the library to Mr. Baines, a bookseller of Paternoster-row, London, for the sum of 53*l.* There was among them a Walton's Polyglot Bible, but being thus hastily disposed of by private contract, and there being consequently no competition, this was probably as good a price as could be obtained.

The proceeds of the sale were carried to the constables' fund, and from an entry in the town-book for that year, appear to have been applied towards the liquidation of the mortgage on the Lewes record-room and engine-house, and in repairing the engine.

Several of the inhabitants that attended the inquiry were desirous of proving that the leet jury, whose sanction was obtained, was not legally convened according to the constitution of the town; but as their sanction, whether legally convened or not, could not authorize the sale, all inquiry on that point was beside the question, and I of course did not enter upon it. Their sanction, as acting ostensibly for the town, might lessen the personal responsibility of the constable under whose more immediate authority the residue of this town library was disposed of; but beyond that it is of no importance. There is, however, no reason to suspect any unfairness in the sale or in the motives which led to it.

The donor, the Rev. Mr. Graves, however well-intentioned his gift might be, had provided no fund either for the procuring a proper place for the reception of his library, or for regulating the superintendence of it, or indeed for any of the purposes necessary to the making it the foundation of a permanent public library.

There was no voluntary subscription entered into for any of these purposes, and an application of the town funds would have been a misappropriation of them. The books, consisting chiefly of works of scholastic divinity, however scarce and valuable they might be in themselves, were not likely to be of much interest to general readers, and the town would probably not have been more benefited by letting the books remain in their Record-room than by their having been sold and the produce applied as before stated; but the town-officers, no doubt, acted wholly without authority in so applying the money.

Lord Dacre is the heir of Mr. Trevor, and Lord Chichester of the Pelhams; but they have never in any manner acted under or interfered in the management of the trusts.

### Steers's Exhibition.

Steers's Exhibition.

This charity came under the investigation of the Education Commissioners in 1819, as will appear by reference to the First Report, p. 236.

In continuing the inquiry into this charity, it appears that four exhibitioners have been sent to the University of Cambridge since 1819. The last exhibition expired in September 1835, and the vacancy has not yet been filled up, no applicant having appeared, although notice of it has been duly advertised.

Twenty of the feoffees named in the last deed of feoffment are dead, and the five feoffees now living are stated to be of an advanced age. Under these circumstances I advised filling up the full number of trustees by a new feoffment, and the constables of the borough have undertaken that this shall be done.

The sums which accrue to the charity within the intervals of their application, as well as pending the vacant exhibition, are paid into the hands of Mr. Molineux, banker at Lewes, who is treasurer to the fund.

### Blunt's Charity.

Blunt's Charity.

*Thomas Blunt*, of Lewes, deceased, by his Will, dated 26th August 1611, *inter alia* bequeathed as follows:—"I give and devise all that my messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, now in the occupation of Henry Stonestreet, situate in the parish of St. Michael, in the town of Lewes (abutting and bounding as therein described), unto Harbert Springeth, John Rowe, William Stemp, and Thomas Frayton, gentlemen, and their heirs, to the uses, intents, and purposes hereafter expressed, viz., that the said Harbert, John, William, and Thomas, their heirs and assigns, shall pay out of the rents of the said messuage or tenement unto the free school of Lewes, situate in Southover, near Lewes, the sum of 3*l.* yearly for ever, and also to the poor people of the said town of Lewes 3*l.* yearly for ever, whereof 20*s.* yearly to the poor of the parish of St. John under the Castle, and the other 40*s.* yearly to the poor of the five other parishes, viz., St. Michael, St. Mary Westout, All Saints, Southover, and St. Thomas on the Cliffe." The said testator appointed Elizabeth his wife executrix, and the said John Rowe and John Stonestreet overseers of his said Will.

On the 11th March 1613, the trustees demised the above charity estate for a term of 40 years, upon consideration of the lessee expending the sum of 40*l.* in the erecting a stable, and the residue (if any) was to be expended in the repairs of the tenement, subject to a reserved rent of 6*l.* per annum.

Mr. William Stemp, one of the trustees, appears to have managed the estate and disposed of the rents to the time of his death in November 1620, and from Lady-day 1621, John Rowe appears to have been the acting trustee till the time of his decease in or about 1639.

In the year 1633 the lord of the manor allotted out of his wastes in respect of these premises and garden adjoining, a parcel of ground of about 40 feet square, immediately between the garden-wall of the said houses in High-street and the wall of the castle at Lewes, which piece of ground being considered to form part of the estate, has been held by every subsequent tenant as a part of his lease, without any express demise of the plot or reservation of rent, and the same is considered to be held under the lease hereinafter mentioned.

By an indenture with livery of seisin indorsed, dated 14th October 1650, John Rowe, the son and heir at law of John Rowe above mentioned, who was the surviving trustee and overseer mentioned in the said Will of Thomas Blunt, conveyed the said messuage and every part thereof, with the appurtenances, unto Edward Fraylton, John Rowe, son of the grantor,

Lewes.

Blunt's Charity, *continued.*

Thomas Alwin, Thomas Henshaw, Richard Burdett, Walter Brett, Stephen Snutt, and Thomas Holmwood, all therein respectively described, upon trust, for them, their heirs and assigns to stand seized for ever of the said messuage or tenement, and every part thereof, with the appurtenances, to and for the perpetual and sole use and benefit of the free-school and poor people of the aforesaid parishes for ever, and to none other use, intent, or purpose.

The deed, containing the above proviso, has been from time to time renewed, and finally by a deed dated 16th August 1820, which was inrolled in Chancery 25th September following, the estate was conveyed to John Fuller, of Rosehill, esq., since deceased, William Figg, since deceased, and William English, the then constables of Lewes, Thomas Tourle, William Franklin Hick, Rev. Edward Merriman, since deceased, Samuel Woodgate Durrant, since deceased, George Molineux, Thomas Whitfield, John Webb Woolgar, Thomas Johnson the younger, John Chetfield Madgwick, John Freeman, John Blaker, William Verrall, John Ade the younger, since deceased, and George Grantham the younger, all of Lewes aforesaid, upon the trusts aforesaid.

During the interval between the lease granted in 1613, which expired in 1653 and 1759, the property was from time to time demised (but for what periods, the leases being lost, does not appear) at the reserved rent of 6*l.* On the 5th April 1759 the estate was demised for a term of 150 years by indenture of lease of that date between the trustees of the one part, and Edward Verrall, of Lewes, stationer, of the other part; which indenture, reciting the Will of Thomas Blunt, witnesses that the said grantors, in consideration of the rent of 6*l.* per annum, and of the covenants on the part of the said Edward Verrall, demised unto the said Edward Verrall all that messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, situate, lying and being in the parish of St. Michael, in Lewes aforesaid, bounding to the messuage or tenement of the said Thomas Pardoe, clerk, on the west; to the messuage or tenement of the said Richard Barnard, esq., on the east; to the high-street of the town of Lewes aforesaid, on the south; and to the Castle dyke on the north, with the gardens and appurtenances thereto belonging, being then or late in the occupation of Joseph Atterwell, his assigns or under-tenants, to hold the same unto the said Edward Verrall, his executors, administrators, and assigns for the full term of 150*l.* years from 5th April 1759, at the yearly rent of 6*l.* by half-yearly payments, to be applied by the said trustees upon the trusts of the said Will, and with a covenant that the said Edward Verrall should, on or before the 25th December then next ensuing, erect on the site upon which the said messuage then stood, and instead thereof one good and substantial messuage or tenement of timber, brick, or stone, and to keep the same in repair during the continuance of the said term, and containing, with other usual covenants, a covenant on the part of the trustees for quiet enjoyment.

This property, by various mesne assignments, is now vested in Thomas Whiteman, for the residue of the term, subject, however, to an under-lease to Mr. Thomas Cooper, solicitor, of this town, for the residue of the term wanting 30 days, of that piece of land which, as before stated, was formerly allotted by the lord out of the waste. The premises consist of two houses with a garden and yard, now in the possession of Thomas Whiteman, the assignee of the term, and also of a garden, coach-house, and stable, erected on the lord's allotment, now in the occupation of the said Thomas Cooper, the whole of which are valued at the yearly sum of 50*l.*

The land-tax upon one of the houses assessed at 6*s.* per annum was redeemed by Mrs. Ann Brett, a former tenant of one of the houses, in the year 1795.

The chief constables of the borough of Lewes for the time being have the custody of the title-deeds and other documents relating to the charity, the management of which appears to have been wholly neglected (except as regards the custody of the title-deeds), the constables not having in any manner interfered therewith, and the feoffees appearing to have been created for the sole purpose of preserving the legal estate.

Three of the principal inhabitants, who are feoffees under the deed of 1820, had no remembrance of their appointment as trustees, although their signatures were to the deed.

The practice has been for the tenant to pay to the schoolmaster of the free grammar-school in Lewes the sum of 3*l.*, to the parish-officers of St. John the sum of 1*l.*, and to those of the several parishes of St. Michael, All Saints, St. Mary Westout, Southover, and St. Thomas on the Cliffe, the sum of 8*s.* each, when the same has been demanded, which is stated to have been at very irregular and distant intervals.

No account whatever has been kept of the application of the annual rents and profits accruing under the above-mentioned lease for 150 years, nor can any trace be found of the payment of the rent of 6*l.* per annum (except through the parish-books and the school accounts), neither the constables nor trustees having interfered in the application or receipt of the money, and the tenant having kept no account whatever of the payment.

The tenant insists on the validity of his lease, and contends that the residue beyond the 6*l.* per annum is vested in the testator's heir at law, and that until the heir at law is forthcoming, he is entitled to hold the property subject to the reserved rent of 6*l.* per annum to the charity.

We have thought this a fit case to submit to the consideration of His Majesty's Attorney-general.

### Pest House.

Pest House.

It appears by the town-records of the borough of Lewes, that there being no hospital within the town or its precincts, to which persons infected with the small-pox or other infectious disorders could be removed; certain of the inhabitants considered it expedient that some suitable building should be purchased, and they, accordingly, with the assistance of the neighbouring gentry and others interested in the welfare of the town, to the number of 127, contributed

Lewes.

Pest House, *continued.*

certain sums amounting in the whole to 421*l.* 10*s.*, and in the year 1742, certain premises were purchased for this purpose of one James Kennard, for the sum of 200*l.*, part of the said sum of 421*l.* 10*s.*

By indenture of lease and release, dated respectively the 31st October and 1st November 1742, the release made between the said James Kennard, of Lewes, of the one part, and Thomas Holles, Duke of Newcastle, and 23 others, trustees therein respectively named and described of the other part; the said James Kennard, in consideration of 200*l.*, did grant, bargain, &c. all that messuage or tenement then divided into four separate dwelling-houses, with the court, garden, and appurtenances, situate in the parish of St. Peter and St. Mary Westout, abutting and bounding to the King's highway on the north, and to lands of Edward Trayton on the east, south, and west; in trust, that when any person or persons should at any time thereafter happen to fall sick of the small-pox or any other infectious distemper within the limits of the borough of Lewes, or within the liberty of the castle thereof, or in any of those houses without the limits of the borough of Lewes aforesaid, called the Spital Houses, lying in the parishes of St. Peter and St. Mary Westout, or in any of the houses which lie in the said parish eastward of the said Spital Houses towards the said borough, that then the said messuage and premises should be used and employed for an hospital or pest-house, to receive such person so infected, as should be nominated and appointed by such of the above-named trustees, or the majority of them, together with the constables of the said borough for the time being: and upon further trust and confidence, that when one or more of the said trustees should happen to die, that then before the number should be reduced to five, the survivors, in order to complete the full number of trustees, should convey to new trustees, their heirs and assigns, to the use of the new and surviving trustees, and their heirs and assigns, subject to the same trusts; such conveyance to be renewed as occasion might require, subject to the like trusts, so that the said messuage and premises might and should for ever thereafter remain to be used and employed as a pest-house.

The sum of 22*l.* 10*s.* residue of the said subscription money was expended in converting the said premises into a pest-house, and in providing necessary materials and furniture.

The premises appear to have been applied to the above purposes until the introduction of vaccination.

In the month of September 1787, John Read, the surviving trustee, under the former conveyance, died, and the administration of the charity fell under the exclusive control of the constables for the time being, but there is no evidence to show to what purposes they applied the premises up to the year 1792, though it is supposed they were used as a pest-house. In the year 1792, the premises being considered useless as a hospital, as well as unsafe to the neighbourhood, which, in the course of years had grown up round it, ceased to be so applied, and the furniture which had belonged to it was sold by the constables for the sum of 15*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*, and employed in aid of the town-taxes. In the year following the then constables let the premises to a Mr. Kennard, who was a farmer of paupers of the parishes of St. Peter and St. Mary Westout, at the yearly rent of 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, and on his discontinuing the possession in 1795, the parish-officers of St. Peter and St. Mary Westout became tenants under the constables, in which character they held the premises until the 16th July 1808, at the yearly rent of 8*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, which, after deducting the annual insurance of 13*s.* 6*d.*, was carried by the constables to the fund as before. It does not appear whether this was done by the constables under the sanction of a town meeting, but it is presumed that they acted in their character of trustees.

In the year 1804, the expediency of selling the pest-house appears to have occurred, and accordingly Ann Hatchman, the only child and heiress at law of John Read, the surviving trustee, by indentures of lease and release, dated respectively the 11th and 12th March 1804, conveyed the said premises to Sir Ferdinand Poole and 21 other trustees therein named, of whom six only, viz. John Hoper, William Frankland Hick, esqs., Thomas Johnston, grocer, John Blaker, mercer, William Madgwick, grocer, and George Grantham, basket-maker, all of Lewes aforesaid, are now surviving, upon the trusts set forth in the indenture of release of the 1st November 1742.

At a general meeting of the inhabitants of Lewes, convened by public notice, held on the 14th October 1806, the last abstracted deed was read. It was moved by Mr. Jackson, and seconded by Mr. Hick, two of the surviving trustees under the last deed of conveyance, that the trustees, together with the constables, should be authorized by that meeting to sell and dispose of the premises for the most money that could be obtained, and that the amount should be paid into the hands of the treasurer to the Commissioners of the Lewes Paving and Lighting Act, and applied towards the purposes of the said Act. Finally, in 1808, the parish of St. Anne's became the purchasers, as appears by an indenture dated 16th July 1808, and made between the surviving trustees of the one part, and Richard Andrew Turner of Lewes aforesaid (a trustee on behalf of the said parish), of the other part, by which the said trustees, in consideration of 450*l.*, enfeoffed the said Richard Andrew Turner of all the before-mentioned premises.

This money was paid to the Commissioners for paving and lighting the borough, as appears from their account-book and their bankers' pass-book for the year 1808-9, 112*l.* 10*s.* part thereof was received by them on the 29th March 1808 (being nearly four months before the before-mentioned conveyance), and the remaining 337*l.* 10*s.* was received by them on the 16th July 1808, on which day the said Commissioners, by an indenture of mortgage made between Henry Shelley, Samuel Woodgate Durrant, William Marten, and William Crockford of the one part, and Jonathan Harrison, John Ade the younger, Henry Jackson, Henry Pawson, and George Grantham, five of the Commissioners under the Lewes Paving and Lighting Act; the said Jonathan Harrison, John Ade, Henry Jackson, Henry Pawson, and

Lewes.

Pest House, *continued.*

George Grantham, in consideration of the sum of 450*l.* granted and demised (as by the Paving and Lighting Act they were enabled to do) such proportion of the rates or assessments arising by virtue of the said Act, as the sum of 450*l.* did or should bear to the whole sum which might at any time be borrowed or become due, and owing or charged upon the credit of the said Act, to be had and holden from the said 16th July, until the said sum of 450*l.* with interest at the rate of 5*l.* per cent. per annum for the same should be repaid and satisfied.

By an indenture of lease, dated 18th July 1808, and made between the said Richard Andrew Turner of the one part, and the then churchwardens and overseers of the parish aforesaid of the other part, the said Richard Andrew Turner, in consideration of the sum of 450*l.*, demised to the said churchwardens and overseers all the said premises for the term of 1,000 years, with a covenant on his part to convey the inheritance, and to levy a fine in the ensuing or a subsequent term in the Court of Common Pleas unto the said churchwardens and overseers, and which fine was accordingly levied.

By a declaration of trust, dated the same 18th July 1808 (two days after the last-mentioned mortgage), and made between the said then surviving trustees of the first part, Arthur Lee and William Kennard, the then constables of the borough of Lewes of the second part, the said Richard Andrew Turner of the third part, the said Henry Shelley, Samuel Woodgate Durrant, William Marten and William Crockford of the fourth part, and the said churchwardens and overseers of the parish of St. Peter and Mary Westout (united under the name of St. Anne's) of the fifth part, after reciting that the said premises were not only useless and inconvenient, but dangerous to be used as a pest-house, the same being adjoining to the high-road, and at a very short distance from divers inhabited houses, for which reason the use of the same for the purposes before mentioned had been for many years discontinued, wherefore the trustees, with the consent of the constables of the borough, and likewise of the inhabitants of the said town and borough assembled at a public meeting held for that purpose, had agreed to sell the said premises, and to place the money arising from such sale in the hands of trustees, and reciting that the purchase-money of 450*l.*, paid by the said Richard Andrew Turner, was the proper money of the said parish of St. Peter and St. Mary Westout, and reciting the demise from the said Richard Andrew Turner to the said parish, and further reciting the loan of the said money, with the approbation of all the parties to the now stating indenture. It was witnessed that the said Henry Shelley, Samuel Woodgate Durrant, William Marten, and William Crockford, their executors, administrators, and assigns, should stand possessed of the said sum of 450*l.* so secured upon mortgage, upon trust, from time to time, to receive the interest which shall become due, and also to call in and receive all or any part of the principal when thereunto required by the trustees and constables for the time being, or a majority of them, and to dispose as well of the said interest as principal money in such manner as should be required by the said trustees and constables for the time being, or of a majority of them, in purchasing, erecting, or hiring and maintaining a proper place of reception for persons labouring under the small-pox or any other infectious distemper, as is limited, expressed, and declared in the indenture of the 1st November 1742, or for such other purposes as in the judgment of the said last-mentioned trustees and constables for the time being, or a majority of them, might best contribute to guard against the introduction or spreading of such infectious distemper, within the said borough and parts adjoining, and in the mean time, in trust to indemnify the parish officers of St. Peter and St. Mary Westout, or the persons for the time being possessed of the said term of 1,000 years, from all disturbance in, or eviction from the possession of the said premises, and all claims in respect thereof out of the said sum, as the said trustees, constables, and churchwardens and overseers of St. Peter and St. Mary Westout for the time being should direct; and it was further agreed that the mortgagees in trust might, with the consent of the trustees, or if there were but three surviving trustees, then of the constables and surviving trustees, with the consent and approbation of the majority of the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, from time to time to call in the said principal, and invest the same upon any other security upon the trusts aforesaid.

From the date of the mortgage (16th July 1808) to the present time, neither principal nor interest has been paid, nor has credit been given by the Commissioners to the charity, nor indeed is there any minute in the Commissioners' books relative to the loan subsequently to the year 1808, although interest has been repeatedly claimed from the Commissioners by Mr. Hick, one of the surviving trustees named in the release of 1804.

All the mortgagees in trust are dead, Samuel Woodgate Durrant being the last survivor, but, dying intestate and insolvent, no administration has been obtained. Mr. Kell of Lewes, and the Rev. Mr. Raddish of London, are the executors of Mr. Shelley; Mr. James Marten and Mr. Frederick Marten, both of Lewes, are the executors of Mr. Marten; and Mr. William Fuller and Mr. Thomas Whitfield, both of Lewes, are the executors of Mr. Crockford. The Commissioners have considered this a proper case to be certified to His Majesty's Attorney-General.

### Town Brook and Hangman's Acre.

Town Brook and Hangman's Acre.

A general opinion prevailed in the town of Lewes, that both these properties were chargeable with charitable trusts; but it appeared, upon investigating the deeds connected with the property which are in the possession of the constables, that the former is left upon trust towards the expenses of the constables' feast, and the latter towards defraying the constables' expenses, and in aid of the town-tax.

I do not, therefore, consider them as falling within the scope of this inquiry, but I advert to them for the purpose of removing the impression that they are local charities misapplied.

Lewes.

### Earl Dorset's Charity.

Earl Dorset's Charity.

By a deed-poll, dated 30th September 1619, reciting that William Lulham, late of Hamsey, farmer, by his indenture dated 25th May 1608, for the considerations therein mentioned, granted unto John Wilson and William Hollingdale, therein respectively described, their heirs and assigns for ever, one annuity or yearly rent of 9*l.*, to be issuing forth of all those two messuages, one barn, two gardens, and 10 acres of land, meadow, and pasture, with the appurtenances, situate at Werd, in the parish of Hamsey, and abutting and bounded as therein particularly described; and out of all those lands, tenements, and hereditaments known by the name of the Werd, containing by estimation 23 acres, lying and being in Hamsey aforesaid, and abutting as therein set forth; and also out of one acre of land, late of Abraham Edwards, lying in the Werd aforesaid, and also out of the moiety or one half of all that tenement and five crofts or parcels of land, with a barn and orchard late in the occupation of the said Thomas Harding, lying in Hamsey aforesaid, containing in the whole, by estimation, nine acres, with the appurtenances, payable on the feast days of St. Michael and the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary, in even portions: and further reciting in whom and in what manner the same was then vested, and that they, by an indenture, dated 16 October 1618, had granted and assigned the same for ever to John Rowe, his heirs and assigns; the said John Rowe, in consideration of 100*l.* (of which 80*l.* was bequeathed to and for the good and relief of the poor people of the four parishes of Lewes, by Robert Earl of Dorset, and the remaining 20*l.* was subscribed by the wealthier inhabitants of Lewes to the like use,) granted and assigned to William Thomas and 35 other persons respectively named and described, being severally inhabitants of Lewes, their heirs and assigns, the said annuity or yearly rent of 9*l.*, and the penalty of 20*s.* as in the first recited indenture is mentioned, to hold to them, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, that they the said grantees or assignees should yearly permit and suffer the constables of Lewes for the time being, to have and receive the said yearly annuity, by them to be divided and paid over to the churchwardens and overseers of every of the said four parishes equally *pro ratâ*, for and towards the succour and relief of the people then or thereafter inhabitants within the said several parishes, and to and for none other use or purpose.

In the Lewes constables' book for the year 1629, is entered a bill of costs incurred by the trustees in a suit, Lulham *v.* Wilson and 18 other feoffees, instituted in Chancery, relative to this rent-charge, but under what circumstances the suit was commenced does not appear; but it is likely that from that period, during the whole of the 17th century, and perhaps later, the rent-charge was received by the constables, although their account-books contain no mention of this charge, it being received by them and paid over to the respective parishes without passing through their account: I infer this from there being regular entries in the parish-books of St. Michael's, during that period, of the receipt from the constables, in half-yearly sums of 1*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

The trust-deed has never been renewed, nor has the rent-charge been received for upwards of 100 years, and there being no lands in the parish of Hamsey, to which the description in the before-mentioned deed can be made to apply, and it not being now known in what part of the parish the lands themselves were situate, this charity may be considered as irrevocably lost.

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## PARISH OF ALL SAINTS.

All Saints.

### Smith's Charity.

Smith's Charity.

By an indenture dated 20th November 1572, and made between Thomas Pounde of Farlington, esq., of the one part, and William Morley of Glyne, esq., and Anthony Stapleye of Framfield of the other part, after reciting that *Ann Smith* had devised a rent-charge of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for the benefit of the several towns and parishes of Lewes, Hove, and Buxtede, to be issuing out of the manor and farm of Wyke, alias Upwike, to take effect immediately after her decease, and further reciting that the said Ann Smith was still living, and that she had intermarried with Thomas Darlye, and that the said Thomas Pounde was entitled to the reversion in fee-tail, and that he wished to sell the said manor free from the said charge, the said Thomas Pounde, with the consent of the said Thomas Darlye and Ann his wife, granted unto the said William Morley and Anthony Stapley, and to their heirs, a rent-charge of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, issuing out of the manors of Welting and Hollington, in the said county of Sussex, to take effect immediately after the death of the said Ann Darlye and Ellen Pounde (his mother), to be paid unto them at Michaelmas and the day of the Annunciation yearly, to the use of the poor people inhabiting and dwelling within the several towns of Lewes, Hove, and Buxtede aforesaid, in manner and form following (that is to say), to pay and deliver yearly, for ever, to the churchwardens of Lewes, Hove, and Buxtede aforesaid, respectively, for the time being, the sums of 40*s.*, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and 1*l.* 6*s.*, to be distributed yearly upon Ash-Wednesday in the forenoon, unto 12, 20, and 8 such of the poorest folk of the said towns of Lewes, Hove, and Buxtede respectively, as the aforesaid Thomas Pounde and his heirs should name and appoint unto the said churchwardens, by writing under his or their bill of their hand, by even portions of 40*d.* dole, that is to say, to every poor body 3*s.* 4*d.*, with a power of distress in case of nonpayment, by the space of two months after either of the said feast days above appointed.

It is not known what year the charity first came into operation, but it is supposed to have done so on the death of the survivor of Mrs. Darlye and Mrs. Pounde.

There has been no subsequent conveyance, and it is not at this distance of time known whether the grantor or the trustees, or their heirs as mentioned in the deed, interfered in the

All Saints.

management, but there is no interference now exercised by them, the income being applied by the churchwardens of the respective parishes in their discretion.

Smith's Charity, *continued.*

Cresset Pelham, esq., is now the proprietor of the Welting and Hillington manors, from whose agent the churchwardens of this parish receive 10*s.* per annum, their proportion of the rent-charge, which is distributed on Ash-Wednesday not in sums of 3*s.* 4*d.* each, but in bread and coals to poor parishioners not in receipt of parochial relief.

In consequence of the annuity having run into arrear for a few years the churchwardens have at present 5*l.* 10*s.* in hand, and a further sum of 1*l.* being still unpaid, it is proposed to receive the same, and to distribute the whole sum on the next and every future Ash-Wednesday, according to the directions of the testator's Will.

BLUNT'S CHARITY.

Blunt's Charity.

This parish receives the sum of 8*s.* per annum under *Blunt's* Charity (see p. 705), which is distributed by the churchwardens in gifts of bread to the most necessitous poor.

GILBERT'S CHARITY.

Gilbert's Charity.

*Charles Gilbert,* of Eastbourne, in the county of Sussex, esq., by his Will, dated 24th November 1815, gave to the poor of All Saints in Lewes 25*l.*, to be distributed by his sister, Susannah Gilbert, amongst such persons as appeared to be objects of charity, at any time within five years after his decease, and he appointed the said Susannah Gilbert and John Hoper, and Richard Andrew Turner, executrix and executors of his Will.

The testator died in the month of February 1816, and his sister survived him only six weeks, the legacy was expended by the surviving executors in the course of the following year in blankets, which were immediately distributed to the poor.

It would not have been necessary to report this charitable donation, but some doubt being entertained by some of the parishioners as to its ever having been appropriated to its purpose, it was thought as well to set the question at rest.

LOST CHARITY.

EARL DORSET'S CHARITY.

Earl Dorset's Charity.

See former page. No part of this rent-charge has been paid to this parish for many years, nor is there any reason to believe it will ever be again received.

## PARISH OF ST. JOHN'S.

St. John's.

BLUNT'S CHARITY.

Blunt's Charity.

This parish receives the sum of 20*s.* per annum under *Blunt's* Charity.

In consequence of there being no call for this money, the churchwardens have now 2*l.* in hand, which it is purposed to give away at Christmas in the manner in which it has always hitherto been distributed, viz., to poor parishioners not in the receipt of parochial relief, according to the discretion of the churchwardens.

ANN SMITH'S CHARITY.

A. Smith's Charity.

The churchwardens receive 10*s.* per annum from the agent of J. Cresset Pelham, esq., which sum is directed to be given away on Ash Wednesday to the poor in sums of 3*s.* 4*d.* each. It appears, however, not to have been so disposed of, but to have been distributed with Blunt's Charity before mentioned, according to the discretion of the churchwardens.

In consequence of the receipt of two years' arrears of this annuity, the churchwardens have at present 1*l.* in hand, which, on its being suggested to them that the accustomed mode of distribution was a departure from the express direction of the donor, they have undertaken to distribute next Ash Wednesday, and the yearly charges for the future, as they shall arise, upon each subsequent Ash Wednesday, in gifts of 3*s.* 4*d.* each to poor parishioners not in the receipt of parochial relief.

LOST CHARITY.

EARL DORSET'S CHARITY.

Earl Dorset's Charity.

This parish was entitled to a proportion of the rent-charge arising under this charity.

## LIBERTY OF THE CASTLE.

Liberty of the Castle.

This extra-parochial liberty comprises six houses near the Castle, and its inhabitants are not considered to be entitled to participate in any of St. John's parochial charities; they, however, are equally entitled with the four parishes to all the benefits arising from the Pest-House Charity (see p. 706).

## PARISH OF ST. MICHAEL.

St. Michael.

MATHEW'S CHARITY.

Mathew's Charity.

*Thomas Mathew,* of the parish of St. Michael, in Lewes, by his Will, dated 21st December 1688, gave to his cousin, Eleanor Mathew, his house on Searle-hill, in the said parish, in the occupation of Edward Kent, to her and her heirs, with a remainder unto his friend, Walter Brett the elder, and eight other persons therein named, and to their heirs, for the use and benefit of the poor of the said parish, to them and their successors for ever; and his will was,

that the benefit thereof should be bestowed chiefly on poor widows of the said parish of St. Michael whose need most called for it. St. Michael.

The devisee appears to have left no issue, and upon her death the trustees entered into possession of the tenement, which was chiefly occupied by poor deserving widows as directed, until about 70 years since, when (the trust-deed never having been renewed and all interference on behalf of any persons assuming to act in execution of the trust having ceased) the parish-officers took possession of the same and converted it into a workhouse for the benefit of the parish, to which purpose it continued to be applied until the month of August 1835, when the guardians of the Lewes union, acting under the Commissioners of the Poor Laws, gave the parish-officers notice that they did not require it, upon which a meeting of the parishioners was called to determine how it should be disposed of, when it was resolved that the trusts of the testator's Will should be carried into execution, and that the tenement should for the future be appropriated for the reception of poor deserving objects not in the receipt of parochial relief, a preference being given to widows. Mathew's Charity, *continued*.

The tenement is in a very dilapidated state, and at present occupied by paupers partially maintained by the guardians, but who are prepared to quit on receiving notice from the parish authorities.

It is estimated that a considerable sum will be required to put the house in repair, which the parish purpose to raise either by subscription or upon the rents of certain houses, which are the property of the parish. When properly repaired it will be capable of containing upwards of 20 poor persons, allowing to each a bed-room with a sitting-room in common.

### Blunt's Charity.

This parish is entitled to 8*s.* per annum under *Blunt's* Charity (see page 705), which sum has been received at irregular intervals, but has when received been applied for upwards of 80 years by the churchwardens for the time being in aid of the church-rate. In 1834 six years' arrears were received, and were thus applied. Blunt's Charity.

On the 16th April 1615, the parish in vestry assembled came to a resolution to distribute the fund yearly on Good Friday in gifts of 2*s.* each to four poor deserving objects: this mode was acted upon for a few years, and then wholly discontinued. The churchwardens have undertaken to distribute the charity for the future to individual parishioners not in the receipt of parochial relief.

### Ann Smith's Charity.

This parish is entitled to the sum of 10*s.* per annum under *Smith's* Charity (see page 709). The charge is paid by the agent of J. C. Pelham, esq., and the mode of application previous to 1827 was to poor parishioners without regard to their being in receipt of parochial relief, in gifts varying from 2*s.* to 5*s.* each according to the discretion of the churchwardens. In 1834 seven years' annuity was received, and was by the churchwardens carried to their account and applied in aid of the church-rate: the last year's annuity is still due. A. Smith's Charity.

This charity will in future be distributed to four deserving objects not in the receipt of parochial relief, in gifts of 3*s.* 4*d.* each, on Ash Wednesday, as directed by the donor.

### Lost Charities.

*Spencer's Gift.*—Thomas Spencer, who died some time previous to 1650, gave to the churchwardens of St. Michael the sum of 10*l.* upon trust to lend out the same upon bond, and upon further trust to apply the interest arising from the same as a stock to set the poor on work. There is no trace of the application of this money since 1658. Lost Charities.

*Unknown Donor.*—An unknown individual, at a period subsequent to the above gift, left 20*l.* to the churchwardens upon the like trusts. There is no trace of the application of this charity since 1680.

*Earl Dorset's Gift.*—This parish was entitled to an annual rent-charge of 2*l.* 5*s.* under Earl Dorset's Charity (see p. 709). When received, it was distributed by the churchwardens towards the relief of the parochial poor.

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## THE PARISH OF ST. PETER AND ST. MARY WESTOUT, COMMONLY CALLED ST. ANN'S.

### Spital Houses.

St. Ann's.

This parish is in possession of six cottages, with a garden and a small croft of land situate in that part of the parish which lies beyond the limits of the borough of Lewes, and immediately adjoining the road leading from Lewes through Offham to London. Tradition reports the charity to have been founded and endowed by the founder of the Priory of Lewes about the year 1085 for the maintenance of 13 poor brethren and sisters. The revenues of this hospital are supposed to be in the number of those which were confiscated to the Crown by Henry VIII., and that the grant was either made expressly to the parish, or that the parish, finding this property unoccupied, entered into possession, as the parish records evidence an uninterrupted enjoyment of it for nearly three centuries. Spital Houses.

One of the cottages, together with a part of the garden, is now let to a yearly tenant at a rent of 5*l.* per annum; but the tenant, on account of his poverty, has paid no rent for 18 months, and the remainder of the garden has been let at a rent of 9*d.* per week, which has been regularly paid. The remainder of the tenements and premises are now in the occupation of poor persons put in by the parish-officers, and permitted to reside rent free. Some of the above tenants receive parochial relief.

The rent when received has been carried to the rate for the relief of the poor. The parish

St. Ann's.
Spital Houses, *continued.*

has resolved to distribute this charity in future to poor persons not in the receipt of parochial relief in such manner as may best promote the object of it.

### Market-lane Property.

Market-lane Property.

This parish also appears, upon the suppression of the Priory of Lewes, to have come into possession by the same title as that under which they enjoy the foregoing charity, and the parish books evidence an uninterrupted enjoyment during the like period of nearly three centuries of certain other property, situate within the borough of Lewes, and belonging to the Priory.

This charity property now consists of a piece of land or garden-ground, and a slaughter-house and buildings thereon erected, situate in Market-lane, Lewes, and is held by the representatives of J. Paine under an indenture of lease, dated 23d June 1798, and made between the then rector, churchwardens, overseers, and principal inhabitants, of the one part, and Trayton Paine of the other part, whereby the said lessors, in consideration of the said T. Paine's having previously erected the said slaughter-house and buildings, demised the said premises unto him for the term of 99 years, subject to the yearly rent of 5*l.*, with a covenant to leave all the erections and buildings which might within the last 14 years of the said term have been erected and built, standing or being on the ground to and for the parish.

The rent of 5*l.* per annum is regularly received from John Waters, the undertenant of the representatives of the said Trayton Paine, and has been applied in the manner hereafter stated in the report of Blunt's Charity.

### Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

A rent-charge of 18*s.* 4*d.*, being in aid of the Spital Charity, is charged upon lands and hereditaments in the High-street, in this parish, the property of the Earl of Abergavenny, which is regularly received from Joseph Maxfield, the tenant, by the parish-officers for the time being, and by them applied in the manner stated in the report upon Blunt's Charity.

### Parkhurst's Charity.

Parkhurst's Charity.

There is a tradition in the parish that *Richard Parkhurst*, by Will, dated in or about the year 1586, devised to the parishes of St. Peter and St. Mary Westout a piece of ground, situate in the borough of Lewes for the residence of poor people of the said parishes. It appears that four houses formerly stood on the said site, but which have long since gone entirely to decay.

By an indenture of lease, dated 7th May 1788, and made between the then churchwardens, overseers, and principal inhabitants of the said parish, of the one part, and John Ridout, the younger, of the other part, the said churchwardens and others of the first part demised the said land, on which the poor-houses formerly stood, to the said John Ridout for the term of 60 years, subject to the yearly rent of 10*s.* The parish-officers have not the counterpart of this lease in their possession, nor do they know what has become of it; but it is stated that the premises were not demised subject to any building covenant, the sum of 10*s.* being deemed at the time of the demise the full annual value of the ground, which is situate in Rotten-row, being a bye-lane leading from the High-street, Lewes, to Southover.

This property now consists of a walled-in garden, containing about a quarter of an acre of land, and appears to be worth 5*l.* per annum at least. It is now vested in George Molineux, esq., banker, Lewes, by purchase for the residue of the term of 60 years, 12 of which are still unexpired.

The annual rent of 10*s.* is regularly received from the lessee by the overseers of this parish, and has been by them applied in the manner stated in the Report of Blunt's Charity.

### Ann Smith's Charity.

A. Smith's Charity.

The sum of 10*s.* per annum has been regularly received under *Ann Smith's* Charity (see page 709), from the agent of J. C. Pelham, esq., by the parish-officers for the time being, by whom it has been applied in the manner stated in the following case.

### Blunt's Charity.

Blunt's Charity.

The parish-officers for the time being receive the sum of 8*s.* per annum under *Blunt's* Charity (see p. 705). The mode of application has been to blend this fund with that of the four preceding charities, the total amount being 7*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*, which, as an incorporated fund, has sometimes been applied in aid of the poor's-rates, and in very inclement winters, in distributions to the poor in soup. The parish-officers have, however, undertaken for the future to distribute Ann Smith's Charity in gifts of 3*s.* 4*d.* each on Ash-Wednesday, as directed by the donor; and to distribute the other charity funds respectively to deserving parishioners not in receipt of parochial relief, keeping separate accounts of the application.

## Lost Charities.

### Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

An individual at some remote period, but when is unknown, left a sum of 37*l.* 10*s.* to the parish-officers, upon trust for the poor. No trace of this charity can now be found, but it is supposed that upon the widening of the road from Lewes to Brighton (for which purpose a portion of the Spital property was appropriated), this sum of 37*l.* 10*s.* was applied in building a garden wall on that side of the Spital property which fronts the road, and in otherwise improving that property. This charity may, therefore, be considered as lost.

### Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

It is stated in the returns under Gilbert's Act that, in the year 1787, a rent-charge of 1*l.* 6*s.* per annum was known to have existed for charitable purposes, but that the same had not been received for upwards of 20 years then last past. There is now no trace in the parish of this charity, and it may also be numbered with the lost charities.

St. Ann's.

Earl Dorset's Charity.

### Earl Dorset's Charity.

There is no trace in the parish books of the receipt of this charity, which it is to be feared is lost (*vide* p. 709).

Lewes and Southover Free-School.

### Borough of Lewes and Parish of Southover Free-School.

*Agnes Morley*, of the parish of St. John the Baptist of Southover, widow, by her Will, dated 24th May 1512, erected and endowed a free-school in Southover, perpetually to be continued, with an annual rent or annuity of 20*l.*, arising out of lands then lately purchased of Edmund Oudeley, and to be renewed and taken of and in the manor of Hammessey, otherwise Hammes, next to Lewes, and further reciting that divers persons were seized of and in a messuage and a garden in Southover aforesaid, lying next to the mill called Watergate, to the use of her last Will. She willed that the said messuage and garden, with the appurtenances, should serve for a schoolmaster and an usher there to dwell in, to teach grammar in the same for ever, and that the aforesaid annual rent or annuity of 20*l.* should go for the finding of the said schoolmaster and usher, and other charges thereinafter expressed, and that the then prior of Lewes, and all future priors for the time being, should have the nomination of the schoolmaster, who should be able to teach grammar; that the said schoolmaster should have yearly 10*l.*, and the usher 100*s.* for their stipends of the aforesaid annual rent or annuity of 20*l.*; that the said schoolmaster and usher should teach the scholars freely without any taking of them or of their friends, otherwise than of their benevolence.

The trustees have no minute book or document of any kind, showing what was the management of the charity at its original institution, or whether the number of the children was limited by the founder, but that it was so, may be inferred from the terms of the deed-poll, under which this charitable foundation was further endowed by Mrs. Mary Jenkins of Chelsea, who, by indentures of lease and release, dated respectively the 17th and 18th May 1708, and made between Elizabeth West, of Lewes, widow of the first part, George Evans of Chelsea, gentleman, (as a trustee of Mary Jenkins after mentioned,) and Mary Jenkins of the same place (wife of George Jenkins, gentleman) of the second part, and the Right Hon. Thomas Lord Pelham, Baron of Laughton, in the county of Sussex, and 21 other persons therein respectively described, being severally trustees of the aforesaid free grammar-school in Southover, founded by Agnes Morley, of the third part, the said Elizabeth West, in consideration of 194*l.* paid by the said George Evans on behalf of Mary Jenkins, granted all that messuage or tenement with the appurtenances, situate in the parish of St. Ann, Lewes, to the said Thomas Lord Pelham, and the 21 other persons before mentioned and their heirs, upon trust, after her decease, to permit and suffer the said premises to be holden and enjoyed by the schoolmaster for the time being of the free grammar-school in Southover for ever, and to and for no other use, trust, intent, or purpose whatsoever.

A deed-poll from Mary Jenkins of Chelsea, Middlesex, dated 7th October 1709, recites that she was possessed of several grants and assignments arising under an Act of William and Mary, for the relief of the orphans and other creditors of the city of London, amounting in the whole to the sum of 1,533*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.*, and that in May 1708, the said Mary Jenkins caused a certain messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances in Lewes, to be purchased and conveyed to the use of the said Thomas Lord Pelham, Baron of Laughton, and certain other persons and their heirs, in remainder after her decease, in trust to permit and suffer the same to be holden and enjoyed by the schoolmaster for the time being of the (before mentioned) free grammar-school in Southover, founded by Ann Morley, widow: and further recites that the said Mary Jenkins was determined of her charity and benefaction to increase the number of children and scholars to be freely instructed at the said free grammar-school, and out of the perpetual fund provided and raised by the before mentioned Act, to settle a further perpetual maintenance for the free teaching and instructing at the said free grammar-school of such additional scholars, and for the providing after her death for so many only of the said additional and other free scholars of the said school for the time being such proper and useful books for their instruction at the said school, and that Lord Pelham and certain other trustees there named, and their survivors and successors, or the major part, should have the government and regulation of this charity, and the election of the additional scholars, and the distribution of the said books: she thereby assigned and gave unto the said Lord Pelham and other trustees therein mentioned, all monies payable under the said Act of Parliament in respect of the said sum of 1,533*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.*, upon trust to apply the same in such manner as she by Will should direct; and in default of such direction, upon trust, after her decease, to apply and dispose of the said monies in manner following: (that is to say) so much thereof, not exceeding in any one year the sum of 15*l.*, as the trustees before appointed, or their survivors and successors, shall think fit, in and for providing such books as they shall from time to time judge proper for learning and instruction of the scholars at the same school, and that the residue of the said monies, payable by virtue of the said Act of Parliament, should be applied to the instructing and teaching of scholars of the said free grammar-school in Southover aforesaid, as the existing trustees, or the major part of them, should reasonably approve of, nominate and appoint, to be paid for and maintained by, or out of this present charity and benefaction of the said Mary Jenkins, unto the schoolmaster and schoolmasters, usher and ushers of the said free grammar-school, and to the writing-master and writing-masters from time to time after her decease, teaching such scholars, or any of them, at or near the said school, to write and cast accounts, in such proportion or otherwise and manner as the said trustees, so nominated and appointed, or the major part of them, should, in their discretion, direct.

The sum of 1,533*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.*, arising under the Act, has been long since paid, and the produce invested in the purchase of 1,775*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* Reduced Bank Annuities.

St. Ann's.

Lewes and Southover Free-School, *continued.*

Both foundations have for many years been vested in one set of trustees, who have in that joint character exclusively managed the trusts.

The schoolmaster for the time being resided in Southover, in the house attached to the school, until Mrs. Jenkins' gift of a house in the adjoining parish of St. Anne's, Lewes, when he took up his residence at the latter place, but continued regularly to instruct the scholars in the school-room of the free grammar-school at Southover. In consequence of this change of residence, owing probably to Southover being at the bottom of the hill, and the air being less healthy than at Lewes, the former house became untenanted, and there being no fund provided by the donor for keeping it in repair, it remained untenanted, until, after a time, the parish-officers of Southover took possession of it, and considering it to be applicable to charitable purposes, placed one of their poor in it, permitting him to reside rent free. Under this unauthorized possession, they, on the 2d June 1808, demised it for a term of 999 years to Colonel Newton of Southover, in consideration of the sum of 80*l.*, which they received and carried to the poor's-rate.

The master, becoming aged and infirm, gradually discontinued going down from Lewes to the school-room at Southover, a room having been lately built and attached to his residence at Lewes, for the purpose of teaching the children of the Southover grammar-school, and the schoolmaster who succeeded him, although there was still the old school-room at Southover, confined his instruction wholly to such boys as came to Lewes to receive it. The distance and the difficulty of reaching the school at Lewes in winter induced many parents to discontinue sending their children, and an undue preference having in other instances been given to the children of Lewes, till in process of time the number of 12 was filled by Lewes boys, and the free grammar-school was effectually annihilated, and all the benefit of education arising from it, imperceptibly transferred to the children of Lewes, to the entire exclusion of those of Southover, for whom alone it was intended, not a single boy from Southover having been admitted to it for the last 30 years.

It was urged that the parishioners of Southover made no application for admittance on the part of their children. The reason of this might be, that there was no chance of its being successful. Lewes being a borough town, for which they had no vote, they were not likely to prevail against competitors that *had;* as they have never ceased to complain of being deprived of all benefit from the free grammar-school, they would no doubt have urged their claim, could they have done so with effect.

After the school had been permanently removed from Southover, the school-room which adjoined the school-house was let with the land adjoining, first as a cooper's warehouse, and afterwards as a smith's shop, at 4*l.* per annum. From its approximation to Colonel Newton's property, he became desirous of purchasing it, and accordingly a negotiation was entered into between him and the other trustees (he being himself a trustee), and it was arranged that he should have it at the price of 300*l.*, which sum was invested in the purchase of 479*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, for the use of the school (so long as the sale was binding), as will more fully appear on reference to a declaration of trust, dated 1st January 1808, and made between Henry Earl of Abergavenny, and the other surviving trustees (except the said William Newton) of the first part, Henry Jackson, Jonathan Harrison, the Rev. Edward Robert Raynes, and John Hoper, all of Lewes aforesaid, of the second part, and William Newton of the third part, reciting the decayed and inconvenient state of the said school-house in Southover, and that the schoolmaster had ceased to reside there, or to be in the said school, and that his residence and the school were removed to Mary Jenkins' house, in St. Anne's; and reciting the sale of the premises at Southover for 300*l.*, to William Newton, and the investment of that sum in the Three per Cent. Consols, which had been transferred into the names of the said Henry Jackson, Jonathan Harrison, Edward Robert Raynes, and John Hoper: it was thereby declared that the said trustees stood seized thereof, upon trust that they should, at the instance and request of the said feoffees, or of the survivors or survivor, or his executors, administrators, or assigns, and the consent and approbation of the said William Newton, his heirs or assigns, sell the said stock, and apply the produce thereof toward the purchasing some convenient place within the said parish of Southover, for the residence of such master and usher, and for the holding and teaching such grammar school as aforesaid, and in the mean time to apply the dividends thereof in support of the school, in the place where it was then holden.

The funds of this charity, arising from the above sources, distinguishing Mrs. Morley's foundation from that of Mrs. Jenkins, amount to an annual income of 90*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, and consist of the following particulars:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mrs. Morley.—A rent-charge of 20*l.* per annum, issuing out of the manor of Hammessey, the property of Thomas Partington, esq. | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 479*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, arising from the sale of the premises in Southover, yielding a dividend of . . . . | 14 | 7 | 4 |
| Mrs. Jenkins.—1,775*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced, producing a dividend of . . . . . | 53 | 5 | 0 |
| | 87 | 12 | 4 |
| The charity is also entitled to one moiety of the annual rent of a house and premises in the High-street, Lewes, derived under Blunt's Charity (*vide* p. 705), which has heretofore been considered as restricted to a mere rent-charge of 3*l.* . . . . | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 90 | 12 | 4 |

St. Ann's.

Lewes and Southover Free-School, *continued.*

The master of the free grammar-school is appointed by the trustees. The present master is the Rev. George Williams, curate of St. Michael's, who personally receives the whole of the income, and instructs the 12 boys on the foundation in the classics, reading, writing, and arithmetic, free of all charge, except for books and stationery, none being supplied to the children gratuitously.

The master says he does not insist upon the free boys learning the classics, and they may learn the other branches only if their friends please.

The master does not insist upon the free boys learning the classics, but permits them, if it is the wish of the parents, to learn the other branches exclusively. This option is certainly desirable, as the value of all classical acquirements must depend on the future destination of the individual. The time spent in obtaining them may be well applied as to some, while it may be mispent as to others. This it is obvious must depend upon their respective pursuits, and upon the stations of life to which they are respectively trained. These considerations can alone determine how far classical instruction may, or may not, be desirable, and fully justify the master in leaving it to the discretion, in each instance, of those who are the most competent judges.

The master is at liberty to take as many boarders and pay-scholars as he thinks proper, and has, at present, five boarders, with each of whom he receives 52*l.* 10*s.* per annum, and five day scholars, each of whose parents annually pay 10*l.* 10*s.*

This is a most objectionable system; ten guineas a-year for the day-scholars is much too high, and the number of free scholars ought to be enlarged. The trustees have no power to limit it to 12; it has no doubt been restricted by the master, whose interest it is that the least possible number should be admitted on the foundation, because that number being filled up, he makes a charge of ten guineas a-year for all beyond it. We are justified in assuming that it is in this free school, as it is in many others where the practice of receiving pay-scholars prevails, that the chief attention is employed in the instruction of those who pay, while little concern is shown about such as do not pay. That portion of the income which was to be applied in the purchase of books for the children is not so applied, and their parents are obliged to pay for them.

The master has an usher under him of his own appointment.

The trustees of this Free Grammar-School have usually been resident at a very considerable distance from Lewes, and have manifested no interest in it beyond the appointment of the boys, which has been made a source of private patronage, each trustee taking the nomination in turn.

No meeting of trustees is ever held to deliberate, as to any preferable claim of the boys so appointed, with reference to their personal character, or the condition in life of their parents, or any other consideration which should influence their choice.

Upon every vacancy, the child whose friends possess the greatest interest is appointed; numerous instances having been mentioned of children being admitted, whose parents were well able to pay for their education, and in some instances the trustees have appointed their own children, all which is a manifest perversion of the endowment.

The parishioners of Southover, for whose children the charity was instituted, having, till the passing of the late Reform Bill, had no vote, had, of course, no interest, and there is consequently no Southover boy in the school.

The trustees, although they have assumed to themselves all the authorities vested in the prior of Lewes, have never appointed any one of their number to be the acting feoffee.

No minute-book is kept of their proceedings, or any account of the disbursements.

The master receives the rent-charge from the owner of the manor of Hammessey, and the dividends on the stock are regularly paid over to him.

There being no superintendence on the part of the trustees, the person filling the important office of schoolmaster acts without control and without responsibility. It is to this cause that the limitation of the number of scholars, the heavy charge for day-scholars not on the endowment, the non-application of the 15*l.* a-year that should be expended in the purchase of books, together with the present relaxed and faulty system of management, is to be ascribed.

Although the parishioners of Southover complain that their children have been deprived of the benefit of a free education at the Grammar-School, since it has been transferred from their parish to the parish of St. Anne's, Lewes, they have no wish that the latter should be excluded. The fairest plan that perhaps, under all circumstances, can be resorted to, is, that the presentations should be equally apportioned, and should be alternately taken from each parish; that the number of scholars on the foundation should be extended, and such other improvements introduced by the trustees into the present system of management, and such rules and restrictions framed, as may render this Free Grammar-School, what it is well capable of being rendered, essentially serviceable for the instruction of that class of poor, which, but for such an institution, would be without the means of procuring it.

It seems further desirable that the trustees should be chosen out of Southover, Lewes, and the immediate neighbourhood, taking care that seven persons, falling within the terms of Mrs. Jenkins' gift, should be among the number, and that some means should be adopted of affording to the parishioners a knowledge of who are the persons so appointed, in order that they may know to whom to address themselves, when occasion may require; they having complained that, previous to the present investigation, they were in utter ignorance as to who they were.

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## PARISH OF SOUTHOVER.

Southover.

### Barnham's Charity.

Barnham's Charity.

By an indenture, dated 26th June 1620, made between *Martin Barnham*, of Southover, near Lewes, of the one part, and Nicholas Jordan, of the city of Chichester, William Newton,

Southover.

Barnham's Charity, *continued.*

Samuel Turner, and Nicholas Russell, all of Southover, trustees of the other part; the said Martin Barnham, for himself, his heirs and assigns, and the possessors of the estate thereinafter charged, granted unto the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, for ever, one annuity or yearly rent-charge of 40*s.* to be issuing out of a certain piece of land known by the name of Bulbrooke's, containing by estimation 20 acres, being parcel of the manor of Beigham, alias Bayham, in the counties of Sussex and Kent, upon trust, to distribute the same quarterly on the four feast days therein named, amongst the poorest people of the said parish, for the time being, according to the good discretion of the minister, the churchwardens and three at the least of the most substantial parishioners of the said parish of Southover for the time being.

There appears to be no existing trustees; the trust-deed, in all probability, not having been renewed, but the rent-charge has been regularly received up to Easter 1835, by Mr. Kell, the parish-solicitor, from F. H. Boreham, esq., the owner of Bulbrooke's Farm, by whom it is paid to the overseers of Southover (Mr. Schobel the minister, never having been made aware that any discretion was vested in him as to the application of it), and by them applied in relief of the poor-rates, but will, in future, be distributed to poor persons not receiving parish relief.

### Ballard's Charity.

Ballard's Charity.

*Elizabeth Ballard*, of St. Bride's, London, by her Will, dated 17th June 1608, after disposing of four several annuities of 20*s.* each, amounting in the whole to 4*l.* for the lives of the persons therein mentioned, bequeathed as follows: "and when these small annuities shall cease by the deaths of those to whom I have given them, I will they shall be confirmed and continued for ever with good assurance in the law to the poor of the parish of Southover, near Lewes, in the county of Sussex, and for their relief."

By an indenture, dated 10th July 1624, and made between William Newton, esq. and Roger Cobby, gent. of the one part, and William Newton, son and heir apparent of the said William Newton, and certain other persons therein named, inhabitants of Southover aforesaid, of the other part, reciting the Will and the probate thereof, and that all the tenants for life were dead, and further reciting, that for the purpose of perpetuating the said charity, Sir Richard Smith, the surviving executor, had paid to the said William Newton and Roger Cobby, the sum of 70*l.* towards the purchasing of a piece of land, containing eight acres, called the Meadow of Stoneham, situate in the parish of South Malling, in the said county of Sussex, then of the yearly value of 6*l.*, and which was purchased accordingly; it was witnessed that the said William Newton and Roger Cobby, to the intent that the said sum of 4*l.* might be had and applied according to the trust reposed in the said executors by the said Elizabeth Ballard, for ever thereafter granted unto the said William Newton, the son, and to the parties therein respectively named, their heirs and assigns, all that the said parcel of land, containing by estimation eight acres, commonly called the Meadow, at Stoneham, situate and being near Writher's Well, in the said parish of South Malling, to hold to them, their heirs and assigns, to the use of William Newton the father, William Newton the son, and to other parties therein named, their heirs and assigns for ever, upon trust, that all the rents, issues, and profits of the premises should always remain and be employed towards the relief of the poor of the said parish of Southover, and that the said premises should never be let, but under the terms and conditions in the said grant specified, and upon trust, that when the trustees were reduced to three to convey upon the like trusts to the full number of eleven trustees.

Under an Inclosure Act for inclosing and dividing the Broyle Park, in the manor of Ringmer, in the said county of Sussex, the Commissioners made an allotment in respect of the said parcel of land in South Malling, and in lieu of the right of common in the said park, which was appurtenant to the said parcel of land, a piece of land containing 2A. 2R. more or less, then part of the said Broyle Park, situate in the parish of Ringmer, in the said county.

The legal estate has been preserved from time to time by successive conveyances, and finally, by a deed of feoffment, dated 14th January 1833, the same became and is now vested in William Verrall the elder, of Southover, and ten other persons in the said deed named.

The property situate in South Malling, and containing eight acres, is now let to Mr. John Grover, of St. Thomas-on-the-Cliff, Lewes, at the full yearly rent of 21*l.* clear of all outgoings. The rent is regularly paid half-yearly, the last receipt being on Michaelmas-day 1835; and the allotment of 2A. 2R. situate in the parish of Ringmer, is let to Mr. John Hassell, of Ringmer, also as yearly tenant, at the full rental of 5*l.* per annum, which has been regularly paid half-yearly up to Lady-day 1835, the rent up to Michaelmas-day 1835 being still unpaid

The feoffees for the time being have not at all interfered in the receipt and application of the charity property, amounting to 26*l.* per annum, but the same has been received by the overseers for the time being, and by them applied in aid of the rates for the relief of the poor, but which, on the suggestion that this application of it was irregular, will be in future confined to the poor not receiving parish relief.

### Henry Smith's Charity.

Henry Smith's Charity.

The parish of Southover yearly receives through Mr. E. Withers, of Whitechapel, the agent of the trustees of *Henry Smith's Charity* (see Thirty-second Report, part 1), its proportion of the rent-charge on an estate situate at Tolleshunt D'Ancy, in the county of Essex. The annual sum varies from 25*l.* to 28*l.* (the last year's receipts being 25*l.* 16*s.*), which is distributed by the churchwardens and overseers, with the approbation of the minister, in weekly donations of bread and meat, to deserving objects (being parishioners) not in the receipt of parochial relief. An account of the application of this charity is entered in a book kept for that purpose.

The distribution of it hitherto, owing to some misapprehension, has not been made in the parish-church upon Sundays, as directed by the donor, but the poor deserving inhabitants have

been in the habit of receiving tickets from the parish-officers and minister, entitling them to small loaves of bread from a baker on Mondays and Thursdays; and the meat is in general distributed on Wednesdays. On this deviation being pointed out, the parish-officers have undertaken for the future to conform to the donor's direction.

Southover.

Henry Smith's Charity, *continued*.

### Elizabeth Weeks' Charity.

Elizabeth Weeks' Charity.

The property derived under *Elizabeth Weeks*, although mentioned in the Returns of 1787, as given upon charitable trusts, appears to me to be vested in the parish, purely for parochial purposes. Not considering it, therefore, as included with the purport of the present commission, I have not thought it necessary to go into any detailed report upon it.

### Blunt's Charity.

Blunt's Charity.

The overseers of this parish receive upon demand when due the sum of 8*s*. per annum, under *Blunt's* Charity (see p. 705), which payment, however, has been irregularly made, there being still one year's charge in arrear, and there will be a second next Lady-day. The rent when received has been applied in aid of the poor's-rates. The overseers, being made aware that this application of it was unauthorized, have undertaken that it shall in future be distributed exclusively to such poor as do not receive parochial relief.

## PARISH OF NEWHAVEN.

Newhaven.

### Dean's Charity.

Dean's Charity.

*Edward Dean*, late of New Haven, gentleman, deceased, by his Will, dated 11th December 1826, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 21st March 1829, gave and bequeathed unto the minister and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of New Haven, in which he then resided, the sum of 500*l*. sterling, which he directed to be paid within six months next after his decease, and to be by them laid out or invested in the public funds, or at interest on government or real security, upon trust, to apply the dividends, interest, or annual produce thereof towards the supporting a then existing charity-school, established for the education of boys and girls, in such manner as the minister, churchwardens, overseers, and inhabitants of the said parish for the time being, or the majority of them, might from time to time direct or appoint at a vestry-meeting, to be called for that purpose, by public notice, in the church, within one month after Easter in every year, at which meeting such majority shall have full power to authorize and direct on what security the said sum should be from time to time invested.

This legacy, after deducting the 10*l*. per cent. duty, was within six months after the testator's death paid into the hands of the legatees, by whom it was, in the month of June 1829, invested in the purchase of 433*l*. 12*s*. 9*d*. New Four per Cent. Stock, producing a dividend of 17*l*. 6*s*. 10*d*. in the joint names of the Rev. John Smith (minister), and Richard Brooker and William Elphick (churchwardens), in whose names it still remains. The rate of interest upon this fund was afterwards, on the 10th January, 1831, reduced to 3*l*. 10*s*. per cent., since which time the yearly dividend has decreased to 15*l*. 3*s*. 6*d*.

The dividends are received half-yearly by the trustees through the banking-house of Messrs. Hurley, of Lewes, a power of attorney having been given by the trustees to Mr. H. Hurley for that purpose.

The income ever since the receipt thereof has been and now is applied, in conjunction with the income arising from subscriptions amounting to 20*l*. per annum, in supporting a Sunday-school, established on the Bell system, which is taught in the parish-church, under the immediate superintendence of the clergyman, and is open to the children of all the inhabitants who choose to attend; there being at present 110 children, boys and girls, gratuitously instructed: and also in sending, for terms of two years each, to a village day-school 14 of the Sunday-school children, being selected from the most meritorious and punctual, who are instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic, upon an understanding that they will continue two years after leaving the day-school in the Sunday-school, no particular age being limited for their admission to the day-school: and also, as a third branch, in affording instruction to girls in plain needle-work.

There is now a balance of 13*l*. 13*s*. 1*d*., arising from the joint fund in hand, applicable to the current expenses of the schools.

The school has been conducted by a committee of subscribers, amongst whom is the minister, the Rev. Mr. Smith, to whose active exertions towards the welfare of the charity its present flourishing condition is mainly indebted. An account of the income and expenditure is annually laid before the subscribers for their sanction. I recommended that the school accounts, so far as this bequest of Mr. Dean's was concerned, should be laid annually before the inhabitants, in vestry assembled, for their audit, and for the receiving any direction that might be necessary; and that, if practicable, a vestry-meeting should audit all the previous annual accounts, and decide as to the propriety of the past mode of application. This suggestion was approved, and a vestry-meeting was accordingly called on the 20th December 1835, at which the following resolution, signed by most of the inhabitants, was come to:—

"The accounts relative to the said charity-school from the 1st day of January 1829 to the 31st day of December 1834, having been produced and examined, and it appearing from them that the receipts during that time were,—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From annual subscriptions | 127 | 9 | 11½ |
| From three half-yearly dividends at 4 per cent. | 26 | 0 | 3 |
| From eight half-yearly dividends at 3½ per cent. | 60 | 14 | 0 |

Newhaven.

Dean's Charity, *continued.*

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From casual donations | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| In books from the Lewes Deanery Society for the diffusion of Christian Knowledge | 2 | 0 | 0 |

making a total of 217*l.* 5*s.* 2½*d.*, and that the expenditure throughout the same period was—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| For schoolmaster's salary and books | 186 | 10 | 11 |
| For teaching needle-work to the girls | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| For attending the children during Divine service | 5 | 14 | 6 |
| For books distributed as prizes | 8 | 0 | 6½ |
| For a power of attorney to enable a person to receive the half-yearly dividends | 1 | 4 | 2 |

amounting together to the sum of 203*l.* 12*s.* 1½*d.*, leaving a balance of 13*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* in hand towards defraying the expenses of the current year. it was resolved unanimously, That this meeting approves of the said accounts of receipts and disbursements as specified.

"The muster-book of the attendance of the children having been produced and examined, and it appearing therefrom that 567 children attended the Sunday-school, that two girls had been taught plain needle-work, and that 46 children received instruction in reading, writing, and arithmetic in the before-mentioned period, it was resolved unanimously, That this meeting gives its unqualified approbation to the manner in which the funds of the school have been applied during the time before specified."

The accounts of the receipt and disbursement are so kept that it can be readily ascertained what proportion of the expenditure and of the balance in hand is applicable to the charity, and what to the subscription-fund respectively, by which all confusion in the accounts is prevented.

## PARISH OF NEWICK.

Newick.

### Vernon's School.

Vernon's School.

This charity was inquired into by the Education Commissioners in 1819 (see Second Report, page 176), but in consequence of some difference in the internal regulations of the school having subsequently taken place I have deemed it advisable to continue that report up to the present time.

The school is conducted on Bell's system, the scholars, as directed by the deed, being admitted between the ages of 6 and 14. In consequence of the change of times and circumstances the sum of 15*l.* per annum to the schoolmistress becoming too small a remuneration, and Bell's system of education superseding the necessity of the attendance of the girl mentioned in the foundation deed, the trustee considered himself authorized to discontinue her services, and to divide the 10*l.* applicable to her maintenance and education between the schoolmistress and the monitors and teachers, after the rate of 9*l.* to the mistress, and 1*l.* to the monitors and teachers. To this sum of 1*l.* a further sum of 10*s.* is added out of the general funds of the charity. There are at present 26 parish children educated gratuitously, 19 of whom are also clothed out of the fund.

The trustee, until lately, having been for some years resident abroad, entrusted the management of the charity in the interval to the Rev. Thomas Powell, the rector of the parish, who, finding the income exceed the expenditure, but not feeling himself authorized in the absence of the trustee to increase the number of scholars, placed the surplus income as it arose into a savings' bank, in which it has been accumulating at interest; and there is now a deposit of 60*l.*, with which, until otherwise applied, the trustee purposes to educate and clothe a greater number of children. The following is the average expenditure on account of this charity:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To the schoolmistress | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| To clothing 19 girls | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| To teachers and monitors | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| To fuel | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| To repairs | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| £ | 47 | 13 | 0 |

With the unapplied income, amounting to 2*l.* 7*s.* per annum, the trustee intends either to increase the stipend of the mistress, or to clothe an extra number of girls, as may best conduce to the interests of the charity.

### Hill's Tenement.

Hill's Tenement.

An impression prevails in this parish that a certain tenement, with land adjoining, containing about two acres, being copyhold, held of the manor of Nether Hall, is charity property, the land having, in the recollection of several aged persons now living, been known by the name of the Almshouse, and it appears to have been appropriated for the residence of poor persons or paupers, placed in it by the parish officers; I, therefore, examined the deeds and writings connected with this property, and find that about half a century ago it was in the possession of the late Serjeant Kemp, but under what title does not appear. It is supposed by certain old parishioners that, all the copyhold tenants having died, the property fell into the hands of the lord by non-claim, and that it was granted to Serjeant Kemp, by whom it was sold to one Beard, and from him purchased by John Hills, the present possessor, upwards of 20 years since. There can be no doubt from the documents but that the property was once vested in the parish, but I find no satisfactory ground for inferring that it was vested upon charitable trusts.

## PARISH OF PIECOMB.

Piecomb.

### Bysh's Charity.

Bysh's Charity.

It is stated in the Returns made under Gilbert's Act that *Mr. Bysh*, in the year 1656, gave, but whether by deed or Will was unknown, a rent-charge of 6*s.* 8*d.* for the benefit of four poor housekeepers not receiving parochial relief, and that the same was then vested in George Newnham, but it is not stated out of what land the rent-charge was issuing.

I caused the parish books to be searched with reference to this charity, but no trace of it can be found. The parish-clerk, however, who is upwards of 70 years of age, stated that he had a faint recollection of having heard that two or three old men many years ago received two or three shillings in respect of this charity, but none of the other parishioners appear to have heard of its existence.

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## PARISH OF PLUMPTON.

Plumpton.

### Travers's Charity.

Travers's Charity.

*Thomas Travers*, of Plumpton, clerk, by Will, dated 26th September 1710, gave the messuage or tenement, with the land and garden, in Plumpton, then in his own possession (after two life-estates thereby created), to the churchwardens and overseers of Plumpton for the time being, for the remainder of his term, to be always inhabited by two poor families of the said parish.

The property derived under this gift consists of a tenement divided into two habitations, with a garden, containing about 20 perches, situate in Plumpton, at the point where the turnpike-road leading from Plumpton Green to Plumpton falls into the turnpike-road leading from Lewes to Ditchling; the one is occupied by three poor aged women, the other by an aged pauper with his wife and family. The charity is under the management of the churchwardens and overseers, who have suffered the tenement to fall into great dilapidation; what little is expended on repairs being defrayed out of the poor's rates.

### Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

The parish, but by what means is unknown, is possessed, under an uninterrupted enjoyment of 60 years, of a copyhold tenement, in a very dilapidated state, and garden-ground, containing about 20 perches, situate in the parish of Plumpton, about half a mile from the church, on the road leading to Plumpton Green: it is now divided into two habitations, occupied by two paupers and their families. The fine on admission, the quit-rent of 6*d.* a-year, and what little is expended on repairs, is defrayed out of the poor's rates.

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## PARISH OF POYNINGS.

Poynings.

### Chantry Lands.

Chantry Lands.

A rumour prevails in this parish that one of the Poynings' family at a very remote period left an estate, situate partly in this and partly in the adjoining parish of Piecomb, upon trust to support a chantry, and maintain an organ and church-singing in the parish of Poynings, but that the rents had for a century past been converted by the respective rectors for the time being to their own use.

Feeling it important that all misapprehension on such a subject should be cleared up, I caused search to be made for whatever records could tend to throw a light upon it, and the only documents which can be found have been produced. They consist of a certain instrument from Robert Bishop of Chichester, dated 17th October 1525; a certain instrument from Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland, the then patron of the living of Poynings and the chantry of the blessed Virgin Mary in Poynings, dated 8th July 17th Henry VIII.; and a certain other instrument from the said Bishop of Chichester, dated 12th November 1525, by which said instruments the patron and bishop respectively, upon the petition of the then rector, and with the consent of the Archdeacon of Lewes, united the rectory of Poynings with the chantry of the Virgin Mary there.

From these several instruments, made almost unintelligible by their abstruse and erroneous abbreviations, I have extracted such passages as appear to have the most material bearing upon the subject.

Instrument dated 17th October 1525.

"Robertū ꝑmissione dia Cicestren̄ epūs salutem graiā et beñ ad fidē indubiā ꝑntibus adhiber̄. Ad univ̄sitatis vre noticiam deducim^s et deduci volum^s ꝑ ꝑntes q^d fructus redditus et ꝓventus ad cantariā bīe Marie fundat in australi parte eccliē ꝓcōh de Ponyings nr̄e Cicestren̄ dioc̄ spectañ et ptineñ fuerūt et sunt adeo tenues et exiles q cantarista eindem (put ex fide dignor̄ testio^o, accepimus) ex ipsis congrue sustentari ac onā eidem cantarie incūbencie debite supportari non possit jux^a ꝑmevā fundacioñe eiusdē sic q cantaria hmoi diu quasi inofficiata extitit et in ꝑnti extat. Q^d q^ꝫ capella sive insula ejusdem cantarie infra eccliām ꝑdict edificāt ad talem est deductā ruinā q eccliā ipā de Ponyings non solū deformitatē sustinet ex ruinositatē eiusdē canta^e verūetiā magnā indies in lumībus et ornament^s eiusdē patitr iacturā."

Instrument dated 8th July, 17 Henry VIII.

"ꝑ ꝑns scriptū ꝑ me heredibus et successorib^s meis assensū ꝑbuisse et dedisse de et ꝑ annexione et unione cantarie ꝑdict ad eccliam ꝑfatam viz. ut cantaria ꝑdict imppetuū ꝑ ordinariā loci illius ad rēoriam et eccl̄iam ꝑlibatam annexeatur et uneatur onerando rēorem eccle ꝑdict et eius successores ad repacoēm capelle sive insule cantarie ꝑfate. Et ad certas missas et oracoēs ꝑ discrecionē Re^di. ꝑr̄s Cicistrēn epī noiāndas et injugendas."

Poynings.

Chantry Lands, *continued.*

Instrument dated 12th November 1525.

"Q^d q^b nobilis vir dñs Henricus Percy dñs Northūbr' cantarie et ecclie añdcē verus fundator et patron^s earundē Dñs Ricūs Brock rcor dce ecclie prōch modern^s p̄fatā cantariā ecclie proch añdict' in augmentū divini cultus in eadē p ppetuo deceto anctē n̄ra ordinār annecti et uniri uti nobis est monstratū multū desiderant * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * declaram^s. Ipam q^b cantariā cū omib^s suis fructibs redditibs pventibs et emolu^ts eidē ecclie et rcori eiusdem qui p tempe fuerit imppm unim^s annexim^s et consolidams eandemq^b cantariā btē M^e cū deā ecclia proch de cetō unū facim^s et adiudicam^s sicq^b rcor dcē ecclie de Ponyngs qui p tempe fuerit cedēn vel decedēn cap^no dicte canta^e qui nūc est vel q^mcet alias q^oui^olīt ipām cantariam vacari contigīt licebit rcōri dcē ecclie cuicuq^b p tepe existēn corporalem possessionē anta^e hm̄oi cū suis iurib^s et ptinen univs aucte p̄pa tanq membrū dicte ecclie ap̄phendere ingredi nancisti habere et retinere fructus redditus et pvent^s eiusdem cantarie libere recipe et in usū proprin convertere consensu nrō successōr nrōr aut alicuius alteri^s in aliquo mie requisito aut expectato Salvo semp et resvat nobis et successoribis nrīs Cicestren epis imppm * * * * ex fructus pventibs et redditibus dicte canta^e btē M^e p indempnitatē nrā et successōr nrōr pensiōne anna viginti deniōr Ac * * * * * * Archnō Lewēn et successorib^s suis p indemp^te sua et successōr suōr duodecim denār. In festo sancti Michaelis Archī * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Street.

Cheale's Charity, *continued.*

poor of the parish of Street the sum of 100*l.*, which, after deducting the legacy-duty, was invested in the purchase of stock in the Three per Cents. The stock was afterwards sold out, and the proceeds applied in purchasing a rent-charge of 3*l.* per annum, issuing out of certain copyhold property called Skinner's Farm, situate in the parish of Street, then the estate of Daniel Broom, which was secured by virtue of a conditional surrender made on the 26th June 1767, to the use of John Marchant.

The rent-charge of 3*l.* per annum is regularly received from Mr. John Trower, the present owner of the estate, by the Rev. Anthony Fitz-Hugh, rector of Street, and Mr. William Sturt, of Street Place, farmer, the present trustees, by whom it is distributed at their discretion to the most deserving poor of Street, not receiving parochial relief, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 2*s.* each. A regular account is kept of the disbursement.

## PARISH OF TELSCOMBE.

Telscombe.

Povey's Charity School.

### Povey's Charity School.

This case will be found reported upon by the Education Commissioners in their Second Report, p. 182. In pursuing my inquiries into the parochial charities, I find that in the year 1824 William Elphick having died, his son was admitted tenant at the expense of 15*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* The premises are now let to Thomas Brooker, as yearly tenant, at the annual rent of 9*l.*, which, on account of the poorness of the land, and the decayed state of the buildings, is stated to be the full value. The rent is now one year in arrear, but the trustee is in daily expectation of its being paid up to Michaelmas last. The trustee, after deducting 2*l.* 14*s.* for land-tax, quit-rent, and repairs, considers the remaining 6*l.* 6*s.* as applicable to the purposes of education.

The difficulty mentioned in the former Report is still experienced. From October 1830 to April 1834 the Rev. J. Hutchinson, the rector, at the request of the trustee, undertook the conduct of the school, and, for a short time, a woman was engaged to teach children at Telscombe, but most of the poor people declining to send their children, the school was so thinly attended that it was, after a short time, discontinued.

The trustee has now 11*l.* in hand, which I recommended should be invested in a savings' bank, at interest, to be prepared against the next renewal, the trustee being advanced in life; with this suggestion he expressed his entire concurrence, and will immediately comply with it.

Finding that the premises were uninsured, I advised an insurance to be effected without delay, which will be done.

It having been stated that, under the present circumstances, it would be impossible to procure any resident person to act as schoolmistress in Telscombe, but if a school-room were built there would be no difficulty in obtaining one, I submitted whether, supposing no more eligible application of the funds offered, it might not be suffered to accumulate for a few years with a view to its being ultimately applied to that purpose.

## PARISH OF WESTMESTON.

Westmeston.

Campion's Charity.

### Campion's Charity.

The Rev. *W. H. Campion*, by his Will, dated in 1821, bequeathed (*inter alia*) as follows: "I leave so much stock as will produce 10*l.* a-year to be expended by the clergyman and churchwardens, according to their discretion, in the education of the poor of Westmeston-cum-Chiltington."

The testator died on the 7th April 1821, and on the 5th February following the sum of 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Stock in the Three per Cent. Consols was purchased by his executors, and invested in the names of the Rev. William Courthope, Thomas Baker (since deceased), John Constable, and William Parkhurst Woodward, in whose names it still stands.

The dividend of 10*l.* per annum is received half yearly by the Rev. William Courthope, who is the vicar of Westmeston-cum-Chiltington, and the sole acting trustee (the churchwardens not having apparently considered any interference on their part necessary, but it is open to them should they think proper), and is by him applied, together with the dividends of the fund hereafter mentioned, in sending so many poor children, boys and girls, of the parish of Westmeston and Hamlet of Chiltington, as the funds will admit of (according to an equitable apportionment), to dame schools at a rate varying from 3*d.* to 6*d.* a-week for each scholar.

Donor Unknown.

### Donor Unknown.

There is also standing in the names of the trustees before mentioned, the sum of 244*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, which is considered to have been given for the education of the poor of the said parish and hamlet, but from whom this benefaction was received is not known.

The annual dividend, amounting to 7*l.* 6*s.*, is received, half yearly, by the Rev. William Courthope, and applied at the same time with the dividends arising out of Campion's charity, before stated.

A separate account has been kept by Mr. Courthope of the application of both funds, which appear to have been administered with the strictest regularity; he, however, readily assented to the expediency of having them audited for the future, which had not hitherto been done.

Westmeston.

### Chapelry of Chiltington.

#### Parsons's Charity.

Parsons's Charity.

*Richard Parsons*, by Will, in 1611, gave the Pit Croft, containing about an acre and a half, the rents thereof to be applied for the relief of such of the lame and impotent poor for the time being, as should inhabit within the precincts of the chapelry of Chiltington, to be distributed at Christmas-day and Easter-day for ever, in the discretion of the said feoffees, but not in any way to supply the ordinary charge of the inhabitants of Chiltington in maintaining and relieving their poor, which they should have done had the said gift never been made.

The above premises were, by a deed of feoffment dated in 1819, conveyed to John Martin Cripps, of Novington, esq., and certain other persons therein named, but which deed of feoffment is stated by Mr. Cripps to have been since lost.

The land is at present let to James Turner, of Chiltington, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 2*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

Mr. Cripps, the managing trustee, with whom, on account of his ill state of health rendering his personal attendance extremely inconvenient, I have conducted my inquiries chiefly by correspondence, states in various letters received in June 1836, in answer to certain particulars upon which information was required, " I cannot find any old parish books in the chest previous to the time I took possession of the land in the spring of 1825, since when the rent has been fixed at 2*l.* 10*s.* per year."

To the inquiry why so great a sum as 10*l.* was given to one individual of the parish, no relief having been given at any time to any other person during the whole period since 1819, that he had been a trustee; he writes in answer, that in 1829 " the sum of 10*l.* was given to a person of the name of John Holman, a small farmer, who had a large family, the tenant of the Rev. Mr. Fitzhugh, and another. The reason that the parishioners gave him the money was in consequence of his having supported his very aged father, notwithstanding his numerous family, and who would otherwise have come to the parish for relief; and who a year or two after was obliged to apply to the parish for support till his death."

The following is a copy of Mr. Cripps' account with this charity:—

| | | | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rent due from Lady-day 1825, to Lady-day 1836 . . . | | | | 27 | 10 | 0 |
| Paid for painting the copy of this Will in the chapel . . . . . | 2 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| 1829, paid to John Holman by the consent of the parish at a vestry . . . . . | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 12 | 10 | 0 |
| Balance due . . . . . £ | | | | 15 | 0 | 0 |

The above balance Mr. Cripps has consented to invest in the Lewes savings' bank, together with the future rents, as they shall become due, until applied to the relief of the poor as directed.

Before concluding, it may be proper to state that the Gravel Pit Close is situate in the midst of Mr. Cripps' property, and inclosed by a hedge; of course it can remain distinguishable from that property only so long as the hedge exists. It would seem desirable, therefore, that this close should be separated by some more decisive and durable boundary that it may not hereafter, at some distant period, be intermixed, and, as has often occurred in similar cases, be ultimately lost. This chapelry is interested in the charities for education of the parish of Wesmeston, of which it is a hamlet.

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## PARISH OF WIVELSFIELD.

Wivelsfield.

### Walter Lucas's Charity.

W. Lucas's Charity.

The parish of Wivelsfield, yearly at Michaelmas, receives from Mr. Nathaniel Borrer the sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* under *Lucas's* charity (see p. 700.), which is distributed by the churchwardens in six twopenny loaves of bread every Sunday to poor parishioners not in the receipt of parochial relief.

### Thomas Moore's Charity.

T. Moore's Charity.

*Thomas Moore*, by his Will, dated 7th April 1731, gave unto the poor of the parish of Wivelsfield for ever the yearly sum of 5*l.*, to be issuing out of all his messuages, lands, &c., as well freehold as copyhold, and his advowson of the church of Wivelsfield and Chepsted, with their and every of their appurtenances (which he thereby devised to his nephew, Thomas Middleton, in fee), to be disposed of from time to time by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor for the time being as they should think fit.

Richard Tanner, esq., of Morehouse, is now the proprietor of the estate, out of which this rent-charge issues (consisting of a farm in this parish called Morehouse Farm, and the tithes of Wivelsfield and Chepsted), which he pays regularly every year to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish, by whom the same is distributed in sums varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 10*s.*, at their discretion.

### Lost Charity.

### Walter Lucas's Charity.

W. Lucas's Charity.

This may be regarded as a lost charity. Reference is made to it in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786.

## PARISH OF WORTH.

Worth.

### Whitfield's Charity.

Whitfield's Charity

By an indenture, dated 20th March, 20 James I., between *Thomas Whitfield*, of the Inner Temple, London, gent., of the one part, and Nicholas Wiston, parson of Worth, William Byshe, gent., and four other persons therein mentioned, all of the said parish, of the other part, reciting that the said Thomas Whitfield was seized of an annuity of 30*l.* per annum issuing out of the lordship of Worth, called Rowfarnf, viz., out of the Forge Workmen's houses, coal-house, and work-yard, parcel thereof; and out of a tenement called Gaston, in Charlewood, in the county of Surrey, and out of divers other lands in Charlewood aforesaid, near adjoining upon the said tenement, called by the several names of Indries, Bacon's Croft, Clovers, Henlies, Sanders Field, Burtye Grove, and Cote Sandes, containing by estimation three-score acres of land, meadow and pasture; the said Thomas Whitfield thereby granted unto the said Nicholas Wiston and five other persons, 10*l.* by the year, being parcel of the said 30*l.*; to hold unto and to the use of the said Nicholas Wiston and his successors, parsons of Worth aforesaid; and to the said William Byshe and four other trustees, their heirs and assigns, upon special trust to employ the same to the use and benefit of the poor people of Worth, half yearly, to be paid to the said trustees, or some of them, by equal portions, at the two feasts of the Annunciation and Michaelmas; the same to be distributed at the discretion of the churchwardens and overseers of Worth, according to the trusts aforesaid; and that, on the death of three of the said trustees, the survivors should convey the said premises to the use aforesaid to three other of the chiefest parishioners of Worth.

The rent-charge, by a private arrangement made upon the sale of the property in Charlewood, is now payable out of the property situate in this parish, which is an estate of 1000 acres by estimation, called the Rowfarnt estate, bounded on the north by Copthorn Common, and a few cottages belonging to different proprietors; on the south by lands belonging to —— Graham, esq.,; on the east by lands belonging to Mr. Podmore; and on the west by lands belonging to —— Brett, esq., and Francis Cohen Blunt, esq.; the road from East Grimstead to Pound Hill runs through part of the estate.

The property is at present under the management of the committee of —— Willett, esq., whose steward, Mr. James Hudson, regularly at Christmas pays the rent-charge free from all deductions; it was, previously to the year 1817, paid to the overseers, who applied it in aid of the poor's-rates; but since that time it has been paid to and applied by the churchwardens, or one of them; Mr. Hudson, during such time as he has filled that office, having taken the sole management upon himself.

For some years after its recovery to charitable uses the income was distributed to the poor parishioners in beef, clothes, or bread, according to the discretion of the churchwardens; but for the last few years it has been given exclusively in bread.

No account has hitherto been kept of the application, but the churchwardens have undertaken to provide a book in which to enter in future a full account of the receipt and appropriation of this charity, and to submit the same on some early day, after the whole of the distribution fund has been expended, to the minister and other parish officers for their audit.

There has been no renewal of the trust-deed, and ever since 1817 the minister and churchwardens have been considered to be the trustees of this charity; they denying the right of the overseers to interfere with the application of the fund.

### Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown

A gift of land was made to this parish at a remote period upon trust, as it is supposed, to apply the income in supplying the poor parishioners with agricultural tools, &c. The charity-deed was in the parish chest so late as about 10 years ago; but the then churchwardens of Worth, and certain other parishioners, being desirous to investigate the nature and number of their parochial charities, instituted a search into the parish-chest for the respective deeds of foundation; among other documents they discovered the deed applying to the above charity, the trusts of which, with the assistance of Mr. Walier, solicitor of Cuckfield, they ascertained to be to the effect before mentioned. As the deed itself, from the worn state of it, could not easily be deciphered, it was agreed at a vestry meeting that it should be sent to Cuckfield to Mr. Waller, to be fairly transcribed; and they accordingly intrusted the overseer to carry it to Cuckfield for that purpose; but it appears that it was either lost or was purloined from his person, as it never reached its destination, and no trace of it has ever since been found.

The property acquired under this gift is freehold meadow-land, containing 4 acres by estimation, situate in the adjoining parish of Crawley, and is bounded on the west by the turnpike-road, leading from Crawley to London; on the east by a lane dividing the parishes of Worth and Crawley, called Black Dog-lane; and on the north and south by lands belonging to the adjoining preprietors: up to last Michaelmas-day it was let by the overseers at a rent, sometimes exceeding and sometimes falling short, of 8*l.* per annum, and the amount was very improperly applied in aid of the poor-rates. The churchwardens at Michaelmas last took the management of the estate into their own hands, and immediately let it to a Mr. Richard Smith, of Crawley, as yearly tenant, at the full rent of 16*l.*, payable at Lady-day and Michaelmas. They have undertaken that the income shall for the future be applied as strictly in accordance with the spirit of the before-mentioned trust as possible, it being stated that it will consume more than the income of this charity to supply all the poor parishioners of Worth with the necessary implements of husbandry; and they further undertake that an account shall be regularly kept in future of the receipt and application of the income.

James Sedgwick.

## *MR. HUME'S REPORTS.*

### HASTINGS RAPE.

### PARISH OF CATSFIELD.

Catsfield.

#### JOHN FULLER'S CHARITY.

J. Fuller's Charity.

*John Fuller*, esq., of Catsfield, deceased, in the year of our Lord 1795, by deed of indenture, gave and granted unto William Delves, clerk, rector of the parish, and Thomas Smith and John Adams, churchwardens, an annuity of 60*l.*, payable out of an estate called, or commonly known by the name of, The Great Lulhams, containing about 105 acres, situated in the parish of Ripe, in the county of Sussex, in trust, that they and their successors, for ever, would distribute the same half-yearly between six poor blind persons, inhabitants of the county of Sussex, to be by them, or the majority of them, elected and appointed.

This rent-charge is free of every deduction. It appears to have been hitherto the practice for the objects of the charity, or their representatives, to receive equal proportions at the hands of the gentleman, agent to the owner of the estate charged; but it is desirable that the whole amount should be paid into the hands of the trustees for the time being, in order that certain discretionary powers vested in them, such as the apportionment, removal, &c., may be exercised if necessary, and the present rector, the Rev. Denny Ashburnham, states that this shall be attended to.

The parties receiving the charity at this time are as under:—

William Pound, formerly of Brighton, now of Ratcliffe school, White Horse-street, Stepney.
Sophia Pavey, Treehurst, Sussex.
Richard Gurr, Brighton.
Jane Dalton, Battle.
Joseph Blackman, Rye.
John Ford, Catsfield.

The present proprietor of the land charged is Sir Peregrine Pierce Ackland.

### PARISH OF FAIRLIGHT.

Fairlight.

#### BRADSHAW'S CHARITY.

Bradshaw's Charity.

This parish receives the benefit of a charity left by the Rev. *Robert Bradshaw:* it is one-third of the interest of 1,000*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, increased from an original gift of 600*l.* for the procuring medical attendance for the poor of three parishes. (See same Charity, parish of Guestling.)

Mr. Beaumont, of Winchelsea, contracts with this parish. He has a specific sum yearly for his medicines and attendance towards which the 10*l.* derived from the charity is paid.

### PARISH OF GUESTLING.

Guestling.

#### BRADSHAW'S CHARITY.

Bradshaw's Charity.

The Rev. *Robert Bradshaw*, by Will, dated 20th November 1734, directed his executors and trustees therein named out of the rents and profits of his manor, farm, and lands, called Levisham, in the parishes of Rye, Iden, and Playden, in the county of Sussex, during the life of his wife, to pay the sum of 20*l.* per annum, free from all taxes and deductions, unto some able practitioner in physic and surgery whom they should approve, to visit and administer medicine to and perform surgery for all the families of poor labouring men within the parishes of Guestling, Fairlight, and Pett, in the said county, and to pay and apply the further sum of 15*l.* per annum, by half-yearly payments, free from all deductions, for and towards the maintenance of some fit and able person, to be nominated and appointed by Sir William Ashburnham, one of his said executors and trustees, and his heirs, and the rector of the parish of Guestling for the time being, to teach and instruct 20 poor children of the said parish to read, and, if desired by their parents or those who should have the charge and care of them, to write, provided that no child or children should be so taught or instructed in the said parish, by virtue of this bequest, after he, she, or they should attain the age of 14 years. The testator further directed, that on the death of his wife, his executors and trustees should, as soon as conveniently might be, sell and dispose of the Levisham property, and all other his estates whatsoever remaining in them, by virtue of his Will, for the best price that could be obtained for the same; and that, as soon as might be, (after such sale,) they should lay out the sum of 600*l.*, part of the proceeds, in the purchase of some freehold lands, tenements, or hereditaments, to be settled and conveyed for a continual and perpetual payment of some able medical practitioner for the several parishes last mentioned, such practitioner to be appointed on the 1st May, or within 10 days after, by the rectors of the said several parishes for the time being, or the major part of them; and further, that his said executors and trustees should, out of the said monies so to be raised as aforesaid, lay out the sum of 500*l.*, further part thereof, in the purchase of other freehold lands, &c., to be settled and conveyed for ever for and towards the maintenance of a schoolmaster, to reside in the said parish of Guestling,

Guestling.

Bradshaw's Charity, *continued*.

and teach and instruct 20 poor children of the said parish, who should be under the age of 14 years, to read and, if desired, to write, as aforesaid; such schoolmaster to be nominated and appointed, and also put out or displaced, and another chosen and appointed in his stead, by and at the discretion of the said Sir William Ashburnham and his heirs, and the rector of the said parish of Guestling for the time being; and the testator further provided, that his executors and trustees should also, out of the monies so to be raised as aforesaid, lay out the further sum of 50*l.* for a perpetual augmentation of the pension of two widows then living, and to live in the almshouse by Shellar's Green in Guestling.*

The testator, after giving the residue of his real and personal estates to the corporation for the relief of the sons of the clergy, provided that, if such residue should amount to more than 1,000*l.*, the remainder should be laid out and disposed of by his executors and trustees, "in some useful and beneficial charity which they should best like and approve of." The testator died 20th July 1736.

In Hilary term 1737 a bill was filed by the trustees, for the purpose of taking the opinion of the Court upon the various charitable bequests contained in the Will, and having the testator's property administered under the direction of the Court, there being considerable doubt entertained whether or not some of the bequests were void by the Mortmain Act, which came into operation on the 24th of the month preceding the testator's death; the case was submitted to the Judges, and subsequently declared by the Chancellor not to come within such Act. (See Duke's Charitable Uses.)

It appears that, after the death of testator's widow, about 1769, the trustees were again before the Court. By a decree, dated the 18th December 1770, the real estates of the testator were directed to be sold. The following sums were paid into the Bank: 600*l.* to the doctor's account, 500*l.* to the schoolmaster's account, and 1,000*l.*, for the relief of poor clergymen's sons.

These sums, bought into the Three per Cents. in the name of the Accountant-general, produced as follows:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 600*l.*, doctor's account . . . . . | 667 | 0 | 2 |
| 500*l.* school account . . . . . | 564 | 3 | 5 |

The Master, by his report, dated 4th August 1772, found that the above sums having been paid, as also 1,000*l.* to the governors of the charity for the relief of poor widows and children of clergymen, there was a residue of 3,309*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*: and by an order, dated 23d February 1773, confirming the same, it was referred to the Master to settle a scheme for the application of such surplus according to the directions of the testator's Will.

The Master, under this order, made a separate report, dated 24th July 1773, whereby he certified that he had settled a scheme for an appropriation of part of the 3,309*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*, by which the surgeon's account was increased from 667*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* Bank Annuities to 1,000*l.* like Annuities, and the schoolmaster's account from 564*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* Bank Annuities to 1,000*l.* like Annuities.

By a report, dated 18th July 1774, it appears that after the above augmentations and payment of costs, the fund was reduced to 2,501*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*; this remained to be disposed of, and a scheme was laid before the Master. By another report, dated 30th July in the same year, he certified that he had settled a scheme, whereby it was proposed that the residue of the fund should be invested in Bank Annuities, and out of the dividends thereof that there should be paid to 10 poor persons, to be appointed and qualified as therein mentioned, the yearly sum of 8*l.* each, and that the residue of the dividends thereof should be paid to the secretary of the charity for his trouble.

The following extract will show the qualifications, &c., of the 10 poor persons to be elected:—

That the persons who shall from time to time be appointed by the plaintiffs, or their successors, to receive the benefit from this charity, shall be either blind or cripples, or otherwise impotent or infirm, of either sex; that such as are blind or cripples shall be entitled to be nominated and appointed, be their age what it may, but that all other persons nominated or appointed by the plaintiffs, or their successors, trustees of the said charity for the time being, shall not be under the age of 60 years, and that no person who shall receive alms of any parish, or have an income of their own exceeding 10*l.* a-year, shall be entitled to any benefit under this charity.

The report last alluded to was confirmed by order 1774; the sum of 2,501*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* was then laid out in the purchase of 2,810*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* Three per Cent. Bank Annuities, and placed to the credit of the cause.

There were 10 annuitants appointed under this order: in 1828 they were by death reduced to seven, when the late Earl of Ashburnham, the then surviving trustee, finding it extremely difficult to procure objects coming within the provisions of the scheme, the schoolmaster also being dead, and there being no school-room in the parish, made an application to the Court for liberty to carry in a more practicable and efficient scheme for the employment of the funds, and accordingly a reference was made to the Master to approve of such new scheme, by order dated 13th February 1828: the proceedings were delayed by the death of the Earl of Ashburnham until the suit could be revived, which was done on the 18th February 1832. The Master made his report, dated 17th March 1832, which report was confirmed by order 24th of the same month and year.

As the proceedings connected with this charity have been most expensive from that time, owing to an application for an improved scheme, made in the following July, and which application has been successful, it will be well to state the leading features of the petition from the

* For particulars of this 50*l.* see *post*, Elizabeth Cheyney's Charity.

Guestling.

Bradshaw's Charity, *continued.*

surviving trustee, and of the scheme that immediately followed it, before setting out that resulting from the last petition.

It was stated that, in consequence of the great difficulty in finding proper objects for the receipt of the 8*l.* a-year, as ordered July 1774, there was, in January 1832, a surplus in hand of 255*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; that for the two years then last past only seven persons instead of 10 had been on the list, and that the balance was yearly increasing; that, owing to the want of a school-room, no schoolmaster was appointed from the year 1802 to 1808, during which time a sum of 187*l.* 10*s.* accumulated in the hands of the secretary; that from the year 1808 to 1819 a schoolmaster had been appointed, who instructed the children in a room provided by himself; that in 1819 the schoolmaster was obliged to resign in consequence of bodily infirmities, and that the want of a school-room was a bar to a successor being appointed, and that another accumulation had taken place, amounting, with the former sum, on 5th January 1832, to 818*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, with dividends still increasing.

It was proposed that, from the principal sum of 2,810*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* Three per Cent. Bank Annuities, three of the annuitants being dead, and no successors appointed, 800*l.* should be taken and placed to the schoolmaster's account, so as to increase his salary; and further, on the death of the first of the remaining seven to appropriate 200*l.* more to the same purpose; after the expenses of the application to the Court were paid a school was to be built with part of what remained of the 818*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, but not more than 490*l.* If any surplus remained, or monies should accrue from the dividends on the 1,000*l.* "schoolmaster's account," and if the trustees should not think it necessary to apply it for the time being to any of the then existing objects of the charity, then such surplus, subject to the receiver's salary, was to be applied at the discretion of the trustee or trustees in the repairs of the school, the purchase of fuel or books, to be approved of by the rector, or in augmentation of the schoolmaster's stipend, or of the receiver's salary, or in remuneration to any one employed, or to an assistant in the school, or for any expense for which the trustees might become liable; and if any should remain, at the end of every four years the same was to be paid to some hospital in the county, to be selected by the trustee or trustees. The number of scholars were to be unlimited, but to be appointed or removed by the rector of Guestling for the time being only, who was to have the control and management of the school and the books to be used therein.

The Rev. J. Ashburnham, of Guestling, and the Rev. J. T. West, of Ditchling, were to be appointed trustees.

This scheme was confirmed, as before stated, by order, dated 24th March 1832.

It should be observed it was mentioned that the Earl of Chichester had signified his wish to give and convey a piece of ground, containing by admeasurement 1R. 6P., situate in the parish, as the site of a school-room.

On the 3d March 1832 a petition was presented to the Court by Smith, Pankhurst, and Griffen, inhabitants of Guestling, on behalf of themselves and other inhabitants of the parish, setting out the particulars of Bradshaw's Charity, and the various proceedings up to 1774, and praying that it might be referred to the Master to take an account of the sums of money received by William Bishop, therein named, since his appointment as secretary to the said charity, from or in respect of the dividends of the 1,000*l.* Bank Three per Cent. Consolidated Annuities, standing in the name of the Accountant-general to the credit of these causes, "the schoolmaster's account;" and also of the dividends of the 2,810*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*, like Bank Annuities, standing in the name of the said Accountant-general, in trust in these causes; and also of the sums of money received by the said William Bishop for or on account of monies, part of the said charity funds, in the hands of Henry Jenkinson Sayer, at the time of his decease; and also on account of the payments and disbursements of the said William Bishop for and on account of the said charity; and that the said Master might be directed, in taking such account as aforesaid, to ascertain and state what balances have been from time to time in the hands of the said William Bishop, and that the said William Bishop might be charged with interest on all such balances during the time the same respectively had been retained by him; and that the said William Bishop might be removed from being such secretary as aforesaid; and that it might be referred to the Master to approve of a proper person as a schoolmaster to teach the poor children of the said parish according to the directions of the Will of the testator; and that the petitioners might be at liberty to propose persons for such office, and also a scheme for the application of the arrears of the dividends that had accrued in respect of the said 1,000*l.* Bank Three per Cent. Annuities so standing to the credit of the schoolmaster's account as aforesaid, and the future dividends thereof; and that it might be also referred to the said Master to approve of a proper person or persons as trustees or trustee of the said charity, or to inquire in whom the office of such trustee was then vested under the said Will, and that all proper and necessary directions for the purposes aforesaid might be given, and that the said William Bishop might be ordered to pay the costs of that petition, or that his lordship would make such other order in the premises as should be just.

By an order made on this petition, dated 25th May 1832, it was referred to the Master to inquire whether Mr. Bishop ought to be charged with interest; who, by his report, dated 2d July 1833, certified that he was of opinion that he ought to be charged with 148*l.* for interest on balances in his hands.

On the 13th July 1833 the aforesaid petitioners presented their petition in these causes to the Lord Chancellor, stating, among other things, that in consequence of their former petition, and of the order made thereon, and also of the proceedings had under such order, an alteration in the scheme approved by the Master had become necessary, and praying that Mr. Bishop might be ordered to pay the sum of 148*l.*, balance of interest reported due and owing from him, and that the Master might be at liberty to review the scheme lately approved by him, and to alter or amend the same as should appear to him to be fit and proper, regard

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being had to the altered state of the funds and to the circumstances in the said report thereinbefore mentioned.

On the 27th July 1833 the report as to the arrears of interest due from Mr. Bishop was confirmed by order, whereby also liberty was given to the Master to review the scheme.

Schemes were laid before the Master, Mr. Martin, on behalf of the petitioners and also the trustees.

The scheme finally settled by the Master in April 1835 was confirmed in May 1835. On the hearing of the petition to confirm, three objections taken by the trustees were argued by consent in order to save the expense of their presenting a separate petition; they will be mentioned after setting out the scheme, which was as follows:—

1. That a proper conveyance or assurance be immediately made and executed to the trustees of the charity in trust, for the benefit of the said charity, of the two pieces of freehold land to be given by the Earl of Chichester and Sir William Ashburnham.

2. That as soon as conveniently may be after the assurances are perfected, two commodious and substantial school-rooms, one for males and the other for females, shall be erected, capable of containing at least 100 scholars each, together with a house for the residence of a master and mistress, according to a plan and specification to be produced to and approved of by the Master to whom these causes stand referred, and the same to be built by tender previously advertised for, but the cost thereof not to exceed the sum of 500*l.*

3. That the cost of erecting the said school-rooms and house shall be paid by the secretary of the said charity out of the monies in his hands.

4. That as soon as the said secretary shall be called upon to pay for the building of the said schools and house the Accountant-general of this honourable Court shall be directed to sell out the sum of 266*l.* 13*l.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Annuities, part of the sum of 1,800*l.* like Bank Three per Cent. Annuities, now standing to the schoolmaster's account, and pay the produce thereof to the said secretary.

5. That the costs of fencing in and laying out the ground upon which the said schools and house are to be erected, and in furnishing the same with stoves, desks, shelves, and other requisite fixtures, which shall not exceed the sum of 80*l.*, shall be paid by the said secretary out of the funds in his hands.

6. That the balance remaining in the hands of the said secretary, after defraying the expense of erecting the said schools and house, and furnishing the same as aforesaid, shall from time to time be paid or applied by him, under the direction of the trustees of the said charity, in purchasing such books and other necessary articles for the use of the said schools, and also sufficient coals and other fuel to be used therein, and also in painting and repairing the said schools and house when necessary, as the rector and churchwardens and two senior overseers (if there be more than two overseers) of the poor of the parish of Guestling for the time being, or the major part of them, shall think fit to order and direct.

7. That as soon as the said schools and house are completed and fit for use and habitation, a schoolmaster and schoolmistress shall be appointed by, and be deemed subject to be removed by the trustees or trustee of the said charity, the rector of the parish of Guestling for the time being, and the heir or heirs of Sir William Ashburnham, bart., the original trustee of the said charity.

8. That the master and mistress of the said schools shall occupy the house attached thereto free of rent, but subject to the payment of such rates and taxes (if any) as may be charged thereon, and the secretary of the said charity shall pay to the said schoolmaster and schoolmistress the sum of 46*l.* per annum for their salaries in the proportions following, that is to say, two-thirds for the master and one-third for the mistress in and by half-yearly payments until the same can be increased as hereinafter is mentioned.

9. That, in order to provide a permanent fund to supply the said schools with books, fuel, and other requisite articles, and also to defray the expense of painting and repairing the said schools when necessary, and until the death or disqualification of the fourth and fifth of the said annuitants as hereinafter mentioned, or until the funds shall sooner permit, each of the children of the said schools (over and above the number of 20) shall pay a weekly sum, not exceeding 1*d.*, to the schoolmaster, (which, upon the calculation of there always being 100 children at the least sent to the said schools, over and above the number of 20, will amount to the sum of 20*l.* per annum,) which weekly payments are to be accounted for or paid over by the said schoolmaster every three calendar months to the secretary of the said charity, who shall place one moiety of the same to a separate account, to be called the Repairing and School Fund Account, and retain the same moiety in his hands until the same be required for the purchase of fuel, books, and other necessary articles for the use of the said schools, and pay over the other moiety thereof to the said schoolmaster and schoolmistress in the proportions aforesaid in augmentation of their salaries.

10. That on the death or disqualification of each of the first, second, and third of the seven existing annuitants of the said charity, the sum of 266*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Bank Annuities, part of the sum of 2,010*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* like Annuities, shall be carried over to the schoolmaster's account, and the dividends arising therefrom shall be received by the said secretary, and by him paid to the said schoolmaster and schoolmistress, in the proportions aforesaid, in augmentation of their salaries, which, on the death of the third annuitant, will then be increased to 70*l.* per annum.

11. That on the death or disqualification of each of the fourth and fifth of the seven existing annuitants of the said charity, the like sum of 266*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Bank Annuities, other part of the said 2,010*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* like Annuities, shall be carried over to an account, to be entitled "The Repairing and School Fund Account," and the dividends arising therefrom shall be paid to

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Bradshaw's Charity, *continued.*

the said secretary, and by him be applied under such direction and in manner as expressed in the said sixth article, in paying for such coals, fuel, and other necessary articles required in the said schools, to be purchased as therein provided, and also in painting and repairing the said school-rooms and house when necessary as aforesaid.

12. That on the death or disqualification of six of the seven existing annuitants of the said charity, the like sum of 266*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Bank Annuities, other part of the said sum of 2,010*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* like Annuities, shall be carried over to the schoolmaster's account, and the dividends arising therefrom shall be received by the said secretary, and by him paid to the said schoolmaster and schoolmistress, in the proportions aforesaid, in augmentation of their salaries.

13. That upon the death or disqualification of the seventh and last of the said annuitants, the remaining portion of the said sum of 2,010*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* Bank Annuities, after the respective carryings over as aforesaid, which will be the sum of 410*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* like Annuities, shall be carried over to the schoolmaster's account, and the dividends arising therefrom be received by the said secretary to the said charity, and be applied by him in payment of his own salary, and in augmentation of the salaries of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress, and of the salary of the said secretary, or of either of them, as the trustees for the time being shall deem expedient and proper.

14. That on the death or disqualification of four of the said annuitants as aforesaid, or sooner if the funds will permit, the weekly payments of the said children shall be reduced to one halfpenny each; and on the death or disqualification of five of the said annuitants, or sooner if the funds will permit, the same payments shall cease altogether.

15. That the number of children to be admitted into the said schools shall not exceed 200, (who shall be admitted at the age of five years and upwards, but shall not remain at the said schools after they are 14 years of age,) and shall be children of inhabitants of the said parish of Guestling, and be appointed by and subject to be removed by the rector, churchwardens, and two senior overseers (if there shall be more than two overseers) of the said parish of Guestling for the time being, or the major part of them, who shall have the entire control and management of the said schools, and they, or the majority of them, shall, at a meeting or meetings duly convened, select 20 poor children from the poorest and most deserving families among the inhabitants of the said parish of Guestling, and admit them into the said schools to be educated gratuitously in conformity with the directions contained in the Will of Mr. Robert Bradshaw the testator.

16. That the course of education to be adopted in the said schools shall be as follows, that is to say, all the children shall be taught reading, writing, and arithmetic, and be instructed in the catechism of the Church of England; and the girls shall also be taught plain needlework and knitting; and such of the boys as their parents may require it shall also be instructed in navigation, if the master shall be competent to teach the same.

17. That the children of the said schools, accompanied by the master and mistress, shall attend Divine service every Sunday, and on Christmas-day and Good Friday, at the parish-church of Guestling, and that the master and mistress of the said schools shall, on a Sunday, if required by the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers, or the major part of them, during the intervals of Divine service, instruct the said children in the principles of the Christian religion.

18. That the vacations of the said schools shall be as follows; two weeks at Christmas and two weeks at Midsummer.

19. That as soon as the said school-rooms and house are completed and fit for use, a board, containing a short description of this charity and the material articles of this scheme, shall be put up in some conspicuous place in the parish-church of Guestling, and also two other boards, containing a like account of this charity, so far as the same relates to the parishes of Fairlight and Pett, shall be put up in a like conspicuous place in each of the parish-churches of Fairlight and Pett, and the expenses attending the putting-up of such boards shall be paid by the secretary of the said charity out of the funds remaining in his hands.

The first objection argued was to article 7. The trustees required that the master and mistress should be members of the Established Church of England, and that the words "who shall be man and wife, so long as married persons can be procured," should not form part of the said articles. In the latter point only they were successful.

The second objection was to article 8, the trustees submitting that the sum of 46*l.* per annum was not a sufficient salary for the schoolmaster and schoolmistress, and that they should not be required, unless man and wife, to live in the house therein mentioned—in both points unsuccessfully.

The third objection was to article 15, the trustees declaring that the admission and removal of the children, and the control and management of the schools, ought to reside in the rector, without any interference or control on the part of the churchwardens and overseers, or any of them. In this opposition to the master's scheme they also failed.

There were several other objections taken but not prosecuted.

The following statement of the accounts of this charity, from 1832, when the first new scheme was propounded, until the present time, will show the receipts and disbursements and present balance:—

The Account of the Secretary of Mr. Robert Bradshaw's Charity, from the Commencement of the year 1832 to September 1835.

*Dr.* *Cr.*

| Year. | Expenditure. | £. | s. | d. | Year. | Receipts. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1832 | To cash payments to surgeon, annuitants, and secretary | 90 | 6 | 6 | 1832 Jan. 1. | By balance in the hands of the secretary | 806 | 2 | 6 |
| | To cash, Messrs. Frere and Foster's costs relating to the charity | 187 | 15 | 4 | Dec. 31. | By cash, amount of dividends received this year | 144 | 6 | 6 |
| | To cash, the attorney-general, his costs | 79 | 16 | 4 | | | | | |
| | To cash, Harvey and Yates' costs on petition of Smith and others | 116 | 5 | 2 | | | | | |
| | To cash, costs of the trustees | 19 | 0 | 10 | | | | | |
| | | 135 | 6 | 0 | | | | | |
| | To cash, paid Inskipp, surveyor, for plan | 7 | 7 | 0 | | | | | |
| | To balance carried down | 449 | 17 | 10 | | | | | |
| | | £950 | 9 | 0 | | | £950 | 9 | 0 |
| 1833 | To cash payments to surgeon, annuitants, and secretary | 90 | 6 | 6 | 1833 January. | By balance | 449 | 17 | 10 |
| | To cash, Harvey and Yates' further costs | 109 | 15 | 6 | | By cash, amount of dividends received this year | 144 | 6 | 6 |
| | To cash, the secretary's costs | 82 | 18 | 8 | | By cash, interest paid by the secretary for balances in his hands, pursuant to order dated 27th July 1833 | 148 | 0 | 0 |
| | To cash, the trustees' costs | 13 | 6 | 0 | | | | | |
| | | 206 | 0 | 2 | | | | | |
| | To balance | 445 | 17 | 8 | | | | | |
| | | £742 | 4 | 4 | | | £742 | 4 | 4 |
| 1834 | To cash payments to surgeon, annuitants, and secretary | 90 | 6 | 6 | 1834 January. | By balance | 445 | 17 | 8 |
| | To balance | 499 | 17 | 8 | | By cash, amount of dividends received this year | 144 | 6 | 6 |
| | | £590 | 4 | 2 | | | £590 | 4 | 2 |
| 1835 | To cash payments to surgeon, five annuitants (two having died), and secretary | 74 | 6 | 6 | 1835 January | By balance | 499 | 17 | 8 |
| | To cash paid Margaret Thomas a proportion of her annuity up to the day of her death, which happened on the 28th May | 7 | 3 | 4 | | By cash amount of dividends received this year | 144 | 6 | 6 |
| | To cash paid Yates and Turner's costs | 124 | 12 | 1 | | | | | |
| | To cash paid the attorney-general's costs | 75 | 15 | 10 | | | | | |
| | To cash paid the trustees' costs | 142 | 0 | 9 | | | | | |
| | To cash paid their costs of getting the appointment of secretary confirmed, and an order for the payment of dividends to him | 25 | 15 | 0 | | | | | |
| | | 368 | 3 | 8 | | | | | |
| Sept. 11. | To balance | 194 | 10 | 8 | | | | | |
| | | £644 | 4 | 2 | | | £644 | 4 | 2 |
| | Expended in costs relating to the proceedings of the petitioners as follows :— | | | | Sept. 11. | By balance in the hands of the secretary | 194 | 10 | 8 |
| | In the year 1832 | 135 | 6 | 0 | | | | | |
| | In the year 1833 | 206 | 0 | 2 | | | | | |
| | In the year 1835 | 368 | 3 | 8 | | | | | |
| | | 709 | 9 | 10 | | | | | |
| | Deduct amount paid by Mr. Bishop for interest | 148 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| | | £561 | 9 | 10 | | | | | |

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Bradshaw's Charity, *continued.*

It will be observed, that the secretary, Mr. Mourilyan, of Great James-street, Bedford-row, has not debited himself with interest on the balances in his hand, but which, it is presumed, he must do before the accounts are finally balanced.

It will be seen by the foregoing account that more than would have sufficed for erecting school-rooms and a house four years ago has been spent in litigation, which is the more unfortunate, inasmuch as the parish is and has been lamentably deficient in the means of education. How far so large a sum as 709*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* may be considered to have been well or wisely laid out in procuring an amended scheme, may be judged by comparing it with the one of 1832, applied for and procured by the Earl of Ashburnham, and hereinbefore sufficiently set out: the essential difference between them is, that by the one, entire control and management of the school were given to the rector, while by the other the churchwardens and two senior overseers are admitted participants in all matters connected with it, excepting only the nomination of a schoolmaster and schoolmistress. It may be observed too that instead of the annuitants being reduced they are to be wholly discontinued, or rather no vacancies are to be filled up. This last scheme is probably less after the order and in the spirit of the testator's direction, but does not vary more than may be considered expedient, looking at the large income beyond what could have been expected at the time of the Will being made. At the same time it is considered that the petitioners were very ill advised in the steps that were taken in opposition to the scheme of 1832, which, if not precisely what could have been wished, contained no unjust provision, and which was only objectionable that it confined to one a power which it was considered should be delegated to several. Having been years without a school it would have been wiser to have taken the one that was assured to them (at least on trial) than to squander the money that was to build it, in guarding against abuses that possibly at some time might arise. A school even imperfectly managed would have been preferable to no school at all, "to which complexion" the parish has been brought. While saying this of the petitioners it is right to observe that they made no unreasonable demands, and few that were not ultimately secured to them, and in opening up the question of interest on balances to be paid by the treasurer they secured the sum of 148*l.*, which reduces the amount sunk by their proceedings. It is true that the trustees offered strong opposition to them in defence of the scheme propounded in 1832, a scheme certainly less eligible than the one of 1835, but most dearly got rid of by a large outlay of money that should have been devoted to better ends.

If a commissioner had been sent down to this parish in 1832 it is conceived the whole of the subsequent litigation and consequent expense would have been prevented, and the schools have been in operation for the last three years. It is lamentable that with a Board of Commissioners existing for the purpose of examining into and reporting charities with a view to their amendment and preservation, such extensive misapplication of charitable funds should have been taking place.

The funds at present in the hands of the Accountant-general are as follows:—

2,010*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*, Three per Cent. Bank Annuities, the dividends of which, amounting to 60*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*, are applied as follows:—40*l.* to the five existing annuitants, 4*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* to the secretary for his services, and the remaining 16*l.*, which has this year only become available by the death of two of the annuitants, are received by the secretary, and retained at present to be ultimately disposed of in accordance with article 10 of the scheme.

1,800*l.*, like Annuities, the dividends of which are received by the secretary, and, until the school is built and the master and mistress are appointed, must accumulate in his hands.

1,000*l.*, like Annuities, the dividends of which are paid to the parishes of Guestling, Fairlight, and Pett, in equal portions.

The land on which it is intended to build the schools, &c., is the joint gift of Sir William Ashburnham and Lord Chichester, the conveyance is to Mr. Mourilyan, the secretary, to the use of the trustees for the purposes of the charity, but is not yet executed by all the parties.

The trustees are the Rev. John Ashburnham, rector of Guestling, the Rev. Denny Ashburnham, of Catsfield, and the Rev. J. J. West, of Winchelsea.

It is said that the schools, &c., will be shortly commenced. There is certainly no justification for further delay.

### William Fletcher's Charity.

William Fletcher's Charity.

*William Fletcher*, of Coghurst, who died about the 20th November 1712, gave, by Will, a perpetual annuity, charged on the lands of Coghurst, in the county of Sussex, to the amount of 1*l.* 10*s.*, to be paid to the minister of Guestling, and be by him distributed amongst the poor thereof at his discretion.

This rent-charge is stated to have been regularly paid and given generally to the most destitute widows of the parish. The extent of Coghurst Farm is about 200 acres: the present tenants are Mr. Robert Noakes and others.

No accounts of the receipts of this charity or its application have ever been kept, but the Rev. John Ashburnham, rector for the last 36 years, states, that he has regularly distributed it as above stated. For the future, regular entries will be made in the churchwarden's books.

### Elizabeth Cheyney's Charity.

Eliz. Cheyney's Charity.

By indenture of feoffment, with livery of seizin endorsed, bearing date the 2d day of September, in the ninth year of the reign of King James I. (1611), and made or expressed to be made between *Elizabeth Cheyney*, widow, of the one part, and Lawrence Ashburnham, James Hobson, Lawrence Pierce, Henry Packe, Paull Wyman, John Eglesden, John Freebodye, and Thomas Springett, of the other part, all that little parcel of land containing, by estimation, half an acre, whether more or less, called Parish Land, situate, lying, and being in the

Guestling.

Eliz. Cheyney's Charity. *continued.*

parish of Icklesham, in the said county: and also all that messuage and buildings thereupon, then lately erected, then in the occupation of Joan Ostler and Frances Peake, widows, and bounded as followeth, that is to say, to the highways leading from the parish-church of Icklesham to a certain place called Billing's Green towards the west, to a certain field called the Parish Field towards the south and east, and the lands of Sir Maile Finche towards the north: and also all that parcel of pasture, with all their rights, members, and appurtenances, called by the name of Alards, containing, by estimation, one acre and a half, whether more or less, together also with the messuages and buildings thereupon, then lately built, situate, lying, and being in Guestling, between the king's highway then leading from the parish-church of Guestling aforesaid to Shellor's Green towards the south to the lands of John Fowle towards the east, north, and west: and also all that cottage, and all those lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, and woods, with the appurtenances, called Cork Fields, containing, by estimation, six acres, whether more or less, situate, lying, and being in the parish of Farleigh, then or then late in the occupation of George Allen, alias Glazier, abutting to the lands of Richard Whithiers towards the south to the lands of the said Lawrence Ashburnham towards the east and north, and to the king's highway there towards the north-west, as the several marks and bounds did everywhere divide and share with the appurtenances, were granted, bargained, sold, enfeoffed, and confirmed unto and to the use of the said Lawrence Ashborneham, James Hobson, Lawrence Pierce, Henry Packe, Paull Wyman, John Eglesden, John Freebodye, and Thomas Springett, their heirs and assigns for ever (subject to the payment of certain small rents for series of years which have since expired), upon this special trust and confidence, that the said Elizabeth Cheyney, for and during the term of her natural life, and after her decease the said feoffees, and all other feoffees of the said premises, should place and continually have dwelling in the said houses or buildings in Icklesham aforesaid, two poor aged men or women, unmarried, not able to maintain themselves, of good and honest life and report, which should be inhabitants in the said parish of Icklesham, or should be born in the said parish, to inhabit and dwell in the said houses: and also that the said Elizabeth Cheyney, for and during her natural life, and after her decease, the said feoffees, and all other feoffees of the said premises, should place and continually have dwelling in the said houses or building in Guestling aforesaid two poor aged men or women, unmarried, not able to maintain themselves, of good and honest life and report, which should be inhabitants in the said parish of Guestling, or should be born in the said parish, to inhabit and dwell in the said houses during their natural lives, if they should live sole and unmarried, in which houses and buildings every such aged person should have respectively allowed him two rooms a-piece to his own private use and behoof (viz.), an upper room and a lower room a-piece; and, if such aged person, or any of them that should be so respectively placed as aforesaid, should be of bad and dishonest behaviour, or should take any inmates or person or persons to dwell or abide with them in the said houses or buildings, that then they or he that should presume so to do should be, together with the said inmates, displaced, and other such aged person or persons as aforesaid placed in their stead and rooms, dwelling, or born within the said parishes of Icklesham and Guestling respectively, as to the said Elizabeth Cheyney and feoffees for the time being should seem fit and convenient: and it was further meant and intended that the said feoffees after the then 1st day of October, which should be in the year of our Lord 1714, should yearly well and truly pay with the rents and profits of the said lands unto every of the said poor aged men or women that should be from time to time so placed in the said buildings in Guestling as aforesaid 10*s.* a-piece, to be paid unto every of them at the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord God, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of St. John the Baptist and St. Michael the Archangel, by equal portions. And also it was further meant and intended that the said feoffees, after the 1st day of October, which should be in the year of our Lord God 1623, should yearly well and truly pay with the said rents and profits of the said lands unto either of the said two poor aged men or women that should be from time to time so placed in the said buildings in Icklesham as aforesaid 10*s.* a-piece, to be paid unto every one of them respectively at the said Feasts of the Nativity of our Lord God, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of St. John the Baptist and St. Michael the Archangel, by equal portions; and, if the said lands should yield more yearly profit than was by the now-reciting indenture limited to be paid unto the said poor persons to be placed into the said houses as aforesaid, that then it was agreed that the same should be bestowed in the repairing, building, and amending of the said houses and premises from time to time as often as need should require, and for the further maintenance of the poor of the said parishes of Icklesham and Guestling, and in the maintaining and furthering of the trust therein mentioned: and it was further agreed that the said feoffees should yearly, on some convenient day in Easter week, make their account unto the minister or parsons of the parish-churches of Icklesham and Guestling and the churchwardens for the time being, how they had bestowed the profits of the said lands and premises and what money remained in their hands yearly, the same to be written and entered in the church books, to be and served to be given in evidence against them if any default should happen thereafter to be in the said feoffees in the performance of the trusts in them reposed: and to prevent the danger of losing or miscarrying of the now-reciting feoffment and indenture, it was agreed that the now-reciting indenture should be registered at Lewes, within the diocese of Chichester, in the registrar's office there, and entered in the church books of the said parish-churches of Icklesham and Guestling *verbatim*, to be read over by the said minister or parson and churchwardens at the time yearly when the said accounts should be yearly taken as aforesaid. And it was further meant and agreed that if any feoffees or feoffee, or all of them, should happen to die, that then the surviving feoffees or feoffee, and the heir of the surviving feoffee, should always, and from time to time as occasion served, convey and assure

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Eliz. Cheyney's Charity. *continued.*

within one month after the death of any of them, by their indenture in writing, all and singular the said premises to good and sufficient persons to the use of the said feoffees or feoffee surviving, or the heir of the same surviving feoffee, and so many other good and substantial persons dwelling within the said parishes of Icklesham and Guestling, and their heirs, as would and should always make up the full number of eight feoffees, wherein the trusts hereinbefore mentioned should be expressed. And it was further agreed that the feoffees that there were or that should be thereafter should not occupy the said premises nor any part thereof, but should let out the same to the best advantage and profit for the benefit of the poor meant to be provided for by the now-reciting indenture. All the feoffees of this charity died very many years ago. It could not be discovered which of them survived nor who was the heir-at-law of the survivor, and as such possessed the legal estate. This being the case, an application was made to the Court of Chancery under the authority of an Act passed in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty King William IV., and an order obtained appointing eight new trustees, and directing the charity estate to be conveyed to the new trustees upon the trusts of the original feoffment, or as near thereto as possible, and which conveyance has been prepared but is not yet executed. With regard, however, to the half acre of land in Icklesham parish, it is necessary to observe that it has been in possession of the parish for upwards of a century: about that time past the almshouses were destroyed by fire, and the parish wanting a site for a workhouse either built on this piece of land or enclosed it as a garden to the workhouse. This is the report handed down from time to time. The parish deny that the piece claimed can be identified with that set out in the deed of 1612, but they have lately agreed to grant the same quantity elsewhere to the feoffees just appointed.

In consequence of there having been no legally appointed party to receive the rents of this charity for many years no accounts have hitherto been kept, excepting the private memoranda of the late Sir William Ashburnham and the present Sir William, his son, in whose possession the land has long been, and from whom all the payments, that have been made since 1798 have emanated. A full account of receipts and disbursements since that date has been furnished and is hereunto annexed. It may be well here to observe (since it forms part of the accounts alluded to), that the Rev. Robert Bradshaw, by his Will, dated 20th November 1734, directed his executors and trustees to lay out 50*l.* for a perpetual augmentation of the poor persons living and to live in the almshouses by Sheller's Green.

It appears by the Will of Sir William Ashburnham, Lord Bishop of Chichester, who died in October 1797, that he was possessed of 58*l.*, Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, which was purchased with the 50*l.*, and he directed his executors after his decease to transfer the same into the name of his son, Sir William Ashburnham, late of Broomham-place, bart., which was done accordingly.

No. 1.

The late Sir William Ashburnham's Accounts.

Receipts.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1798, Of Mr. Mannington, 1 year's rent, of Cork Field, due January | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| One year's dividend on 58*l.* Consols augmentation money | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| 1799, The like rent | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| The like augmentation money | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| 1800, The like | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| 1801, The like | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| 1802, The like | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| 1803, The like | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| 1804, Of the present Sir William Ashburnham, 1 year's rent of Cork Fields, he having become the tenant instead of Mannington, at 12*l.* | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| One year's dividends on Consols | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| 1805, Of the present Sir William Ashburnham 1 year's rent | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| One year's dividend on Consols, deducting property-tax 5 per Cent. | 1 | 12 | 11 |
| 1806, Note: The present Sir William Ashburnham paid no more rent, and therefore he is charged for all subsequent rent in account No. 2. | | | |
| One year's dividend on Consols, deducting 6½ per Cent. property-tax | 1 | 12 | 2 |
| 1807, One year's dividend on Consols, deducting 10 per Cent. property-tax | 1 | 11 | 2 |
| Carried forward | | | |

Guestling.

Eliz. Cheyney's Charity, *continued.*

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brought forward . . . . | | | |
| 1808, One year's dividend on Consols, deducting 10 per Cent. property-tax . . . . | 1 | 11 | 2 |
| 1809, Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 11 | 2 |
| 1810, Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 11 | 2 |
| 1811, Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 11 | 2 |
| 1812, Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 11 | 2 |
| 1813, Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 11 | 2 |
| 1814, Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 11 | 2 |
| 1815, Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 11 | 2 |
| 1816, Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 11 | 2 |
| 1817, One year's dividend, the property-tax having ceased . . . . . | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| 1818, Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| 1819, Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| 1820, Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| 1821, Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| 1822, Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| 1823, Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| 1824, Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| 1825, Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| 1826, Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| 1827, Ditto . . . . . | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| £ | 110 | 0 | 9 |

Payments.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1798, The two poor women at Icklesham, the quarter from September 1797 to Christmas . | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| The year 1798 . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| The two poor women at Guestling for same period . . . . . | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Ditto, augmentation money from Consols . | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| 1799, The women at Icklesham . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| The women at Guestling . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Augmentation money . . . . . | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| 1800, The same . . . . . | 3 | 14 | 8 |
| 1801, The same . . . . . | 3 | 14 | 8 |
| 1802, The same . . . . . | 3 | 14 | 8 |
| 1803, The same . . . . . | 3 | 14 | 8 |
| 1804, The same . . . . . | 3 | 14 | 8 |
| 1805, The women at Icklesham . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| The women at Guestling . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto, augmentation money, deducting property-tax at 5 per cent. . . . . | 1 | 12 | 11 |
| 1806, The women at Icklesham . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| The women at Guestling . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto, augmentation money, deducting property-tax at 6¼ per cent. . . . . | 1 | 12 | 2 |
| 1807, The women at Icklesham . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| The women at Guestling . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto, augmentation money, deducting property-tax, at 10 per cent. . . . . | 1 | 11 | 2 |
| 1808, The same . . . . . | 3 | 11 | 2 |
| 1809, The same . . . . . | 3 | 11 | 2 |
| 1810, The same . . . . . | 3 | 11 | 2 |
| 1811, The same . . . . . | 3 | 11 | 2 |
| 1812, The same . . . . . | 3 | 11 | 2 |
| 1813, The same . . . . . | 3 | 11 | 2 |
| 1814, The same . . . . . | 3 | 11 | 2 |
| 1815, The same . . . . . | 3 | 11 | 2 |
| 1816, The same . . . . . | 3 | 11 | 2 |
| Carpenter's bill for repairs to buildings . | 1 | 11 | 8½ |
| The same . . . . . | 0 | 8 | 9 |
| 1817, The women at Icklesham . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| The women at Guestling . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| The augmentation money, the property-tax being repealed . . . . . | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| 1818, The same . . . . . | 3 | 14 | 8 |
| 1819, The same . . . . . | 3 | 14 | 8 |
| 1820, The same . . . . . | 3 | 14 | 8 |
| Bill for repairs . . . . . | 12 | 19 | 8 |
| Carried forward . . . | | | |

Guestling.

Eliz. Cheyney's Charity, *continued.*

| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brought forward . . . . | | | | | | |
| 1821, The women at Icklesham . . | £1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Ditto at Guestling . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Ditto, augmentation money . . | 1 | 14 | 8 | | | |
| | | | | 3 | 14 | 8 |
| 1822, Ditto . . . . . | | | | 3 | 14 | 8 |
| Bill for repairs . . . . . | | | | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 1823, Women at Icklesham, where Sir William died and his son commencing paying . | | | | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Ditto, women at Guestling . . . . . | | | | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Ditto, half a year's augmentation . . . | | | | 0 | 17 | 4 |
| N.B. See the present Sir William Ashburnham's account for the continuation. | | | | | | |
| | | | £ | 108 | 17 | 1 |

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts . . . . | 110 | 0 | 9 |
| Payments . . . . | 108 | 17 | 1 |
| £ | 1 | 3 | 8 |

This balance the late Sir William Ashburnham's executors will pay to the new trustees.

They will also receive the nine years' dividends on the Consols from January 1827 and pay to the feoffees, who will apply it in making up the deficiency of what the present Sir William Ashburnham has paid to the women at Guestling for augmentation money since their respective admissions to the charity (see his account), and place the balance to the general credit.

The 58*l.* Consols the executors will transfer into the names of the new trustees in the Bank books.

No. 2.

The present Sir William Ashburnham's account.

Receipts.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| January 1806, one year's rent of Corkfield . . | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 1807, Ditto . . . . . | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 1808, Ditto . . . . . | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 1809, Ditto . . . . . | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 1810, Ditto . . . . . | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 1811, Ditto . . . . . | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 1812, Ditto . . . . . | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 1813, Ditto . . . . . | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 1814, Ditto . . . . . | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 1815, Ditto . . . . . | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 1816, Ditto . . . . . | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 1817, Ditto . . . . . | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 1818, The cottages at Corkfield being rebuilt, Sir William charges himself with 17*l.* per annum . | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819, Ditto . . . . . | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 1820, Ditto . . . . . | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 1821, Ditto . . . . . | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 1822, Ditto . . . . . | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 1823, Ditto . . . . . | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 1824, Ditto . . . . . | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 1825, Ditto . . . . . | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 1826, Ditto . . . . . | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 1827, Ditto . . . . . | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 1828, Ditto . . . . . | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 1829, Ditto . . . . . | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 1830, Ditto . . . . . | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 1831, Ditto . . . . . | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 1832, Ditto . . . . . | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 1833, Ditto . . . . . | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 1834, Ditto . . . . . | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 1835, Ditto . . . . . | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 1836, Ditto . . . . . | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 187 | 0 | 0 |

Guestling.

Eliz. Cheyney's Charity, *continued.*

PAYMENTS.

| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January 1817, Easton's bill for rebuilding the cottages at Corkfield's | | | | 87 | 18 | 10 |
| 1823, Bricklayer's bill for repairs to the almshouses at Sheller's Green | 3 | 14 | 3 | | | |
| Carpenter's bill | 1 | 12 | 9 | | | |
| | | | | 5 | 7 | 0 |
| 1824, To the widows of Icklesham from June (the late Sir William's death) to Christmas | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Ditto to the widows of Sheller's Green for ditto | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| To ditto on account of augmentation-money from dividends on Consols | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| 1825, To the widows of Icklesham | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Ditto at Guestling | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Ditto on account of augmentation | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 1826, Carpenter's bill for repairs | 1 | 14 | 2 | | | |
| Women at Icklesham | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Ditto at Sheller's Green | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Ditto on account of augmentation | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 4 | 14 | 2 |
| 1827, The widows at Icklesham | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| The widows of Sheller's Green | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Ditto on account of augmentation | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 1828, The same to the widows | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Carpenter's and bricklayer's bills in repairs of buildings | 2 | 0 | 2 | | | |
| | | | | 5 | 0 | 2 |
| 1829, The same to the widows | . | . | . | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 1830, The same to the widows | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Bricklayer's bill for repairs at Corkfields | 0 | 7 | 0 | | | |
| Thatcher's bill | 1 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| Straw for thatching | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 9 | 10 | 0 |
| 1831, The widows | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Carpenter's bill for repairs | 1 | 12 | 1 | | | |
| | | | | 4 | 12 | 1 |
| 1832, The widows | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Bricklayer's bill for repairs | 2 | 10 | 7 | | | |
| | | | | 5 | 10 | 7 |
| 1833, The widows | . | . | . | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 1834, The widows | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Carpenter's bill for repairs to almshouses | 40 | 13 | 1 | | | |
| Bricklayer's bill for ditto | 35 | 7 | 6 | | | |
| Smith's bill | 1 | 4 | 8 | | | |
| | | | | 80 | 5 | 3 |
| 1835, The widows | . | . | . | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 1836, Ditto | . | . | . | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | £ | 222 | 8 | 1 |

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts | 467 | 0 | 0 |
| Payments | 222 | 8 | 1 |
| £ | 244 | 11 | 11 |

Sir William Ashburnham proposes paying interest on the various balances in his hands, at the rate of 4*l.* per cent., the amount of which will be seen from the following statement.

The present Sir William Ashburnham's Account in respect of Interest at 4*l.* per cent., on Yearly Balances, wherewith he proposes to charge himself Interest upon the Receipts.

| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January 1806 to January 1836, 30 years, on | 12 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 7 | 6 |
| „ 1807 „ 29 „ „ | | | | 13 | 17 | 11 |
| „ 1808 „ 28 „ „ | | | | 13 | 8 | 4 |
| „ 1809 „ 27 „ „ | | | | 12 | 18 | 9 |
| „ 1810 „ 26 „ „ | | | | 12 | 9 | 2 |
| „ 1811 „ 25 „ „ | | | | 11 | 19 | 7 |
| „ 1812 „ 24 „ „ | | | | 11 | 10 | 0 |
| „ 1813 „ 23 „ „ | | | | 11 | 0 | 5 |
| Carried forward | | | £ | 101 | 11 | 8 |

Guestling.

Eliz. Cheyney's Charity, *continued.*

| | | | | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Brought forward . . . . | | | | | 101 | 11 | 8 |
| January | 1814 to January | 1836, | 22 years, on | 12 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| „ | 1815 | „ | 21 „ | | | „ | 10 | 1 | 3 |
| „ | 1816 | „ | 20 „ | | | „ | 9 | 11 | 8 |
| „ | 1817 | „ | 19 „ | | | „ | 9 | 2 | 1 |
| „ | 1818 | „ | 18 „ | 17 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 4 | 6 |
| „ | 1819 | „ | 17 „ | | | „ | 11 | 10 | 11 |
| „ | 1820 | „ | 16 „ | | | „ | 10 | 17 | 4 |
| „ | 1821 | „ | 15 „ | | | „ | 10 | 3 | 9 |
| „ | 1822 | „ | 14 „ | | | „ | 9 | 10 | 2 |
| „ | 1823 | „ | 13 „ | | | „ | 8 | 16 | 7 |
| „ | 1824 | „ | 12 „ | | | „ | 8 | 3 | 0 |
| „ | 1825 | „ | 11 „ | | | „ | 7 | 9 | 5 |
| „ | 1826 | „ | 10 „ | | | „ | 6 | 15 | 10 |
| „ | 1827 | „ | 9 „ | | | „ | 6 | 2 | 3 |
| „ | 1828 | „ | 8 „ | | | „ | 5 | 8 | 8 |
| „ | 1829 | „ | 7 „ | | | „ | 4 | 15 | 1 |
| „ | 1830 | „ | 6 „ | | | „ | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| „ | 1831 | „ | 5 „ | | | „ | 3 | 17 | 11 |
| „ | 1832 | „ | 4 „ | | | „ | 2 | 14 | 4 |
| „ | 1833 | „ | 3 „ | | | „ | 2 | 0 | 9 |
| „ | 1834 | „ | 2 „ | | | „ | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| „ | 1835 | „ | 1 „ | | | „ | 0 | 13 | 7 |
| | | | | | | £ | 257 | 0 | 3 |

INTEREST upon the Payments.

| | | | | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 1817 to January | 1836, | 19 years, on | 87 | 18 | 10 | 66 | 16 | 4 |
| „ | 1823 | „ | 13 „ | 5 | 17 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| „ | 1824 | „ | 12 „ | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 13 |
| „ | 1825 | „ | 11 „ | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 8 |
| „ | 1826 | „ | 10 „ | 4 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 6 |
| „ | 1827 | „ | 9 „ | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| „ | 1828 | „ | 8 „ | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| „ | 1829 | „ | 7 „ | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 4 |
| „ | 1830 | „ | 6 „ | 9 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| „ | 1831 | „ | 5 „ | 4 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 17 | 11 |
| „ | 1832 | „ | 4 „ | 5 | 10 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| „ | 1833 | „ | 3 „ | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 |
| „ | 1834 | „ | 2 „ | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| „ | 1835 | „ | 1 „ | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| | | | | | | £ | 81 | 19 | 10 |

| | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Interest on receipts . . . . . | | 257 | 0 | 3 |
| Ditto on payments . . . . . | | 81 | 19 | 10 |
| Amount of the interest on the yearly balances | £ | 175 | 0 | 5 |

| | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| The balances of the present Sir William Ashburnham's receipts and payments . . . . . | | 244 | 11 | 11 |
| Interest on yearly balances . . . . . | | 175 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . | £ | 419 | 12 | 4 |

To be paid by Sir William Ashburnham to the new trustees, to be applied by them as far as necessary in payment of costs, not yet taxed under the order of the Court of Chancery; in erecting almshouses for two poor unmarried men or women in the parish of Icklesham; in repairing the almshouses at Sheller's Green and cottages at Corkfields (if necessary), and if there be any surplus, to divide it in moieties, applying one moiety to poor deserving objects in Icklesham from time to time as they may see occasion; and the other moiety in the same ways to poor deserving objects in Guestling, which uses are in strict accordance with those of the deed 1611.

The feoffees under the deed of 1835, are,

Henry Farncombe, of Icklesham, gentleman.
James Smith, of ditto, gentleman.
Daniel Amos, of ditto, farmer.
Christopher Hoad, of ditto, farmer.
William Cloke, of Guestling, miller.
Moses Cloke, of ditto, farmer.
John Gilfin, of ditto, farmer.
William Scrivens the elder, of ditto, banker.

## HASTINGS.

## PARISHES OF ST. CLEMENTS AND ALL SAINTS.

St. Clements and All Saints.

### Saunders' Charity.

Saunders' Charity.

This estate consists of certain lands in Wittersham, in the Isle of Oxney, in the county of Kent, devised by the Will of one *James Saunders*, dated 7th January 1708, to the corporation of Hastings, in trust to apply the rents and profits thereof towards placing out annually two poor boys of the town and port of Hastings apprentices, and in the support of two school dames, to teach 30 poor girls, and one schoolmaster to teach 70 poor boys of the town.

The rent of these lands now amounts to about 117*l.* per annum (see Table at the end of the Hastings Charities), which, after deducting repairs and other outgoings incident to the estates, is applied for the above charitable purposes in pursuance of certain orders and directions of the Court of Chancery.

In the Master's scheme propounded in 1818, the sum ordered to be set apart for the apprentices was 50*l.* per annum, to be rateably decreased in proportion with the other payments, should the funds of the charity become, from any cause, diminished. At this time the rental was 240*l.* per annum, but from the commencement of a new letting at Michaelmas 1826, it has been but 117*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; under this change the sum apportioned to the apprenticing two boys is at present but 23*l.* 10*s.* It is right to say the last letting was by tender.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor, made 23d May 1834, the corporation, the defendants, paid into the Bank of England, with the privity of the Accountant General, the sum of 139*l.* 9*s.* to be placed to the credit of this cause, subject to the further order of the Vice-Chancellor's court.

The above sum was originally the charity-monies, and was, in 1833, obtained out of the Court by order of the Vice-Chancellor, made January 1833, by the defendants, and was immediately expended by the trustees (the defendants) in the erection of a school-room now in use. By the order here first mentioned, the trustees were compelled to refund it out of their own monies; having, as the Vice-Chancellor considered, obtained it in 1833 in an improper manner. It has remained with the Accountant General ever since.

### Lasher's Charity.

Lasher's Charity.

This charity consists of an annuity, or yearly rent-charge, of 3*l.* 10*s.*, issuing out of a barn and four pieces of land thereto belonging, containing 16 acres, more or less, included in a small farm called Priors, situate in the parishes of Fairlight and All Saints, in the town and port of Hastings.

This was the gift, by Will, 1701, of *Thomas Lasher*, who directed that the same should be yearly disposed of to the use of the seven poorest inhabitants, men, in the town and port of Hastings, on Christmas-day. At the time of the making of the Will the town of Hastings contained very few houses that were not in one of the two parishes of St. Clements and All Saints; and it has continued the custom to select objects for the charity from these parishes alone, and they are always decayed fishermen. The present tenant of the property charged is Mrs. Milward.

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## PARISHES OF ST. CLEMENTS, ALL SAINTS, AND ST. MARY-OF-THE-CASTLE.

St. Clements, All Saints, and St. Mary-of-the-Castle.

### Parker's Charity.

Parker's Charity.

This is a charity strictly for scholastic purposes, and mentioned in the report of 1818. A particular statement of the letting of the lands, &c., is, however, inserted in the Table connected with Hastings. (See *post.*) The regulations under which this school is conducted were prescribed some few years since by the Court of Chancery.

### Milward's Charity.

Milward's Charity.

In Gilbert's Returns of 1786, there is the following entry: "*J. Spencer Milward* died without a Will in 1760, but recommended to his brother, Edward Milward, the following gifts, viz., a woman's charity school, but no fixed salary mentioned, for which E. Milward continued to pay 10*l.* a-year to a schoolmistress; also 100*l.* to the poor; which he paid, and was distributed immediately." Mr. Edward Milward continued this payment until his death in 1811, and his son, also now deceased, did the same some time, as a perfectly gratuitous gift. It has ceased for many years.

### The Magdalen Land.

The Magdalen Land.

By an old deed in the possession of the corporation, endorsed "Carta ptnd ad Maudelyn," it appears that *Petronilla de Cham*, widow, in the 22d Edward I., granted to the brothers and sisters of the Hospital of St. Mary Magdalen, of Hastings, five acres of land lying in the parish of St. Margaret of Hastings, abutting to land of William de Waldern (then bailiff of Hastings), and the aforesaid brothers and sisters on the east, and to land of Gilbert of Gensing on the west, and to other of her own land on the south, and to other land of the aforesaid brothers and sisters on the north, to hold in free alms, &c.: that in the time of Edward III., and previous thereto, the bailiff of Hastings had the visitation of the said hospital once a-year, and had the power of sending poor persons of good deportment there to be maintained without payment to the hospital; and no brothers or sisters were to be admitted into the said hospital without the assent of the bailiff, &c.

In the court rolls of the manor of Gensing the said hospital is charged for 12 acres of land,

St. Clements, All Saints, and St. Mary-of-the-Castle.

The Magdalen Land, *continued.*

by way of quit-rent, 6*d.* a-year from the time of Henry VI. to 30th of Elizabeth: and, in a survey of the said manor taken in the 1st and 2d of Elizabeth, the said hospital, or prior of the same, is returned among the freeholders of the said manor; and also again in the 30th of Elizabeth, and is in each case charged at 6*d.* In the commencement of the reign of James I., at a court of the said manor, the mayor and jurats of Hastings are presented for lands late of the hospital of St. Mary Magdalen there, in the occupation of James Hunt, and the said mayor and jurats are now continued on the roll to the present time, and pay the said 6*d.* a-year to the said manor.

The charter of Queen Elizabeth to this corporation was granted in the 31st year of her reign, wherein she gave to the said corporation (*inter alia*), all those lands, tenements, and hereditaments, called Magdalen's Land and Churchfields, with the appurtenances, situate and being in Hastings, or within the liberties of the same. In the year 1604, it appears by the records of the corporation, that, at an assembly, they agreed to let to James Hunt the house, barn, and lands, called the Mawdlyn, on a new lease; and it appears that he was tenant of the same farm before that period.

In searching at the Augmentation-Office, it appears by Sussex Cert. 50. temp. Edward VI., that the Salern's Chauntry, Gawthren's Chauntry, the Stipendar ad Jesus Altar., and the Stipendar of All Saints parish, were then in the hands of the Crown. These are also mentioned and particularized, together with other chauntries in Hastings, in the different ministers' rolls down to the time of the 31st Elizabeth, when the rents of the same are not accounted for, because it is there stated that the Queen had, by her letters-patent dated the 14th of February then preceding, granted the same to the mayor, jurats, and commonalty of the town and port of Hastings. At this office no mention was found concerning any of the hospital lands.

This estate consists of about 57 acres of land in the parish of St. Mary Magdalen, in the liberties of the town and port of Hastings, now producing the rent of 112*l.* per annum, which rent is paid to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parishes of St. Clement and All Saints, in Hastings, in the proportion of three-fifths to St. Clement, and two-fifths to All Saints.

No other record or instrument than the one alluded to exists to show how the corporation became possessed of this increased estate, or for what particular purpose it was originally intended. The income is distributed by the churchwardens in money, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 10*s.* And such, with the exception of the maximum having until lately been more limited, appears to have been the custom from time immemorial. A list of those to whom it was proposed to give the charity was formerly prepared by the churchwardens and laid before the mayor and jurats in the beginning of December for their approval. The distribution takes place at Christmas. For rental, &c., of this charity, see Table at the end of the Hastings Charities. There is a very general feeling that this charity, being of so large an amount, should be distributed, other than it ever has been, and that it does the least possible good under the present system.

It is the charity, the whole particulars of which, as to name, date, and origin, are, in Gilbert's Returns of 1786, stated to be unknown. At that time it produced but 18*l.* per annum. The origin of this charity is most uncertain; or taking the statement above made to account for it, there is, at any rate, no explanation of its great increase. The Rev. Webster Whistler appears to have stated, as shown in the report of that year, that some lands were left for charitable purposes by a person who was cast away, which were then let for 166*l.* per annum, but for which the mayor had previously paid only 20*l.* It is stated by Mr. James Breeds, who at that time threatened to file a bill against the corporation for an account of the *Magdalen lands*, that under this threat they advanced, from a very trivial rent, to the larger sum above mentioned; so that it seems pretty clear that the lands stated to have been left, as spoken of by Mr. Whistler, and the Magdalen lands, were one and the same. It may be true that lands were left as stated by Mr. Whistler, but it has not been possible to trace even the report further: they were possibly, and indeed probably, given to the old hospital of St. Mary Magdalen in augmentation of its estate; but, as before stated, nothing very definite is now known on the subject.

The trustees for all the Hastings Charities are those gentlemen, who, previous to the operation of the Municipal Reform Bill, were the mayor, jurats, and commonalty, excepting for Lasher's charity, wherein only the mayor and jurats were trustees. By a provision in the Bill relating to all corporate bodies holding trusts to charitable uses, these trusts are to continue in the same parties until the 1st August 1836, or until Parliament shall otherwise order, when they are utterly to cease and determine.

### Ellsworth's Charity.

Ellsworth's Charity.

In Trinity Term 1809 His Majesty's then Attorney-general, at the relation of Thomas Clarke, of Rye, and Mr. Thomas James Breeds, of Hastings, exhibited an information in the Court of Chancery against the mayor, jurats, and commonalty of Hastings, and others, which information was afterwards amended, and Edward Milward the elder, and Edward Milward the younger, of Hastings, and others, were made defendants thereto. The information prayed that several charities belonging to the towns of Hastings and Rye might be regulated and established, and, among other charities mentioned in the information, a bequest by Richard Ellsworth, formerly of Bickham, in the county of Somerset, esq., of all his right and part of the dissolved priory of Hastings, for teaching the poorest children of that parish to read and say their catechism, and buying them books, was mentioned or referred to.

By a decree of the court, dated the 3d December 1812, it was ordered that with respect to the charitable bequest of Richard Ellsworth, that it should be referred to one of the Masters

St. Clements, All Saints, and St. Mary-of-the-Castle.

Ellsworth's Charity, *continued.*

of the court to inquire whether there were or was any funds or property to carry the charitable intentions of the testator, Richard Ellsworth, into execution, and in whose possession or power the same then were or was, and whether any and what measures ought to be adopted for the recovery thereof.

In pursuance of the decree the Master made his report, dated 10th July 1815, and thereby certified that he found that by a decree in the Court of Chancery, dated 4th November 1707, in a cause in which Ralph Combes and Penelope, his wife, and the said Richard Ellsworth, then an infant, were plaintiffs; and Mary Dowell and others, were defendants; and by a subsequent order, dated 2nd December 1710, the said defendants were absolutely foreclosed of the equity of redemption in certain mortgaged premises, and that the said Richard Ellsworth thereby obtained an absolute interest for a term of 400 years in (amongst other premises) one-fourth part of certain premises, called the late dissolved Priory of Hastings.

And the Master also found that the said Richard Ellsworth, by his Will, dated 11th July 1714, after giving various legacies to charitable uses, gave and bequeathed all his right and part of the dissolved Priory of Hastings, in the county of Sussex, for ever, towards the teaching the poorest children of that parish to read and say their catechism, and buying them spelling-books, bibles, and The Whole Duty of Man, paying first the tenth part of his share to the minister of the parish, whom he appointed to take care that that part of his Will should be duly executed according to the true intent and meaning thereof; and that the said testator, by his Will, gave to his two sisters, Elizabeth and Penelope Ellsworth, all his messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in Somerset, Kent, and Sussex, or elsewhere, paying first all his debts and legacies, and appointed his said sisters executrixes of his Will; and the Master found that the said Richard Ellsworth died on or about the 11th August 1714, and that his said sisters proved his Will, and that the said Richard Ellsworth had been appointed the executor of the Will of Richard Ellsworth, his father, the original mortgagee of the said premises; and the Master found that the said Elizabeth Ellsworth married George Fursden, who, by his Will, dated 16th April 1740, appointed his son, George Fursden, his sole executor and residuary legatee, and that Penelope Ellsworth married Charles Snape; and that, by indenture, dated 13th December 1725 (being about 10 years after the death of the said Richard Ellsworth, the son), and made between the said Charles Snape and Penelope, his wife, of the one part, and Nicholas Furrs, of the other part, the said Charles Snape and Penelope, his wife, in consideration of 1,000*l.* to the said Charles Snape paid by the said Nicholas Furrs, for the term of 300 years (being 100 years less than the original mortgage term of 400 years), to secure 1,000*l.* and interest; and the said Charles Snape and Penelope, his wife, thereby bargained and sold unto the said Nicholas Furrs, his executors and administrators, all sums of money due and to become due to the said Charles Snape and Penelope, his wife, or either of them, upon any decree or other proceeding in the Court of Chancery relating to the premises aforementioned, to hold the same to the said Nicholas Furrs, his executors, administrators, and assigns, subject to redemption on payment of 1,050*l.* at such time as therein mentioned; and the Master found that from the nature of the said last-mentioned mortgage, which was an assignment of one-eighth part or share of the said mortgaged premises, the said Penelope was not dealing with the said property in her character of executrix of the said Richard Ellsworth, but in her character of his residuary legatee, and that the said mortgagee was not dealing with her in her character of executrix, but in the character of residuary legatee; and he submitted to the court that from such dealing the said Penelope was not acting in the execution of the trust, and in the distribution of the assets of her testator; and that the said Nicholas Furrs, under whom the said Edward Milward claimed the premises, as a purchaser was bound, having notice of the Will, to inquire further than her mere legal title as executrix; and with respect to the other eighth part of the said dissolved Priory Lands near Hastings, being one moiety of the fourth part of the said lands, and which became vested in Elizabeth Ellsworth, the other executrix and residuary legatee of the said Richard Ellsworth, the master found that the same was never disposed of by her or those claiming under her, as in the execution of the trust of the Will of the said Richard Ellsworth, and in the distribution of his assets for the payment of his debts; and the Master therefore submitted to the court that those persons claiming under her, having notice of the Will of the said Richard Ellsworth, were bound to inquire further than into her mere legal title as executrix, and that the persons taking the property appeared to have treated it as an absolute interest in a term of years, and not as money or as a security for a sum of money.

And the Master certified that he found that all persons under whom the said Edward Milward claimed had notice of the Will of the said Richard Ellsworth, and were therefore bound in common prudence to look at the contents of such Will; and that the said Edward Milward, the father, to whom the said fourth part of the dissolved priory, near Hastings, was conveyed, by indenture 15th April 1765, had notice of the Will of the said Richard Ellsworth by which the fourth part of the dissolved priory, near Hastings, was specifically bequeathed, subject to a particular trust in favour of a charity in the said Will mentioned.

And the Master found that the legal estate in the said term of 400 years, in the said fourth part of the dissolved priory, near Hastings, was not vested in the said Edward Milward, but was outstanding, and that the fourth part of and in the late dissolved priory, near Hastings, which was conveyed by the said indenture, bearing date the 15th day of April 1675, to the said Edward Milward, the father, and which was then in the possession or power of the said Edward Milward, the son, was the fund and property to carry the charitable intentions of the said testator into execution; and the Master certified that proceedings in equity ought to be instituted in the Court of Chancery against the said defendant, Edward Milward, the younger, for the purpose of obtaining from the said court a declaration that the said Edward Milward was a trustee of the said fourth part of the late dissolved priory, near Hastings, con-

St. Clements, All Saints, and St. Mary-of-the-Castle.

Ellsworth's Charity, *continued.*

veyed to Edward Milward, the elder, by the said indenture of 15th April 1765, for the charitable purposes contained in the Will of the said Richard Ellsworth, the testator.

The court confirmed the report, and referred it back to the Master to inquire and state what proceedings ought to be taken as to the recovery of the fourth part of the said dissolved priory, near Hastings, by the said report stated to be in the possession of the said Edward Milward, and by whom and against whom.

The Master has not completed the inquiries directed by the above order. Mr. Edward Milward, the elder, died intestate in the year 1811, and letters of administration were granted to Mr. Edward Milward, the younger, who is now in possession of an undivided fourth part of a farm, near Hastings, called the Priory Farm, consisting, exclusive of certain lands at Bexhill, held under the same title, of about 192 acres; the farm is in the occupation of John Foster, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 270*l.*, one-fourth of which is paid to Mr. Milward. Some timber growing upon the estate has been lately felled, and was sold for 118*l.* 15*s.*, part of which money was laid out in repairs and improvements of buildings on the estate. Mr. Milward's share of the residue amounted to 17*l.* 0*s.* 7½*d.*

It is stated by Mr. Milward that there is no such parish as the parish of Hastings; that the Priory Farm is in the parish or reputed parish of the Holy Trinity; that in that parish there is no church, minister, or parish officer, and that until 20 years ago there were only one or two houses within the parish, although since that time several houses have been built upon the sea-beach, but whether they are in the parish or not is a disputed point.

An abstract of the title of Mr. Edward Milward, the elder, to "the fourth part of the late dissolved priory, near Hastings, and the lands, tenements, and hereditaments thereto belong-

TABLE OF

| Name of Charity. | Name of Land. | Contents. A. R. P. | Contents. A. R. P. | Where situate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Magdalen Charity. | The Maudlin Land, consisting of | | | |
| | Barn, plot, yards, &c. | | 1 3 20 | In the parish of St. Mary Magdalen, in the liberties of the town and port of Hastings. |
| | Barn Meadow | | 2 2 7 | |
| | Three Acres and a Half | | 3 3 18 | |
| | Thirteen Acres | | 13 3 22 | |
| | Great Field | | 13 2 32 | |
| | Eight Acres and a Half | | 9 1 17 | |
| | Shaws | | 3 0 21 | |
| | Jockies' Field | | 3 3 24 | |
| | Bohemia Field | | 2 3 30 | |
| | Shaw | | 2 3 1 | |
| | | | 57 3 32 | |
| Saunders' Charity. | School Land | | 30 0 0 | In parish of Wittersham. |
| | Parker's | | 56 0 0 | Ditto. |
| | Starvington, or Moiety Land | ½)21 1 0 | 10 2 20 | Ditto |
| | Drowned Lands | | 10 0 0 | In Wittersham level. |
| | | | 106 2 20 | |
| Parker's Charity. | Four pieces, by map | 2 3 26 | | Parish of Ore |
| | | 1 0 36 | | |
| | | 8 2 30 | | |
| | | 6 3 35 | | |
| | | | 19 3 7 | |
| | Seven pieces | 6 1 22 | | Ditto |
| | | 7 1 18 | | |
| | | 7 2 34 | | |
| | | 5 1 10 | | |
| | | 8 2 23 | | |
| | | 4 1 39 | | |
| | | 1 1 2 | | |
| | | 0 1 4 | | |
| | | | 41 1 32 | |
| | Carried forward | | 61 0 39 | |

ing, situate and being in Hastings, Fairleigh, Hellington, Worsham, Bexhill, Beckley, and Popplesham, in the county of Sussex," has been produced by Mr. Milward's solicitor; the title, as deduced by this abstract, corresponds with the statement in the Master's report. It has not been ascertained in whom the legal estate in the term of 400 years, mentioned in the Master's report to be still outstanding, is now vested.

St. Clements, All Saints, and St. Mary-of-the-Castle.

Ellsworth's Charity, *continued.*

The only method by which the charitable bequest of Richard Ellsworth can be carried into effect, if it is now capable of being established, is by an information in the Court of Chancery at the suit of the Attorney-general.

It appears from what is already stated, and from perusal of the abstract of title, that several questions of law occur in the consideration of the effect of the charitable bequest, and of Mr. Milward's title to the estate, which can only be determined by judicial decision. It is stated by Mr. Whitton, that an information has been prepared and is ready to be filed, if it should be deemed expedient. Mr. Breeds, of Hastings, one of the relators in the former information, states that he has already expended a large sum of money in carrying on the suit as far as relates to the other charities at Hastings, and that he is unwilling to incur further expense.

The greater part of the parish of the Holy Trinity in which these lands are situated is now in possession of the Crown.

The above seems to afford all the information to be obtained concerning this charity, and it is only necessary to add that it is not the intention of any one hitherto concerned to carry the proceedings further.

Hastings Charities.

| Name of Tenant. | On Lease, or otherwise. | Rental Annual. £. | s. | d. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| William Ransom and Wm. Ridley (copartners). | On lease for 14 years from 29th September 1827. | 105 | 0 | 0 | In the year 1835 the corporation of Hastings, trustees of this charity, made an exchange with Wastel Brisco, esq., of Bohemia-house, near Hastings, for part of his estate adjoining the Maudlin Farm, they giving up the Jockies and Bohemia Fields, containing A. 6 R. 2 P. 14; and receiving part of the Great Hornty Field, containing 10 0 35; leaving in favour of the charity. 3 2 21 |
| | | 7 | 0 | 0 | The tenants also agree to pay an annual increased rent from Michaelmas 1835 of 7*l.*; the future rent will therefore be 112*l.* per annum. |
| | £ | 112 | 0 | 0 | |
| John Cane . . | On lease for 14 years from 11th October 1826. | 100 | 0 | 0 | |
| Devisees of Mr. George Gable, deceased. | Ditto . . . | 12 | 10 | 0 | Being an undivided moiety of 21A. 1R. 0P., the late Mr. Gable being possessed of the other moiety, and holding the land himself, and this rent is taken at a valuation of the whole. |
| Ditto . . . | Ditto . . . | 4 | 11 | 8 | This rent formerly belonged to Mr. James Saunders, the founder of this charity, who never identified the land from which it issued, it having been, 300 years ago, covered by the sudden breaking in of the sea; and this rent is now paid by the commissioners of the indraughts of the Wittersham wet level, the land never having been reclaimed, nor is it possible now so to do. |
| | £ | 117 | 1 | 8 | |
| Francis Henbrey | On lease for 14 years from Michaelmas 1825. | 51 | 0 | 0 | By lease, contents 19A. 2R. 37P. |
| George Robinson | Ditto . . . | 73 | 0 | 0 | |
| | £ | 124 | 0 | 0 | |

St. Clements, All Saints, and St. Mary-of-the-Castle.

Ellsworth's Charity, *continued.*

Table of

| Name of Charity. | Name of Land. | Contents. | | | Where situate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | A. R. P. | A. R. P. | | |
| | Brought forward . | . . . | 61 0 39 | | . . . . |
| Parker's Charity (*continued.*) | Five pieces . . . . | 9 2 24 | | | Parish of Ore . . |
| | | 7 1 23 | | | |
| | | 4 2 23 | | | |
| | | 6 1 2 | | | |
| | | 6 1 1 | | | |
| | | 4 0 32 | | | |
| | | 7 0 24 | | | |
| | | | 45 2 9 | | |
| | Burze Field . . . | | 6 1 24 | | Ditto . . . . . |
| | Total by map . | | 113 0 32 | | |

## PARISH OF HOOE.

Hooe.

In Gilbert's Returns there is a charity set down to this parish, but from an extract now produced, and supplied by the steward of the manor of Hooe, it appears that the land referred to is held by the churchwardens and their successors in right of the parish of Hooe. The extract is from a rental renewed in 1629.

## PARISH OF ICKLESHAM.

Icklesham.

### John Fray's Charity.

J. Fray's Charity.

*John Fray*, yeoman, by his Will, bearing date 8th November 1592, gave 20*s.* yearly for ever towards the repairing the parish-church of Icklesham, 40*s.* a-year for ever to the poor people of the said parish of Icklesham, and 20*s.* a-year for ever towards the repairing and amending the highway between Wickham Rock and Pannel Bridge, in the county of Sussex, to be issuing and payable out of all and singular his lands, tenements, and hereditaments in Icklesham aforesaid.

The property charged with the above sums, subsequent to the death of the testator, belonged to Herbert Leukener, of Icklesham, gent., and Thomas Fray, of Icklesham, yeoman; and by indenture, dated the 12th of May 1616 (the 14th of James I.), Herbert Leukener charged his part of the property, called Lynthurst, with the payment of 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum; and Thomas Fray charged his portion, called Wickham, with the payment of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum.

The last assignment of the rent-charge was by indenture, in 1691, to Sir William Ashburnham, bart., Sir Nicholas Pelham, knt., and others. The heir of the survivor of the trustees is not known, but the vicar will take steps to discover. The money has been always regularly paid, and the portion for the poor distributed in sums of money, generally 5*s.*, by the churchwardens for the time being. The money for the road goes to the parish surveyor of the roads, and that for the church to the churchwardens, for the purpose specified.

### Elizabeth Cheyney's Charity.

Eliz. Cheyney's Charity.

For the participation this parish has in the charity of *Elizabeth Cheyney*, and for particulars of the same generally, see parish of Guestling, p. 730.

## PARISH OF IDEN.

Iden.

### Jeremiah Smith's Charity.

J. Smith's Charity.

For particulars of the gift of this charity, see same donor's legacy to Peasmarsh, p. 744. It is distributed to five aged poor, not receiving parochial relief.

## PARISH OF LAMBERHURST.

Lamberhurst.

### John Woodgate's Charity.

John Woodgate's Charity.

*John Woodgate*, by Will, dated 25th June 1681, gave and bequeathed to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Lamberhurst, and their successors, an annuity or yearly rent-charge of 40*s.*, "issuing and going, and yearly to be had and taken upon the feast day of St. Michael the Archangel, out of all his messuages, lands, and tenements, with their appurtenances, situate, lying, and being in the said parish of Lamberhurst," (except out of four pieces of land therein named); to have and to hold the said annuity of 40*s.* unto the said churchwardens, overseers, and their successors, for ever, upon trust they should yearly, upon the feast day of St. Thomas the Apostle, for ever, equally distribute the same amongst 40 of the poorest people of Lamberhurst, according to their discretion. The Will does not charge any property more specifically than in the words before mentioned. It does not appear that beyond the four pieces of land excepted, the testator had any property in the parish of Lamberhurst, but one piece of land about two acres, with two tenements, and a forge thereon, and out of this the 40*s.* are now

Hastings Charities—*continued.*

St. Clements, All Saints, and St. Mary-of-the-Castle.

Ellsworth's Charity, *continued.*

| Name of Tenant. | On Lease, or otherwise. | Rental Annual. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | £. s. d. | |
| . . . . | . . . . | 124 0 0 | |
| Thos. Jas. Breeds | On lease for 14 years from Michaelmas 1825. | 73 0 0 | |
| Thomas Easton | Ditto . . . | 14 0 0 | |
| | £ | 211 0 0 | |

paid. The charity is distributed in money on the anniversary of St. Thomas the Apostle by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers. No accounts have ever been kept of the distribution, but for the future a list will be regularly preserved of those receiving portions of it. Mr. Hickmott is the present tenant of the land charged.

### JOHN ALLEN'S CHARITY.

J. Allen's Charity.

*John Allen*, by Will, dated 1751, left 35*s.* per annum, charged upon a house and land in Horsemonden parish, to the parish of Lamberhurst, to be applied in the following manner:—10*s.* for a charity sermon on St. Thomas's-day, and the remainder to 20 of the poorest people of the parish receiving no parochial relief. The house and land are at present occupied by Mr. George Hodgskin, who pays the annuity to the vicar. The sermon is preached, and the balance of the money is thrown, with Woodgate's Charity and other sums raised by voluntary subscriptions, into one fund, and distributed generally among the poor: this is a deviation from the testator's direction, which limited his relief to those not relieved by the parish; the vicar states that the parish officers wish to give the charity in strict accordance with the donor's Will, but that parties alone eligible under the Will have not been in the habit of applying for it. The churchwarden believes that 20 persons not accepting parochial relief might be found who would gladly receive the charity, and undertakes to give publicity to the circumstance, that such may have an opportunity of applying on future occasions.

### POMFRET'S CHARITY.

Pomfret's Charity.

*John Butler Pomfret*, late of Tenterden, in the county of Kent, by a second codicil to his Will, dated January 1834, gave to the poor of the parish of Lamberhurst an annuity of 10*l.*, charged perpetually on a farm and lands, containing 70 acres, called Mount Pleasant, in Lamberhurst, and he directed that the same should be payable annually on St. Thomas's-day, and that during the life of his executors, or the survivor of them, they or he should distribute the same to such poor persons and in such manner as they or he should think proper, and, after the death of the survivor of them, that the same should be payable to and distributed by the officiating minister and churchwardens of the parish of Lamberhurst for the time being.

There have been two payments of this charity, but the executors not residing in the parish, the money has been handed to the vicar, and, at his discretion, assisted by the parish officers, distributed in food or clothing.

### CALVERLEY'S CHARITY.

Calverley's Charity.

*Thomas Calverley*, of Ewell Castle, in the county of Surrey, esq., on the 2d of December 1834, gave to Robert Hawkins, clerk, vicar of the parish of Lamberhurst, William Alexander Morland, of the Court Lodge, in the same parish, esq., and Edward Hussey, of Scolney Castle, in the same parish, esq., a piece of land, containing by admeasurement 11 perches, or thereabouts, situate in the parish of Lamberhurst, and bounded on the west by a meadow called Packs; on the east, by the road leading from Lamberhurst parish to the parsonage; on the north, by the road leading to the said meadow called Packs; and on the south, by the land-way into the said meadow for the erection of a school building; it having been proposed to establish a national school within the parish for the instruction of children in general knowledge, and in the principles of the Established Church of England. The school-house has been built by subscription, but is, at present, opened as a Sunday-school only.

### WILLIAM WYKES'S CHARITY.

William Wykes's Charity.

*William Wykes*, of Lamberhurst, in the county of Kent, gentleman, by Will duly executed and attested, dated 8th day of December 1682, left certain property as he should direct by a memorandum to be found with his Will, and by such memorandum, dated 9th day of February 1684 (*inter alia*), left as follows: "In case Elizabeth, the wife of my son Thomas Wykes, shall die without leaving an heir or heirs, male of her body, by my said son Thomas, I give and bequeath the house and appurtenances in which I dwell, at Lamberhurst aforesaid, and also all the messuage or tenement in the occupation of Thomas Buss and Joseph Clout, unto the poor of the parish of Lamberhurst and their successors, for ever; and I will and desire that my gift and bequest to the said poor of Lamberhurst may be taken in the best sense in favour of such poor and their successors."

Lamberhurst.

William Wykes's Charity, *continued.*

The Will was proved in 1686. The memorandum, under hand and seal, and attested by three witnesses.

One of the houses given by the testator appears to have been much enlarged, and is, at present, let to the Ticehurst Union, at 25*l.* per annum, which is improperly applied to the general purposes of the poor-rate.

There are also three other tenements supposed to have been part of Wykes's gift: of these, one is occupied by a poor person rent-free, who came to it by a family succession of 80 years; the other two are occupied by parties paying rent to a Mr. Thomas Marchant, of Brenchley, who derived his possessory title from a Mrs. Papps, who had one of them from her father who had been admitted as a pauper. Mrs. Papps during her occupancy served ejectments on the tenants of the other two houses, one of whom consented to pay rent, and this rent has been continued up to the present time; the other tenant appeared to defend the action and all proceedings were dropped. It is certain that previous to the above transaction these tenements were looked upon and indeed used as almshouses, and that they have passed into private hands through the indifference and negligence of the parochial authorities.

## PARISH OF PEASMARSH.

Peasmarsh.

### Jeremiah Smith's Charity.

J. Smith's Charity.

The Rev. *Jeremiah Smith,* of Woodside, in this parish, clerk, by codicil, to his Will, dated 28th March 1815, left the sum of 500*l.* in the Three per Cent. Consolidated Annuities to his executors, in trust that they should pay the proceeds thereof (15*l.*) in the following manner: 10*l.* to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of Peasmarsh, and the sum of 5*l.* to the same officers of the parish of Iden, to be by them respectively, on the 24th day of December in each year, distributed in charity to such of the needy, meritorious, and aged inhabitants of the said parishes respectively as should not receive relief in sums not exceeding 3*l.*, nor less than 1*l.* to each individual.

The testator further directed, that a public vestry of the inhabitants of each respective parish should be called previous to the day of distribution, at which it should be determined who were fit objects for the charity; and he directed, that his surviving executors should be careful to nominate and appoint a successor in this trust as soon as might be on the death of any one of them; and he empowered and authorized the minister and parish officers of the said parishes respectively to call upon his said executors, and their successors, to keep the said trust, so filled up on the books of the Bank of England, that the trustees might never be fewer than three. Some years since the executors, who had various other trusts to execute under the Will, sold out from this fund, by mistake, the sum of 34*l.* 4*s.* The error was not discovered till after the sale, but the full interest (15*l.*) was always paid, and on a recent appointment of trustees by the executors this amount was replaced, and the account now stands as it should do.

The trustees are Weedon Dawes, of Rye, Sussex, gentleman, Thomas Smith Pix, of this parish, banker, and Thomas Davis Lamb, of Iden, Sussex, gentleman.

This charity has been duly distributed, but no accounts of the disbursements have been kept, which will be done for the future.

### Dr. Johnson's Charity.

Dr. Johnson's Charity.

Dr. *James Johnson,* by Will (of 1703, as stated by Gilbert's Returns), left the sum of 100*l.* to Sidney College, Cambridge, of which he was master, in trust for the purpose of supplying books of devotion for the children of four parishes, of which Peasmarsh is one; 20*s.* yearly is paid to the rector, and disposed of in the purchase of religious books.

### Admiral Russell's Charity.

Admiral Russell's Charity.

This is a rent-charge of 1*l.* per annum, payable out of an estate called Dinglesden, at present the property of James Stonham, esq. It is for distribution among the poor in the parish. At the time of the investigation nothing could be learned of such a charity having been in existence, but finding out the nephew of a Mr. Dulvey mentioned in Gilbert's Returns, as the party paying it in 1786, he was written to on the subject, and has admitted the charge on the farm above mentioned, which he took under the Will of his uncle, expressing his readiness to pay up the arrears.

## PARISH OF PETT.

Pett.

### Bradshaw's Charity.

Bradshaw's Charity.

This charity is one-third of the produce of 1,000*l.* Three per Cents. for medical attendance. See same charity, parish of Guestling, page 724.

The money is paid towards the annual sum for which, by contract, the parish is provided.

## PARISH OF PLAYDEN.

Playden.

By indenture made in October 1703, between John Duke the elder, of this parish, and Edward Coleman, of Lydd, in the county of Kent, of the one part, and the Rev. George Stokes, and eight inhabitants of this parish (Playden), of the other part,—it appears that a piece of land of about two acres had been anciently given to and for some ages last past been held by the inhabitants of the said parish of Playden, partly to sport and recreate themselves in,

and partly for the raising money for the defraying and payment of the wages of the parish-clerk. This indenture recites that the legal estate of and in the said piece of land was by survivorship duly vested in the said first parties, and witnesses, that in consideration, &c., they enfeoffed the second parties of the land to hold to the purposes therein mentioned. Since this instrument there has been none executed, and it is not possible to trace the heir of the survivor. Playden.

The land is applied to one of the purposes above mentioned. It is let by the parish to the parish-clerk at a nominal rent. Its value is about 5*l.* per annum.

## TOWN AND PARISH OF RYE.

Rye.

### Lady Gower's Charity.

Lady Gower's Charity.

See First Report, p. 239.

### Alexander Wells's Charity.

A. Wells's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date the 10th day of April 1550, *Alexander Wells*, then of Rye, gave, granted, and confirmed unto the mayor, jurats, and commonalty of the town of Rye, a vacant piece of ground lying and being in Rye, without the gate of the town, called the Land Gate, abutting on the king's highway there towards the east, and containing on that side 32ft. of assize. To land of him, the said Alexander, towards the south, and containing on that side 60ft. of assize. To land of the said Alexander towards the west, and containing on that side 20ft. of assize or thereabouts. To common land of the said town towards the north. To hold to the said mayor, jurats, and commonalty, their successors and assigns, for ever; upon condition, that the said mayor, jurats, and commonalty, should, at or about the Feast day of St. John the Baptist, then next ensuing, build a certain house and close, and make a garden thereto; and should also maintain and keep the said house for ever, to the use of poor, aged, sick, and infirm persons of the said town for ever, to be nominated and placed in the said almshouse and hospital for ever, by the major and jurats of the said town. These almshouses were rebuilt in the year 1784, and thoroughly repaired three years since. The extent of land now occupied does not quite meet the description in the deed. There are two tenements occupied by two poor widows not receiving parochial relief.

### John Bradley's Charity.

John Bradley's Charity.

*John Bradley*, by Will, dated 1721, gave the sum of 5*l.*, the interest to be laid out in bread for the poor. This money was paid to the corporation, who annually give 5*s.* to the churchwarden, which, about Easter, is added to the charity next mentioned, and distributed in accordance with the testator's wish.

### Edward Wilson's Charity.

E. Wilson's Charity.

The amount of this charity is the same as the foregoing: it was left by deed and is paid by the corporation. The purpose is the same. The distribution is made by the minister and churchwardens in the porch of the church.

### Margaret Horsfield's Charity.

M. Horsfield's Charity.

Mrs. *Margaret Horsfield*, by Will, dated 22d December 1756, left a legacy of 100*l.* to the mayor, jurats, and freemen of Rye, to put out to interest, and distribute the interest yearly, on Christmas-day, to 16 of the industrious poor inhabitants of Rye, who should not receive parochial relief. This money was paid by Mrs. Horsfield's executor into the hands of the chamberlain of the corporation on the 15th December 1769, four months after probate of the Will. It appears never to have been put out to interest, but to have been added to the corporation funds. Some years five per cent. has been paid for it, and never less than four, which is the present rate. The chamberlain distributes the money about Christmas, the widows elected being nominated by the corporation. The mayor and council will for the future act in lieu of the mayor and jurats in electing objects for the charity and making orders for payment of the interest. It was from 1797 to 1818 that 5*l.* per cent. was paid, and in these years the number of widows was increased to 20.

## PARISH OF WADHURST.

Wadhurst.

### Samuel Plaisted's Charity.

Samuel Plaisted's Charity.

*Samuel Plaisted*, by Will, dated 25th June 1759, left the sum of 30*s.* a-year for ever, charged on a farm called Denby's, then his property, to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Wadhurst, in trust, that they and their successors should on the 1st day of May in every year distribute the same in the following manner: 10*s.* to the vicar of Wadhurst for the time being, for preaching a sermon on that day, and, in case it should fall on a Sunday, on the day following; and 20*s.* to 20 poor objects of the said parish, not receiving weekly relief.

This rent-charge has been always distributed according to the directions of the Will, though no account of its distribution has been entered in the churchwardens' books; for the future it will be done. The present owner and occupier of the farm charged, and now called Wickhouse, otherwise Smith's, is Mr. George Plaisted.

### Henry Plaisted's Charity.

Henry Plaisted's Charity.

*Henry Plaisted*, by Will, dated 13th May 1817, charged the farm, mentioned in the last charity, and then his property, and called Wickhouse or Smith's, with the further payment

Wadhurst.

Henry Plaisted's Charity, *continued.*

of 10*s.* annually for ever, to be distributed on the 1st of May by the churchwardens and overseers to 10 other poor persons of Wadhurst not receiving weekly relief. This annuity has been always paid, and for the future the distribution will be regularly entered in a book kept for the purpose.

### William Kitchenham's Charity.

Wm. Kitchenham's Charity.

*William Kitchenham,* who died in 1676, left by Will, as is presumed, the yearly sum of 10*s.* for ever, to the "ancientest poor" of this parish. This money has been always paid out of a farm called Foxes, and one field in it has been always known as Kitchenham Fields. It is distributed by the vicar on Ascension-day to 10 of his most aged parishioners. There is a further sum of 10*s.* paid yearly from the same estate, under the same bequest, to the minister of the parish for the time being, for preaching a sermon on Ascension-day. The present owner and occupier of Foxes Farm is Aylmer Haly, esq.

### Church Lands.

Church Lands.

By indenture, bearing date 1698, and appointing new feoffees of certain lands, called Church Lands, it appears, that "John Aberry, then long since deceased, and past the memory of man time out of minde, being lawfully seized and possessed of certain lands called Church Lands, did freely give, grant, enfeoffe, and confirme the aforesaid lands to several good and pious uses, as for the repairing and maintaininge of the parish-church of Wadhurst, and such like pious uses; and, for the fulfillinge and due performinge of his said pious minde and meaninge, he, the said John Aberry, did intrust certain persons of the inhabitants of the parish of Wadhurst aforesaid, and made them feoffees and trustees of the said lands, then called Church Lands, and estated them therein; by virtue whereof they had, and their successors still had, lawful power and authority to convey the said lands, and dispose of the rents and profits thereof according to his minde and meaninge, and for the keeping and preservinge of the title of the said lands, the said John Aberry gave the said lands to several feoffees and trustees to have and to hold to them and their successors for ever, to the use and benefit of the said church of Wadhurst, and for the maintaininge thereof, and other pious uses; and to and for none other use or uses, intents or purposes whatsoever, as by the said deed of gift more at large would appear, but that the same had been long since casually lost."

From a map of even date with the deed here mentioned, it appears that the church lands consisted of seven pieces, amounting together to 23A. 1R. 24P., and at this time stood, and now stands, an almshouse on one of the pieces, built at the expense of the parish, as appears from an entry in the parish register. A number of successive feoffments show these lands to have been regularly held to the reparation and sustentation of the church of Wadhurst; the last feoffment was on the 5th April 1814, from Henry Plaisted the elder, John Tompsett the elder, and Thomas Wood, surviving feoffees to Henry Plaisted the younger, and three others, inhabitants of Wadhurst, of these, three are now dead.

Previously to 1832 these lands were let from year to year, and averaged about 17*l.* per annum. In February 1832 they were let on lease for seven years to William Baldock and John Maryan, at the yearly rent of 33*l.* The almshouse above spoken of was put into good repair by the trustees out of the proceeds of the church lands, given up as an almshouse, and made part of the letting to the new tenants.

The rents of these lands have never been applied to any other purpose than the diminution of the church rate. The following is a statement of the present description and extent of the church lands, from which it will be seen that, instead of 23, they are now 28 acres:—

| Names of Fields. | Number of Acres. A. | R. | P. | Time for which let. | To whom let. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barn Field | 7 | 2 | 20 | On lease for seven years from 15th February 1832, at 33*l.* per annum. | Messrs. Wm. Baldock and John Maryan. |
| Spring Meadow | 3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Long Meadow | 1 | 2 | 20 | | |
| Broommy Field | 1 | 2 | 10 | | |
| House Field | 4 | 2 | 10 | | |
| Five-acre Field | 5 | 2 | 10 | | |
| Banky Field | 1 | 2 | 10 | | |
| Acre Shaw | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Little Shaw | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| House and garden | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| Barn, lodges, and yard | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| | 28 | 0 | 0 | | |

### John Barham's Charity.

John Barham's Charity.

On a monument in the church to the memory of *John Barham,* who died on the 10th of March 1723, it is stated that he left "12 twopenny loaves to 12 poor persons every Sunday after evening service." This charity seems to be charged on an estate called Great Shoesmith's, formerly the residence of the donor, and now the property of the Marquis of Camden; 5*l.* 4*s.* is paid annually to the churchwardens by the tenant of Great Shoesmith's, and the bread is distributed by the clerk, under direction of the vicar and churchwardens.

The same estate is charged with the further payment of 5*l.* per annum, which has been applied to the National-school since 1824.

Wadhurst.

### Thomas Young's Charities.

Thomas Young's Charities.

*Thomas Young*, by Will, dated 20th February 1685, unto the poor inhabitants of Wadhurst, in Week Quarter, the sum of 10*s.* a-year for ever, after the decease of his wife, charged on his land, called Little Buckling Hill Farm; and the sum of 10*s.* a-year for ever, after his wife's decease, charged on a house and land, purchased by him of John Hoadley, to the poor of Coursley Wood Quarter, in the same parish; in both cases to such only as received no relief.

The former of these charities has been regularly paid, but not distributed in strict accordance with the testator's Will, as for the future it will be. The present owner of Little Buckling Hill Farm is Earl Brecknock, and the rent-charge is paid by his steward.

With regard to the latter, it does not appear to have been paid since 1811, when a Mr. Price was tenant of the house which had ever been charged with the payment of the annuity. In 1823 one of the parish officers made application to Mr. Price for the arrears, but he expressed himself unable to pay it; he subsequently mortgaged the house and land to a Mr. Prickett, who becoming possessed of it in 1829, about 1832 sold it to the present proprietor, Mr. John Stone, of Tunbridge Wells. Mr. Pricket has paid the rent-charge for the three years that he was in possession, but Mr. Stone has not continued it, as he is clearly bound to do.

### Nicholas Fowles's Charity.

Nicholas Fowles's Charity.

*Nicholas Fowles*, by Will, dated 24th May 1637, gave and bequeathed unto his brother, Thomas Markwich, to John Barham, of Butts, and to John Luck, of Durgates, and to their heirs for ever, one little house and garden, with the appurtenances, situate in Wadhurst, at Sparrow's Green, on the east-side of the way leading from Sparrow's Green to Corsley Wood; to hold to them, their heirs and assigns, to the intent that they, their heirs and assigns, should at all times, for ever, suffer some poor person or persons, inhabitants of Wadhurst, at their or some of their election and appointment, to inhabit the same, and to take the profit thereof from time to time for ever; and the testator further directed, that the aforesaid trustees, their heirs and assigns, should yearly, for ever, receive four loads of Wood from the estates of him, the testator, called Frankham and Old Shoesmith's, in the parish of Wadhurst, upon reasonable notice or request thereof, to the use of such poor person or persons as might from time to time inhabit the said cottage.

This house and garden have for as many years as can be traced back been in the hands of the parish, and repaired at its expense, and it is now proposed to apply to the Court of Chancery, under an Act of his late Majesty, to appoint new trustees.

The house comprises two dwellings, and, with the garden, is valued at 8*l.* per annum.

The Frankham estate has always provided, and still provides, one-half of the wood given by the Will; but the remaining half, from Old Shoesmith's, has not been contributed for many years.

This latter is the property of the Marquis Camden; and the plea upon which his steward refuses the supply is, that the present name of the estate being "Great Shoesmith's," is different from that charged with the contribution. It is, however, tolerably certain that the "Great Shoesmith's" of the present day, and the "Old Shoesmith's" spoken of in the Will, are one and the same estate. There is an estate adjoining, called "Little Shoesmith's," also the property of the Marquis Camden; but this is not wholly in the parish of Wadhurst, as the estate charged in the Will is stated to be.

The value of the wood would be about 50*s.* per annum. It is intended to apply to the Marquis Camden to recognise this charitable claim.

### Thomas Whitfield's Charity.

Thomas Whitfield's Charity.

*Thomas Whitfield*, by indenture, dated the 20th March, 20th James, granted unto six trustees three dwelling-houses, with their appurtenances, situated in the parish of Wadhurst, together with the several parcels of ground whereupon the said houses were situated, that they and their heirs and assigns, as feoffees in trust, for ever, should dispose of the same to the use and behoof of such poor people of the said parish of Wadhurst as they, the said feoffees, from time to time should think good to place therein, with a power to displace them and put in others in their stead, in certain cases of misbehaviour therein specified; and with a provision that any of his kindred, being of the age of 40 years or above, should have preference.

For the better maintenance of the said three houses, the said Thomas Whitfield took sufficient assurance by way of covenant and grant by and from John Whitfield, of the parish of Worth, to and with the said Thomas Whitfield and his heirs, that he, the said John, his heirs, executors, or assigns, should yearly, and every year for ever, bring and lay down at the said three houses certain quantities of wood for fuel; and took further assurance of the said John Whitfield, that the said Thomas Whitfield, and his heirs and assigns, should have and take sufficient timber upon the stub in the woods late of the said John Whitfield, being within two miles of the said dwelling-houses, when and so often as need might require.

He also granted 10*l.* per annum, part of an annuity of 30*l.* which was payable to him out of certain estates in the counties of Sussex and Surrey (the property of the said John Whitfield) to certain trustees, to hold the same unto the said trustees, upon such special trust as is aforesaid.

There is considerable difficulty in ascertaining the precise purpose of this part of the charity: the expression, "trust as is aforesaid," would appear to apply to the almshouses; the subsequent language is, that such annuity shall "be paid and distributed to and amongst the said poor people of Wadhurst aforesaid by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said

Wadhurst.

Thomas Whitfield's Charity, *continued.*

parish of Wadhurst;" and this would seem to imply that it was for a general distribution among the poor of the parish.

This fund was for some time thrown into the overseers' general account, and went to relieve, to that extent, the poor's-rate; but, about the year 1634, the Rev. John Hatley, vicar of the parish, and one of the original trustees named in the deed of 1622, remonstrated against such application, which led to its distribution in money under the church porch; and the distribution has continued to be so made ever since. The money is paid yearly. The last feoffment is dated the 5th April 1814, and was to six trustees, of whom two are dead. The present surviving trustees are Henry Plaisted, Alfred Plaisted, John Timpsett, and John Newington.

At this time, but one of the three houses is in the possession of the feoffees; the two stated to be situated in the eastern part of Sparrow's Green are lost. There are at present two houses similarly situated, which it is presumed are the same left to the charity; but there appears to be no positive evidence of it; nor, if they be the same, how long since they passed from the feoffees. For at least 60 years it is certain they have been in private hands. It could not be ascertained that there has ever been any payment of wood for fuel or repairs, nor does it seem possible to identify the lands from which such wood was to be taken.

## PEVENSEY RAPE.

### PARISH OF BEDDINGHAM.

Beddingham.

In Gilbert's Returns, of 1786, this parish is stated to have one charity in houses and land, vested in the parish-officers, and producing 80*l.* annually; the money distributed among the poor. No such charity is now in existence, nor can anything be learned, with certainty, relating to it. Mr. Davis, who was churchwarden in 1786, states that, to the best of his belief, his father, who was vicar of Glynde, and who acted as a local managing steward to Lord Hampden, was in the habit of paying a sum of money out of his lordship's property, to the amount of 8*l.* per annum, for a school. This estate now belongs to the Honourable General Trevor, who took it under the Will of the Honourable John Trevor. Mr. Colegate, General Trevor's steward, has known the parish 35 years, and never heard of any charity in it: he was also assistant for eight years to the late steward, in whose accounts he never saw mention of any charitable payment.

There is a report in the parish, that a building, erected about 1773, and used as a workhouse in 1783, was the gift of two ladies named Read.

This house was lately purchased of the parish, by the Honourable John Trevor, for 150*l.*

Every possible source of information has been exhausted, but without at all confirming the report above mentioned.

### PARISH OF BUXTED.

Buxted.

#### The Rev. Anthony Saunders's Charity.

Rev. A. Saunders's Charity.

The Rev. *Anthony Saunders*, D.D., by Will, dated in 1717, among other charitable bequests, devised certain messuages and lands, comprising by estimation 136 acres, in Buxted, parts whereof were then known by the names of the Rocks and Fairsmiths, and which are now known together as the Rocks, to four trustees, of whom the rector of Buxted for the time being was always to be one, upon trust, out of the rents and profits to pay to the schoolmaster of a school at Uckfield (endowed by the testator) 10*l.* per annum, for the better maintenance of the said schoolmaster, and the care and trouble he should have in educating the children; three annuities, one of 10*l.*, and two of 4*l.*, to three of his servants; and to dispose of and apply the residue in apprenticing poor boys of the parish of Buxted, in the discretion of the said trustees; and, as touching such annuities to his servants, his will was that, upon their deaths, they should be applied to swell the apprenticing fund; 30*s.* a-year to be deducted for an annual dinner of the trustees, who are directed to keep the premises in repair, and to reimburse themselves out of the rents and profits.

The actual quantity of land is 139A. 2R. 39P., partly freehold and partly copyhold. It is let from year to year, at a rent of 70*l.* The land-tax is 5*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, and the quit-rents 12*s.* 10¾*d.*

In the year 1793 there was a balance in the hands of the trustees of 188*l.* 17*s.* 7¼*d.* In the following year 1,000*l.* was realized by a sale of timber from the estate; and, of this latter sum, 879*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* was expended in the purchase of 1,000*l.* Four per Cent. Annuities. The money-balance of the same year was 222*l.* 14*s.* 3¼*d.*

The property of this charity has been progressively accumulating, and at present consists of 34*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* balance in bankers' hands, and, in the Three and a Half Reduced Annuities, 1,850*l.* stock.

It does not appear that, considering the flourishing state of this charity for many years, sufficient advantage has accrued to the parish from it. Since the year 1795 there have been but 75 children apprenticed by the trustees. In the last few years, particularly, the number has been very limited, as the following list will show:—

Buxted.

Rev. A. Saunders's Charity, *continued.*

| Years. | Names. | Names of Masters. | Trade. | Term. | Premium. £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1824 | G. Pearce | Prance and Co. | Curriers | Seven years | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1825 | W. Elphick | P. Tugwell | Cordwainer | Ditto | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, | W. Newnham | J. Paris | Fellmonger | Ditto | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1826 | N. Dodswell | T. Brown | Cordwainer | Ditto | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, | G. Reed | John Young | Wheelwright | Ditto | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1827 | G. Martin | W. Jessop | Ditto | Ditto | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, | W. Brown | J. Verrall | Ditto | Ditto | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, | W. Kingsland | John Wilson | Carpenter | Ditto | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1828 | W. Kenward | G. Constable | Cordwainer | Ditto | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1829 | T. Jeffery | H. Markwick | Carpenter | Ditto | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, | William Curd | Thomas Curd | Turner | Ditto | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, | E. Tanner | Thomas Wells | Cordwainer | Ditto | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1835 | Levi Lewer | J. Worsley | Ditto | Five years | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | £260 | 0 | 0 |

It is said that the trustees have not extended this charity to the children of dissenters; but it does not appear that they are rendered ineligible under the testator's Will. The apprenticing, however, was to be "in the discretion" of the trustees.

The last trust-deeds of lease and release bear date 17th and 18th April 1816. The trustees appointed under them were the Earl of Liverpool (then the Honourable Charles Cecil Cope Jenkinson), the Rev. George D'Oyley, William Courthope Mabbott, esq., and the Rev. George Woodward, clerk, and the Rev. Christopher Wordsworth, D.D., Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, as rector of Buxted.

### Ann Smythe's Charity.

Ann Smythe's Charity.

The only document connected with this charity, in possession of the parish, is an attested copy of an indenture, bearing date 20th November, in the 15th year of Queen Elizabeth (1572), and enrolled in Chancery, between Thomas Pounde, of Farlington, county of Sussex, esq., of the one part, and William Morley, of Glynde, in the same county, esq., and Anthony Stapleye, of Framfield, in the same county, gent., of the other part, whereby, after reciting that the said Pounde, with the consent of *Ann Smythe*, had sold the estate charged by her with the annuity of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for the benefit of certain poor people of the towns of Lewes, Hove, and Buxted, discharged of such annuity, it is witnessed that the said Thomas Pounde, in lieu and consideration of said annuity so released and extinguished, granted unto William Morley and Anthony Stapleye, and their heirs, a like annuity of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* out of his manors of Wilting and Hollyngton, in the county of Sussex, payable half-yearly, at the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, and the Annunciation of our Lady St. Mary the Virgin, to the use of the poor inhabiting and dwelling within the towns of Lewes, Hove, and Buxted, as follows; *i. e.*, to the churchwardens of Lewes, 40*s.* yearly; to the churchwardens of Hove, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; and to the churchwardens of Buxted for the time being, 26*s.* 8*d.*; the last to be distributed yearly and perpetually, upon Ash-Wednesday in the forenoon, amongst eight such of the most impotent and poorest folks of Buxted as the said Pounde and his heirs should name and appoint unto the said churchwardens by writing under his or their hands, by even portions of forty-penny dole; that is to say, to every poor body, 3*s.* 4*d.*

Powers of entry and distress, if rent in arrear two months; and a proviso, in case of non-appointment of objects for the charity by the parties therein named, the churchwardens to elect; and, if they maladminister, the funds to be distributed by the aforesaid William Morley and Anthony Stapleye, and their heirs or assigns, in the presence of the most substantial men inhabiting for the time being within the parish.

The present owner of the land charged is John Cresset Pelham, esq.; and the payments are made through Mr. Grantham, of Lewes.

About the year 1798, 5*s.* 4*d.* was deducted for land-tax; since that period, the sum received by the parish has been 1*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* annually. This has not been received with regularity, from neglect of application on the part of the parish.

The money appears to have been generally thrown into voluntary subscriptions; but, on these occasions, eight persons have always had a benefit, to the extent of the charity, over the rest. Widows have always received this advantage, from an impression that they were the specified objects of the charity. When the fund has not been added to voluntary subscriptions, it has frequently been applied to the purchasing of meat and flour.

It has been suggested that the rent-charge should not be allowed to remain two, three, or four years in arrear, as hitherto, but that it should be received and disposed of annually, in accordance with the direction of the donor.

For the participation of this parish in a school-charity, see Sir Henry Fermor's Gift, parish of Rotherfield.

## PARISH OF CHIDDINGLY.

Chiddingly.

### Almshouse.

Almshouse.

In Gilbert's Returns, of 1786, is an entry of an almshouse in this parish. The particulars of when given, or whether by Will or deed, unknown.

By an entry in the overseers' book of parish expenditure, bearing date September 1673, it appears that a sum of 13*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* was expended in repairing the almshouse. This is the

Chiddingly.

Almshouse, *continued.*

earliest notice of any such building in the parish; and no evidence whatever appears as to its date or founder.

There is no subsequent mention of this house until the 25th March 1824, when it was resolved, at a parish-meeting, that 5*l.* 5*s.* should be given to Mr. James Dunk, in consideration of his removing the ruins of the almshouse to some parish-land situated at Holmshill; such materials as might be available, to be used for the purpose of enlarging and repairing a cottage thereon, belonging to the parish.

The materials not so applied were, by agreement of the same meeting, to be valued to Mr. Dunk; and the difference between the amount and the 5*l.* 5*s.* he was to have for his labour was subsequently paid to him.

On part of the same land on which the above almshouse stood, and which has always been treated as parish-land, though it does not appear whether it was purchased by the parish, or left for charitable purposes, a house stands, which, until the passing of the late Poor Law Bill, was used as a workhouse. Since the union of the parishes, the house and all the land has been let to Richard Gander, at the yearly rent of 12*l.*, which is paid into the overseers' fund, in diminution of the poor's-rate.

## PARISH OF EASTBOURNE.

Eastbourne.

### Caley's Charity.

Caley's Charity.

In Gilbert's Returns, of 1786, there is mention of a charity, the gift, by Will, of *John Caley* (date unknown), for six poor widows not receiving parish-relief. In the vestry-book of the parish is the following entry, bearing date 15th June 1740:

"It is ordered that James Saunders, late one of the overseers of the parish, do pay unto Mr. Nicholas Gilbert the sum of eight pounds and eight shillings, which was received of Mr. and Miss Willard, being the principal and interest due from Mr. Thomas Willard, lately deceased, on a legacy left by Mr. Thomas Caley, deceased, to the intent the same should be put out at interest, and the interest-money yearly paid to six poor widows of the said parish as received no relief." This is signed by the overseer and six inhabitants; and, in the margin, the receipt of the money is acknowledged by Mr. Gilbert. There is no mention of this charity until the year 1787, when the sum of 8*l.* 10*s.* (the interest, for 17 years, of 10*l.*, to which sum the charity was made up by the parish in 1740) was paid by Mr. Gilbert, and distributed, by the curate, churchwardens, and overseers, to 12 widows. In 1800, Mr. Gilbert paid into the hands of Mr. Edward Auger, by a resolution of the parish, signed by the minister, churchwarden, and overseers, the sum of 10*l.*, and the sum of 6*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*, 13 years' interest, the latter of which was distributed to 11 poor widows.

Since the date last mentioned no account whatever appears. Mr. Auger failed in 1812, and his estate paid 15*s.* in the pound. The file of proceedings in the bankruptcy has been searched, and it appears the debt to the parish was not proved.

### James Payne's Gift of a House.

J. Payne's Gift of a House.

In Horsefield's History of Sussex it is stated on the authority of the Burrell manuscripts, that *James Payne* (buried in 1594) willed a house, to be built in the churchyard, and maintained by his heirs for ever. The Will of this James Payne has been searched for and found, but the house directed to be built was unconnected with any particular charitable purpose; it was simply to be a roofed building, having a table over his grave, with seats on either side,—a resting-place for the poor. It has long disappeared.

### John Podmore's Charity.

John Podmore's Charity.

The same work, on the same authority, states that *John Podmore*, of Chittingly (probably the present Chiddingly), left 40*l.* as a fund for the purpose of employing poor men. Every inquiry has been made, but no trace of this charity can be found in the parish.

### Fennell's Charity.

Fennell's Charity.

From a tablet in the parish church it appears that *Robert Fennell*, esq., by his Will, dated 25th March 1595, bequeathed to the churchwardens and their successors, for ever, the sum of 40*s.* annually, to be by them distributed on every Ash Wednesday, with the consent of two gentlemen dwelling in the said parish (Eastbourne), and of the vicar or curate for the time being, to six of the poorest widows residing in Eastbourne.

The oldest entry of this charity in the parish books is in 1761; from that time until the present a sum averaging 40*s.* a-year has been paid to the churchwardens and overseers for distribution to widows under the bequest, though in many instances several years have elapsed without any distribution taking place.

For the future regularity will be observed in disposing of this charity, as also in making two resident gentlemen parties to the same, in conformity with the will of the testator, and which has not been hitherto done.

This charity is a rent-charge on a farm called Pocock's Farm, in this parish, the property of the Right Hon. the Earl of Burlington, and at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Hurst.

### John Yielding's Charity.

John Yielding's Charity.

*John Yielding*, of Eastbourne, by his Will, dated 27th March 1816, among other sums of money, left 200*l.*, upon trust that George Hurst and Thomas Hurst, two of the executors of the said will, or the survivor of them, or the executors or administrators of such survivor, should pay the interest, dividends, and annual proceeds of the said 200*l.* unto his wife Sarah Yielding, or permit her to receive the same to and for her own use and benefit for and during

Eastbourne.

John Yielding's Charity, *continued.*

the term of her natural life, and from and immediately after her decease, upon trust, that they the said executors, or the survivor of them, or the executor or administrator of such survivor, should pay and transfer the said sum of 200*l.*, or the funds or securities in or upon which the same should be invested, unto six of the principal inhabitants of the parish of Eastbourne, to be chosen by his said trustees or the survivor of them, or the executors and administrators of such survivor, and the resident minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the said parish for the time being, or the major part of them, which said inhabitants so to be chosen, and their executors and administrators, should stand possessed of the said 200*l.*, or the said funds or securities in or upon which the same should be invested, upon trust, that they the said inhabitants so to be chosen, and the survivors or survivor of them, and the executors and administrators of survivor, should from time to time invest and place out such sum of 200*l.* upon Government, or such other good and sufficient securities as they should think proper; and should from time to time sell out, or call in and reinvest or replace the same at interest in manner aforesaid; and should yearly and every year, upon New-Year's day, for ever, from and after the decease of his said wife, well and truly distribute and dispose of the interest, dividends, and annual proceeds of the said 200*l.* in clothing 10 poor persons belonging to and residing in the parish of Eastbourne, who should not have received parochial relief for three years immediately preceding, such persons to be nominated by the trustees of the said 200*l.* for the time being, and the resident minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor for the time being, or the major part of them; and the testator further directed that whenever the number of the said inhabitants so to be chosen should be reduced to three, the survivors or survivor of them, and the resident minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish for the time being, or the major part of them, should from time to time nominate and appoint so many other principal inhabitants of the parish who should make up the number of six trustees in the whole, such new trustees to have powers, advantages, and authority as if they had been originally named trustees for the purposes aforesaid; and that the said 200*l.* should be assigned and transferred to them, in conjunction with the former trustees, accordingly.

This will was proved by Mr. George Hurst and Sarah Yielding, (testator's widow,) in the Archdeaconal Court of Lewes, in the diocese of Chichester, the 24th July 1817.

The aforesaid sum of 200*l.* is, with other sums of money, placed out at interest on mortgage and bonded security.

The present age of the testator's widow is 86.

## PARISH OF FLETCHING.

Fletching.

Leche's Charity.

### Leche's Charity.

*Richard Leche*, esq., of Sheffield, in this parish, by Will, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 24th December 1596, left 100*l.* to trustees to the intent that they and their survivors, and the survivor of them, should lay out the said money "in buying some lease," or otherwise bestow the same as they should think good, and yearly distribute and bestow the rent and profits arising from the same to, for, and amongst the poor people, inhabitants of the parish of Fletching, at their discretion. From the time this Will was proved until 1716 there is no account whatever of the charity, but a deed indented bearing date 20th October 1716, recites the above-mentioned will, and the bequest of Leche; and also that the said sum of 100*l.* so bequeathed had not been laid out according to the intent and meaning of the testator, during the lives of any of the trustees named by him, and that afterwards, by the direction and appointment of George Churchar, the executor of the survivor of them, such sum of 100*l.* was paid to John Wilson, grandfather of Sir William Wilson, party to the deed.

And this indenture further recites that, by indenture dated 25th October 1630, Thomas Awcock, for the consideration of the sums of 100*l.* and of 20 marks (13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*), (probably the arrears of interest on the 100*l.* from the time of payment by Churchar to Wilson,) then paid to him by John Wilson, did sell and convey the Westlands, containing by estimation 21 acres, to the intent, after three years from that date, that they (certain named trustees) should receive the rents, &c., and bestow and employ them upon such of the poor people of Fletching, as they, their heirs and assigns should hold, and from time to time find most fitting, according to the true intent of R. Leche; and the indenture further recites that the said trust had been duly executed, and that the said feoffees and their heirs were dead and ceased to act except Sir William Wilson, party to the deed of 20th October 1716, by which deed he conveyed the above Westlands to Lord Bergavenny, David Vaughan, clerk, vicar of Fletching, John Kidd and Richard Bull, churchwardens, and John Wood and William Gilliam, overseers, to hold unto the Lord Bergavenny, Sir William Wilson, and their heirs, the then vicar, and his successors, and the churchwardens, and their successors, and John Wood and William Gilliam, overseers, and their successors, in trust, for the purposes mentioned in the will of the testator.

In this instrument of 20th October 1716, it was covenanted by all parties thereto for themselves and their respective heirs and successors, that for the better and more perfect preserving, continuing, and performing the said donor's charitable and good intent, there should be a yearly meeting of the feoffees, their heirs and successors, at and in the parish church of Fletching, when three or more of them should then and there be present, and that they should nominate and appoint a proper and fitting person to be receiver of the rents, issues, and profits, yearly arising from the said lands and premises; and what sum, or sums of money should then happen to be received, they, the said feoffees, their heirs and successors, or any three or more of them as should be then present at such meeting and meetings, should have full power

Fletching.

Leche's Charity, *continued.*

and authority to call such receiver to account for, and cause and give such proper directions for the distribution of such monies as should best carry into effect the objects of the charity.

The same land that was purchased in 1630 is still the charity property; the yearly income of it is 16*l.* It is rented by one tenant, Mr. William Comber, with the exception of one field of two acres, divided into eight allotments for gardens, four of which are now let at 2*s.* 6*d.* each to poor inhabitants of the parish. The 19 acres are let by tender.

The proceeds are distributed by the trustees annually, a small sum in money, but the larger part in clothing, fuel, &c., according to the exigencies of the season.

On the 14th April 1827, at a meeting of the trustees, a balance of 21*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* being in hand, it was agreed that 5*l.* should be always reserved. There appears to be no object gained by this, as all expenses incidental to the trust are deducted from the main fund. At the ensuing meeting of the trustees it will be proposed to rescind this last-mentioned resolution.

Mr. George Turner, senior churchwarden, has acted six years as receiver in the place of Mr. Cave, who was selected to that office some years ago, but who ceased the duties at that time. A fresh election is shortly to take place, and it has been recommended that thenceforth the receiver should be required, before acting, to give a bond to the amount of 25*l.* to the trustees for the honest discharge of his duty, in accounting for all such monies as may come into his hands by virtue of such office.

The present trustees are Lord Abergavenny, Sir Thomas Maryon Wilson, and the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish.

### Henry Smith's Charity.

Smith's Charity.

This is one of very many charities of *Henry Smith*, a citizen and alderman of London, the full particulars of the disposition of whose property, and the circumstances and proceedings connected with which, are fully stated in the Fourth Report, p. 448, and in the Eleventh Report.

The present income to this parish is 42*l.*, paid out of an estate called Tolshunt D'Arcy, in the county of Essex. A copy of the deed apportioning the rents of this property will be found in the Appendix to the Eleventh Report of General Charities.

In a deed executed by the aforesaid Henry Smith on the 26th January 1626, it is declared to what purposes his manors, messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and the rents and profits thereof, and also his personal estate, should be employed and bestowed in certain parishes named in a deed of charitable uses of even date. These purposes are "For the relief of aged, poor, and infirm people; for the relief of married persons having more children born in lawful wedlock than their labour can maintain; poor orphans; the marriage of poor maids; such poor people who keep themselves to labour, and put forth their children to be apprentices at the age of 15 years; and the churchwardens of each of the parishes which partake of his bounty, are by the said deed directed to observe such course in disposing of the rents which may come into their hands, as that a stock should be provided and be always in readiness to set such of the poor persons to labour as may be able to work."

The sum of 42*l.* is received annually, subject to deductions for a proportionate share of expenses, by the senior churchwarden, from Mr. E. Withers of Whitechapel. It is expended as previously agreed on by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers at their annual meeting.

It is principally given in bread, meat, and outer garments. Two of the objects specified by the donor are in this parish disregarded as being considered inexpedient; these are, "for the marriage of poor maids," and "for setting such persons to work as are able to labour." The principal objects of the charity have been, and are, the aged, poor, and infirm, and married persons having more children, &c.

The following are the general regulations which the feoffees require should be observed:

1. The churchwardens and overseers of each parish shall be bound to the parson or vicar in double the value of the yearly receipt before they receive any money.

2. The churchwardens and overseers shall yearly, on some Sunday between Easter and Whitsuntide, make up their accounts, and shall on the same day cause notice to be given in the church that they have done so, and shall on the following Sunday affix a copy thereof under their hands in some public place of their said church, there to remain for 14 days, that any person may make exceptions if there be just cause, and shall within 10 days after the expiration of the said 14 days transmit the same or other copy (when amended if needful) to the feoffees, having been first signed by the minister and inhabitants present at the passing or amending such accounts as well as by the churchwardens and overseers.

3. That the yearly account should contain the names of every person who shall have received the benefit of this charity.

4. That if the churchwardens and overseers shall fail in compliance with any of the above rules and regulations, the poor of that parish shall lose the benefit of the charity for the ensuing year.

5. That at the foot of each annual account it be certified by those who authenticate the account, that all the above rules and regulations have been complied with.

For particulars of letting the lands, feoffees' names, &c., see parish of Braintree.

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## PARISH OF FOLKINGTON.

Folkington.

### Sir William Thomas's Charities.

Sir William Thomas's Charity.

In Gilbert's Returns of 1786, there are entries of two charities in this parish, both the gifts, by Will (date unknown), of Sir *William Thomas*, the first stated to be "money" vested in

Folkington.

Sir William Thomas's Charities, *continued.*

Mary Dobell, the annual produce being 5*l.*, and the purpose for which given, "a school." The second, "houses and money," being "three tenements for the residence of three poor widows, with 6*l.* yearly in money and firing," also vested in Mary Dobell. The school has long ceased to exist. The return of 1818 does not mention it, nor can any information be obtained as to any payment ever having been made as a charge for the purposes of education, or of any fund from whence such payment should arise.

The Mary Dobell in whom these charities were vested in 1786 (and who was a lunatic) was the daughter of William Dobell, nephew and devisee in tail of Sir William Thomas.

This William Dobell was joined by a Mr. Harison, the immediate remainder-man, in cutting off the entail, and he subsequently devised the property in fee, after the death of his daughter, to the father of Mr. Harison the present possessor, who also took by Will.

During the time of the two last possessors several sums have from time to time been paid towards a school, but always as voluntary gifts. At present there is only a Sunday-school which Mr. Harison supports.

The other charity alluded to, Mr. Harison also refuses to acknowledge as fixed on his estate. There are three tenements upon it, which there can be no doubt have for many years been tenanted by poor widows, though not remaining so at this time.

A Mr. Elphick of Newhaven produced a book of accounts kept by his father, who was for 24 years tenant of that part of the Folkington estate known by the name of Folkington Place farm. From this book it appears that, from Michaelmas 1772, when he took the farm, then the property of Miss Dobell, until Midsummer 1796 (when he left it under notice to quit signed by a Mary Lane, who had been committee of Mary Dobell a lunatic then lately deceased, and Launcelot Harrison, and stating them to be the proprietors of the same), he paid in every year in quarterly payments, 6*l.* to three poor widows living in three tenements, called "the Almshouses," and that the sum was deducted from his rent, which rent was paid to a Mr. Hudson, steward to the Folkington estate. In addition to this payment, Mr. Elphick also supplied the three widows with one load of wood each in every year.

When Elphick quitted the farm, the present possessor entered thereon as tenant of his father; he states that at that time his father demanded proof of his liability to continue this allowance of money and wood, and refused it until a legal claim could be established, and that all he gave away of either, was gratuitously, to the widows only in common with other poor persons.

A very aged widow, who has lived 86 years in the parish, stated that during all her recollection there have been widows resident in these almshouses, and that they have each had 10*s.* a quarter, and a load of wood yearly, until eight or nine years ago, when the last of the widows admitted died, and also that when a widow applied to Mr. Harison for admission and the money about three years since, she was refused, and told that the money would not be paid again.

Mr. Harison has lately changed the name of the building from the Almshouses to the "Long Cottage."

There seems to be little doubt of this charity having been created by Sir William Thomas; it is clear that it has been paid for many years out of the estate now in Mr. Harison's possession, and indeed from the evidence of a man lately in his service, the quarterly payment of 10*s.* was continued to the widow last residing in one of the houses up to her death; but the endeavour to procure Sir William Thomas's Will, or a copy, has been unsuccessful. The evidence of the oldest person shows that this has always been held to be a charity, and that the estate now in Mr. Harison's hands has supported it. The entries in a book belonging to an old tenant also show the latter, and though Mr. Harison and his father denied the charge, it has in fact been observed, though not to its full extent, until lately, when the last remaining widow having died, Mr. Harison refused to admit another, and changed, as above stated, the name of the building from the "Almshouses" to the "Long Cottage."

Looking at the whole of this case it appears a charge not to be evaded *, and we have therefore certified the case to the Attorney-General.

## PARISH OF FRAMFIELD.

Framfield.

### Smith's Charity.

Smith's Charity.

*Robert Smith*, by Will, dated 20th August 1719, gave 200*l.*, then on mortgage, to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Framfield for the time being and their successors for ever, in trust, that they should keep the said money out on good land security, and dispose of the interest arising therefrom in the following ways: The interest of 100*l.*, after 20*s.* paid to the vicar of Framfield, and his successors for ever yearly, as a reward for preaching a charity sermon on the Sunday next before Christmas-day, to be divided among the poor of the said parish yearly for Christmas dole, and the interest arising from the remaining 100*l.* to be expended and appropriated toward the schooling and educating of the poor of the said parish for ever.

For account of this 200*l.* see next charity.

### Rev. Thomas Wharton's Charity.

Rev. Thomas Wharton's Charity.

The Rev. *Thomas Wharton*, vicar of Framfield, in his lifetime gave the sum of 50*l.* to be

* Since the above Report was written, an information has been prepared by the Attorney-General, additional evidence connected with both bequests has been procured, and Mr. Harison has, in consequence, expressed his consent to recognize them, and to take such steps towards re-establishing them as the Attorney-General may think advisable.

Framfield.

Rev. Thomas Wharton's Charity, *continued.*

added to the charity last mentioned, and the joint amount was laid out in the purchase of an estate called Pound Farm at the direction of the last-mentioned donor. The rental at this time was under 20*l.* This investment continued until 1810, when the parish, considering they had deviated from the directions in Robert Smith's Will in not having kept out his 200*l.* on mortgage, determined that Pound Farm should be valued and sold. It was accordingly valued at 972*l.* 18*s.*, at which price Thomas Woodward became the purchaser. This sum was increased to 991*l.* by the produce of timber felled previous to the sale, and put out on mortgage of a manor and farm called Priory Manor and Farm, in the parish of Tandridge, in Surrey, at 5*l.* per cent. per annum. In 1817 this mortgage was paid off, and the money then received (made up to 1,000*l.* by adding a portion of the interest received for the year then last past) lent to Thomas Woodward, esq., of Framfield, on mortgage of two houses with their appurtenances, situate in the High-street of Uckfield.

The original interest on the mortgage was 5*l.* per cent. per annum, but in December 1824, an application for a reduction was made to the trustees by the mortgagor, it was considered reasonable and acceded to; 4*l.* 10*s.* has been paid since that time.

The accounts of these funds for the school and for the poor have never been kept separate, nor have the proportions of each been strictly observed, but the interest of the whole 1,000*l.* has been always added to the yearly benefactions which follow the charity sermon, and equally divided between them.

For the future, the accounts will be kept independent of each other, and the proportions named by Robert Smith be observed in the distribution.

Until last Christmas the poor have had their share of these charities in money, but the Rev. Mr. Hoare, the present vicar, distributed it then for the first time in clothes, flannel, blankets, sheets, and calico, and purposes continuing this system as more essentially beneficial to the poor than the former.

Mr. John Woodward, the Rev. William Woodward, and Mr. William Stone, are the survivors of five trustees appointed at a vestry meeting holden at the time of the sale of Pound Farm, but the Will of the testator Robert Smith vests his gift in the vicar and churchwardens for the time being and their successors for ever, and Dr. Wharton followed him.

Under these circumstances it has been advised that Mr. Hoare's name should be joined to that of the other trustees, which will be immediately done.

### Dame Margaret Ayloffe's Charity.

Dame Margaret Ayloffe's Charity.

Dame *Margaret Ayloffe,* by Will, dated 7th June 1796, gave 200*l.* Four per Cent. Bank Annuities to be vested in trustees in like manner as Pound Farm (mentioned in the last charity, pursuant to the Will of her late cousin the Rev. Thomas Wharton): it was directed that the interest of the said 200*l.* should be devoted to precisely the same purposes as the preceding charities, and be considered an augmentation of them.

The money is at present in the Three per Cents. in the names of the following gentlemen: John Woodward, esq., William Woodward, esq., and William Thomas Stone. The interest is added to the last charities and distributed with them.

### Mrs. Wright's Charity.

Mrs. Wright's Charity.

Mrs. *Mary Wright,* of Uckfield, widow of the Rev. Joseph Wright, on the 24th day of November 1829, transmitted by her son-in-law the Rev. Thomas Brown 200*l.* to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Framfield, in trust, for the benefit of the deserving poor of the said parish for ever; the minister and churchwardens to place the same in the Three and a half per Cent. Reduced Annuities, and to apply the interest arising therefrom in the same manner as the interest arising from Smith, Wharton, and Ayloffe's Gifts, the said 200*l.* to be considered as an addition to such bequests.

There is a minute in the parish register on a parchment sheet, that this money was invested in the names of the same gentlemen as are mentioned as trustees for them.

The annual sum of 7*l.* is carried to the general fund as directed by the donor, and distributed in clothes, &c., as before stated.

### Rev. John Thompson's Charity.

Rev. J. Thompson's Charity.

The Rev. *J. Thompson,* by Will, dated 14th March 1827, gave 200*l.* in the New Four per Cent. Bank Annuities, to be vested in trustees in like manner as Lady Ayloffe's benefaction to the poor of Framfield, pursuant to her will; and he directed that the executor or executors of his wife Mary should transfer the said 200*l.* stock to such trustees within six months after her decease.

The testator directed that his legacy might be considered in every respect an augmentation of Lady Ayloffe's, and be devoted to the same purposes for ever.

### Mrs. Thompson's Charity.

Mrs. Thompson's Charity.

Mrs. *Thompson,* widow of the donor of the last charity, died in December, 1835. The following is an extract from her Will:—"I give and bequeath the sum of 200*l.* stock, now vested in my name in the 3½ per Cents. to be added to the two hundred left by my late husband for the benefit of the poor of the parish of Framfield, in Sussex, to be vested in like manner as my late husband's benefaction, the interest of the same to be given to the most deserving poor of the parish of Framfield, who are regular in their attendance on the duties of the Sabbath-day, and who are most deserving of the bounty, to be distributed to them by the Minister and churchwardens for the time being in warm blankets and cloaks every Christmas-day, the receipt of the minister and churchwardens to be a sufficient discharge."

This legacy is to be free of legacy-duty, and will be paid within one year from the time of the testatrix's death.

## PARISH OF FRANT.

Frant.

### Henry Smith's Charity.

H. Smith's Charity.

The founder of this charity was the same gentleman spoken of in one of the charities in the parish of Fletching (see page 752). The income is payable also out of the same estate there mentioned, viz., Tolshunt D'Arcy, in Essex; it amounts (and has for some years) to the sum of 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Last year (1834) the sum of 1*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* was deducted for a proportion of the expenses incidental to the trust.

No accounts are kept in the parish of the distribution of this money, as it must be accounted for from year to year to the feoffees, under the same regulations set out in the page before referred to.

The purposes to which this parish has applied its share of the Tolshunt D'Arcy estate have been confined to two—the relief of aged poor infirm people, and the relief of married persons having more children born in lawful wedlock than their labour could maintain.

### Thomas Weller's Charity.

*Thomas Weller,* by indenture dated 1st May 1667, granted to Stickland and others, and their heirs, an annuity of 5*l.* out of "one Bane, being late a messuage or tenement called Rendlie's, in Rotherfield, in the county of Sussex, and the lands and appurtenances thereunto belonging," with power of distress in case of rent in arrear for 30 days, and of entry if for 35, in trust, to dispose of the same in distributing seven loaves of bread on 50 Sundays in every year for ever. Six of such loaves to be given to six poor persons not receiving parochial relief, and the seventh to the parish-clerk.

The bread is regularly distributed, and the baker who supplies it receives the 5*l.* from the occupant of Rendlie's Farm, on producing a certificate signed by the churchwardens that the proper quantity of bread has been provided.

A Mr. Stickland, resident in the parish, is a descendant of the Stickland, one of the original grantees, and the only party who can be traced to have descended from any named in the deed of 1667, but his ancestor was not the survivor of his co-trustees; there is therefore no trustee to this charity.

Rendlie's Farm consists of 53 acres. It is the property of and tenanted by Mr. Wickenden.

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## PARISH OF GLYNDE.

Glynde.

### Henrietta Hay's Charity.

H. Hay's Charity.

Mrs. *Henrietta Hay,* of Glynde Bourn, left by a codicil to her Will, bearing date 1st May 1787, 2,000*l.* to be invested in the public funds, and the interest to be regularly applied to the industrious poor of the parishes of Ringmer and Glynde who should be past their labour, or not able to work as formerly, such bounty only to be paid on condition that such parishes should not discontinue any allowances they might otherwise make.

Mrs. Frances Hay, a sister of the testatrix, in whom discretionary powers were vested under the Will, within six months after the death of the donor began to apply some part of the charity according to the directions contained in the said codicil, and instead of investing the sum of 2,000*l.* transferred that sum in the capital stock of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England (being of much greater value) into the names of four trustees for the purpose of carrying into execution the intentions of the Will.

In case of a vacancy in the number of trustees either by death or otherwise, it was provided that the same should be filled up by the surviving or remaining trustee or trustees, and that they should have the power of increasing their number to seven.

The trustees (in the exercise of a discretionary power vested in them by deed-poll from Mrs. Frances Hay, dated 6th July 1797, executed on the transfer of the Bank Stock) pay the proceeds of the fund to 30 individuals of the two parishes of Glynde and Ringmer in the following proportions:—

*Parish of Glynde.*

| | | Per Ann. |
|---|---|---|
| 1st Class.— | One individual | £20 |
| 2d „ | Two individuals at 10*l.* each | 20 |
| 3d „ | Eight individuals at 5*l.* each | 40 |
| | *Parish of Ringmer.* | |
| 1st Class.— | Two individuals at 20*l.* each | 40 |
| 2d „ | Six individuals at 10*l.* each | 60 |
| 3d „ | Eleven individuals at 5*l.* each | 55 |
| | £ | 235 |

This is the annual income of the charity, the payments are made half yearly. The principal consists of 2,500*l.* Bank Stock and 1,200*l.* New Three and a half per Cents.

This very considerable accumulation has arisen from the circumstance of the Rev. Mr. Tutti, a former trustee, having neglected to distribute the money for many years. In case of increase of the funds, the trustees are at liberty to enlarge the number of either class of the participants, always reserving at least 5*l.* per annum to meet any contingent expenses.

This particular sum does not appear to have been so laid by, but the balance in the banker's hands at this time is 319*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.*

Glynde.

H. Hay's Charity, *continued.*

The present trustees are but three, Thomas Partington, esq., Henry Campion, esq., and the Rev. John Lupton.

## PARISH OF EAST GRINSTED.

Grinsted.

### Sackville College.

Sackville College.

Robert Earl of Dorset, by his Will, dated 10th February 1608, directed the above college or hospital to be built, and endowed with the payment of 330*l.* per annum chargeable out of all his estates, manors, &c., for its support, but did not live to see it carried into effect. His son Earl Richard succeeded, who died very shortly after his father, and was succeeded by his brother then Earl Edward, who completed the erection of the college in or about the year 1616, and afterwards confirmed his father's Will.

The said estates, manors, &c., coming into possession of other branches of the family, by sale or otherwise, disputes arose, and there were refusals to pay any proportion of the said 330*l.*; the pensioners of the college were reduced to the greatest privations and distress, till at length an appeal was made to the Court of Chancery, from whence a decree was issued fixing a proportionate rent-charge on all the estates, manors, &c., formerly belonging to the said Earl Robert at the time of his death, and as set forth in a certain particular made in 1637.

To this decree it seems much opposition was made by parties possessing parts of the said property, which led to various suits and proceedings in Chancery, and from some cause which cannot now be ascertained, the sum of 113*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* became extinguished, leaving only 216*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* per annum receivable for the support of the charity, and by the college books that sum as a rent-charge has been received by the respective wardens from about the year 1684 to Michaelmas last 1835, a period of 151 years, and which amount appears in the particular and rental thereof following.

No official copy of Earl Robert's Will is to be found among the writings in the college chest. The above is the best account in the power of the present warden to give.

Particular or Rental of the several Manors, Lands, and Tenements, remaining liable to the Payment of an Annual Rent-charge (by half yearly payments) to Sackville College, East Grinsted, in the county of Sussex, for the Use of the Pensioners therein, and other purposes of the said College. Michaelmas 1835.

| Description of the Property. | Yearly Amount. £. | *s.* | *d.* | From whom received. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Manor of Michelham | 11 | 13 | 4 | Countess of Plymouth. |
| ,, Milton | 8 | 9 | 2 | Ditto. |
| ,, Lullington | 9 | 13 | 8 | Ditto. |
| ,, Hangleton | 14 | 5 | 10 | Ditto. |
| ,, Chiddingly | 3 | 0 | 8 | Ditto. |
| ,, Imberhorne | 2 | 9 | 0 | Ditto. |
| ,, Knole | 2 | 6 | 8 | Ditto. |
| Rectory of East Grinsted | 1 | 3 | 4 | Ditto. |
| Manor of ditto | 0 | 2 | 4 | Countess of Plymouth and Earl De la Warr, jointly. |
| Lands, St. Catherine's, East Grinsted | 1 | 3 | 4 | Ditto. |
| Chantry lands ditto | 0 | 11 | 8 | Ditto. |
| Prior's ditto | 0 | 5 | 10 | Ditto. |
| A messuage ditto | 0 | 2 | 4 | Ditto. |
| Two burges ditto | 0 | 1 | 9 | Ditto. |
| For other property, particulars cannot be discovered | 1 | 11 | 4½ | Ditto. |
| Manor of Swanburgh | 15 | 3 | 4 | Earl De la Warr. |
| Diggen's land, Kingston | 1 | 3 | 4 | Ditto. |
| Manor of Blackham | 9 | 16 | 0 | Ditto. |
| ,, Collinghurst | 1 | 15 | 0 | Ditto. |
| ,, Broome | 3 | 13 | 6 | Ditto. |
| Joan A. Bowrie's, supposed in Kingston | 0 | 7 | 0 | Ditto. |
| Messuage called Coppers Bowker, supposed in Kingston | 0 | 11 | 8 | Ditto. |
| Manor of Chartness | 5 | 8 | 6 | Ditto. |
| ,, Framfield | 0 | 9 | 4 | Ditto. |
| ,, Buckhurst | 2 | 18 | 4 | Ditto. |
| ,, Alchornds | 0 | 11 | 8 | Ditto. |
| ,, East Bourne Measey | 0 | 2 | 4 | Ditto. |
| ,, Muncklow | 7 | 19 | 10 | Ditto. |
| ,, Fiscaridge | 4 | 9 | 10 | Ditto. |
| ,, Lewes | 1 | 3 | 4 | Ditto. |
| Park at Stoneland | 2 | 6 | 8 | Ditto. |
| Dorset House, garden, &c., Kent | 5 | 16 | 8 | Ditto. |
| Messuage occupied by Sir H. Compton | 2 | 6 | 8 | Ditto. |
| Vackery Maresfield | 0 | 1 | 2 | Ditto. |
| One acre and half in Kingston | 0 | 0 | 3½ | Ditto. |
| Manor of Bolbrook | 8 | 3 | 4 | Ditto. |
| ,, St. Tyes | 4 | 0 | 6 | Ditto. |
| Carried forward £ | 135 | 8 | 7 | |

Grinsted.

Sackville College, *continued.*

| Description of the Property. | Yearly Amount. £. | s. | d. | From whom received. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brought forward . . . | 135 | 8 | 7 | |
| Five parcels Brooke meadow, called Thackwood . | 0 | 11 | 8 | Earl De la Warr. |
| Manor of Houndean, and lands thereto . . . . | 6 | 8 | 4 | Earl Abergavenny. |
| Three pieces of land, part manor of Brighton . . . | 1 | 3 | 4 | Mr. Hill. |
| Pound Farm, Withyham . . . . . | 2 | 5 | 6 | „ William Crowhurst. |
| Bartlett's, ditto . . . . . | 0 | 12 | 0 | „ Robert Crowhurst. |
| Summerford, ditto . . . . . | 0 | 6 | 0 | „ John Turner. |
| Tophill, &c., ditto . . . . . | 1 | 19 | 7 | „ James Brooker. |
| Inn at Withyham . . . . . | 0 | 16 | 0 | „ James Farringdon. |
| Kent Hatch Farm, Westerham . . . . . | 0 | 2 | 4 | „ Green. |
| Inn at Nutley . . . . . | 0 | 1 | 2 | „ W. Marchant. |
| Manor Reigate . . . . . | 9 | 5 | 5 | Lord Somers. |
| House in Shoe Lane, London, No. 46 . . . . | 0 | 7 | 4 | Mr. Pontifex. |
| Site of two houses, ditto, Nos. 42 and 43 . . . . | 0 | 9 | 4 | Ditto. |
| Two houses, ditto, Nos. 47, 48 . . . . . | 1 | 3 | 0 | Ditto. |
| Two „ „ Nos. 49, 50 . . . . . | 1 | 3 | 0 | Ditto. |
| One „ „ No. 51 . . . . . | 0 | 15 | 0 | Ditto. |
| One „ „ No. 54 . . . . . | 0 | 9 | 8 | Mr. John Pontifex. |
| One „ late Jones . . . . . | 0 | 16 | 0 | Messrs. Bishop and Soames. |
| One „ No. 132, Salisbury Court . . . . | 0 | 11 | 8 | Mr. Bonsor. |
| Rectory of St. Dunstan's, West . . . . . | 0 | 14 | 0 | The Rector. |
| Willmington Woods, &c. . . . . | 20 | 0 | 0 | Earl Burlington. |
| Living of Rottingdean . . . . . | 1 | 4 | 10 | Rev. Dr. Hooker. |
| Manor of Southover, two-thirds . . . . . | 11 | 9 | 10 | Miss Durrant. |
| „ „ one-third . . . . . | 5 | 14 | 10 | Executors of T. V. Toulle, esq. |
| Lands called Hydes, in Lewes . . . . . | 0 | 4 | 0 | Mr. W. Verrall. |
| Part ditto . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 11 | Ditto. |
| „ „ . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 11 | Ditto. |
| „ „ . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 11 | Mr. H. Verrall. |
| „ „ . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 11 | „ G. Grantham. |
| „ „ . . . . . | 0 | 2 | 0 | W. B. Langridge, esq. |
| „ „ . . . . . | 0 | 2 | 0 | Rev. J. Scobell. |
| House in Lewes (the Vine) . . . . . | 0 | 11 | 8 | Miss Shelley. |
| Manor of Claversham . . . . . | 2 | 16 | 0 | Earl Liverpool. |
| „ Allington . . . . . | 2 | 19 | 6 | Ditto. |
| „ Meeching . . . . . | 4 | 0 | 6 | Earl Sheffield. |
| „ Hollywick . . . . . | 1 | 5 | 2 | General Maitland. |
| Mill Field, &c., Cowden . . . . . | 0 | 4 | 0 | Mr. Waterhouse. |
| Ware Land, ditto . . . . . | 0 | 5 | 10 | „ J. Mellish. |
| Total annual receipts by half-yearly collections at Lady-day and Michaelmas . . . . £ | 216 | 12 | 9 | |

Observations on the Application of the preceding Annual Rent-charge of 216*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.*

In the year 1810 there were 20 pensioners on the college list who received 9*l.* per annum each, by half-yearly payments; and during the intermediate period to Michaelmas 1813, the vacant places occasioned by death were not filled up till reduced to 12, (exclusive of the warden,) applying the amount of the vacant pensions in part among the survivors, and the rest to the account for repairs, such determination arising in consequence of the pensioners being totally unable to subsist on their pay of 9*l.* each, as above, and no other means known for their relief but by reducing their numbers to increase their pensions, which accordingly was effected from Michaelmas 1813, as appears by the following statement, and continued to the present time.

COPY.—The annual revenue of Sackville Cottage is in future to be applied in the following manner:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To the warden, as before . . . . . | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| „ 12 pensioners 9*l.* each, as before . . . . . | 108 | 0 | 0 |
| „ the warden an addition of . . . . . | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| „ each of the 12 pensioners an addition of 5*l.* each . . | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| „ the two assistants, as before . . . . . | 5 | 2 | 0* |
| For repairs . . . . . | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| To the warden for collecting as before . . . . . | 5 | 10 | 9 |
| Total revenue . . £ | 216 | 12 | 9 |

* The assistants do not accept the above 5*l.* 2*s.*, but direct it to be applied to the repairs of the college.

(Signed) J. HOPER.

23*d November* 1813.

Grinsted.

Sackville College, *continued.*

Mr. Hoper, of Lewes, was steward and agent to the Duchess of Dorset, who acted in the college affairs during the minority of the Duke, her son, since dead. Mr. Hoper was also at this time one of the assistants, and Edward Boodle, esq., the other; the former has resigned, and the latter is dead. C. N. Hastie, esq., is now an assistant, and the Rev. S. S. Bale, visitor. (See copy of their appointment towards the end of this statement.)

Except the said annual payment of 14*l.* by half-yearly payments, and a room to reside in, the pensioners have no other allowance or emolument whatever from the charity, but they are permitted to exercise any employment within their rooms that is not annoying to each other, or to go out to daily work, for their better support and maintenance, if enabled to do so.

It is, however, become a consideration with the present Duke to fill the vacant places with such objects of his charity as possess some little income of their own in addition to the college allowance, and thereby to keep them from the necessity of applying for parochial aid as some of them heretofore have been obliged to do.

In consequence of the reduced number of pensioners, some of the rooms are now occupied by poor widows of this parish (with the permission of the Duke of Dorset) free from any rent for the same, nor do they participate in any of the college funds.

Here follows an half-yearly statement of receipts and disbursements to Michaelmas 1835:—

| From whom due. | For what Property. | Half-year's Amount. £. | s. | d. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Countess of Plymouth | Knowle, &c. &c. | 26 | 10 | 10 | Since the death of the Earl, about 1833. |
| Earl De la Warr | Stoneland, and other estates | 39 | 10 | 0 | These sums from the half-yearly component parts, as stated in the rental. |
| Ditto and Countess of Plymouth, both jointly | Manor of East Grinsted | 1 | 19 | 3¼ | |
| Earl Abergavenny | Houndean and lands thereto | 3 | 4 | 2 | |
| Mr. Hill | Three pieces of land, part of manor of Brigton | 0 | 11 | 8 | |
| Crowhurst, William | Pound Farm, Withyham | 1 | 2 | 9 | |
| Crowhurst, Robert | Bartlett's, ditto | 0 | 6 | 0 | |
| Turner, John | Summerford, ditto | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| Brooker, James | Tophill, ditto | 0 | 19 | 9½ | |
| Farringdon, James | Tun at ditto | 0 | 8 | 0 | |
| Green, Mr. | Kenthatch, Westerham | 0 | 1 | 2 | |
| Marchant, William | Inn at Nutley | 0 | 0 | 7 | |
| Sommers, Lord | Manor of Reigate | 4 | 12 | 8½ | |
| Pontifex, Mr. | Site of two houses in Shoe-lane | 0 | 4 | 8 | In London. |
| Ditto | One house, No. 46 ditto | 0 | 3 | 8 | |
| Ditto | Two ,, Nos. 47 & 48 do. | 0 | 11 | 6 | |
| Ditto | Two houses, Nos. 49 and 50, Shoe-lane | 0 | 11 | 6 | |
| Ditto | One house (late John Chewley, Shoe-lane) | 0 | 7 | 6 | |
| Pontifex, John | One ditto, 54 ditto | 0 | 4 | 10 | |
| Bishop and Soames | One ditto, late Jones | 0 | 8 | 0 | |
| Rev. Mr. ——— | Rectory of St. Dunstan, West | 0 | 7 | 0 | |
| Bonsor, Mr. | House No. 132, Salisbury Place | 0 | 5 | 10 | |
| Earl Burlington | Willmington Woods, &c. | 10 | 0 | 0 | |
| Rev. Dr. Hooker | Living, Rottingdean | 0 | 12 | 5 | |
| Miss Durrant | Two-thirds Manor of Southover | 5 | 14 | 11 | |
| Executors of T. V. Tourle | One-third ditto | 2 | 17 | 5 | |
| Verrall, William | Land, part Hyde's, in Lewes | 0 | 2 | 0 | In Lewes. |
| Ditto | Ditto | 0 | 0 | 5½ | These seven sums amounting to were collected formerly of one person, but have been subsequently thus divided. |
| Ditto | Ditto | 0 | 0 | 5½ | |
| Verrall, Harry | Ditto | 0 | 0 | 5½ | |
| Grantham, George | Ditto | 0 | 0 | 5½ | |
| Langridge, W. B., esq. | Ditto | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Scobel, Rev. J., | Ditto | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Shelley, Miss | House in Lewes | 0 | 5 | 10 | |
| Earl of Liverpool | Manor of Clavershan | 1 | 8 | 0 | |
| Ditto | ,, Allington | 1 | 9 | 9 | |
| Earl of Sheffield | ,, Meeching | 2 | 0 | 3 | |
| General Maitland | ,, Hollywick | 0 | 12 | 7 | |
| Waterhouse, Mr. | Mill Field, &c., Cowden | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| Mellish, James | Ware Land, ditto | 0 | 2 | 11 | |
| | Total half year's receipts £ | 108 | 6 | 4½ | |

Half-year's Payment due to the Pensioners, &c., Michaelmas 1835.

| Ages. | To whom payable, &c. | Half-year's Amount. £. | s. | d. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 60 | The Warden | 14 | 0 | 0 | |
| 81 | Crouch, Richard | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| 76 | Ledger, Thomas | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| 78 | Evershed, Richard | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| 83 | Wickenden, Edward | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| 67 | Hoare, John | 7 | 0 | 0 | Admitted in place of R. Campbell. |
| 74 | Austen, Henry | 7 | 0 | 0 | Ditto ditto John Spencer. |
| 83 | Payne, Hannah | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| 76 | Wallis, Mary | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| 67 | Andrews, Sarah | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| 68 | Alfrey, Ann | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| 68 | Knight, Elizabeth | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| 6 | Firminger, Elizabeth | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| | For Repairs | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Assistant's Salary, No. 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 | See below. |
| | ,, ,, No. 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | |
| | Allowance for Stamps and collecting | 2 | 15 | 4½ | |
| | £ | 108 | 6 | 4½ | |

Receipts and Disbursements for Repairs, &c., Michaelmas 1835.

| Receipts. | Amount. £. | s. | d. | Disbursements. | No. of Voucher. | Amount of Payments. £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand Lady-day 1835, brought forward | 4 | 17 | 4 | Smith's bill | 60 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Allowance for repairs | 5 | 0 | 0 | Repairing pump, &c. | 61 | 0 | 18 | 6 |
| Assistant's salary, No. 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 | Mason's bill | 62 | 2 | 13 | 9½ |
| ,, ,, No. 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | Carpenter's bill | 63 | 0 | 18 | 6½ |
| | | | | Sundry small payments | 64 | 0 | 8 | 6 |
| | | | | Balance in hands of warden | .. | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| £ | 12 | 8 | 4 | £ | | 12 | 8 | 4 |

N. B. Whatever part of a pensioner's pay may be due at his or her death between the half years, it is accounted for to his or her representatives, and the person succeeding receives pay from the date of his or her order of admission, but if any sum accrues between such death and admission it is added to the repair account.

"Patron, His Grace the Duke of Dorset (see note below).

"Warden, Thomas Palmer, appointed by warrant dated 8th November 1813."

The following are copies from the college register:—

"June 13, 1829.—Visitor, the Rev. Sackville Stephen Bale, appointed a visitor to the college by his Grace the Duke of Dorset, to inspect and see that the same be conducted in a fit and proper manner.

"June 13, 1829.—Assistant, Charles Nairn Hastie, of East Grinsted, esq., was appointed one of the assistants of the college in the place of Edward Boodle, esq., deceased, according to the warrant given under the hand and seal of his Grace the Duke of Dorset, dated June 13, 1829."

N. B. Although the Duke is sole patron of the college, there is no property of his own liable to any payment of rent-charge thereto. The estates, manors, &c., originally belonging to the family are now possessed by the Countess of Plymouth (widow) and Earl De la Warr, whose lady and the Countess were sisters and co-heiresses to the property after the death of their brother George John Frederick Duke of Dorset, who died without issue in February 1815.

## Henry Smith's Charity.



For the general disposition of the property of this gentleman, and for the circumstances connected with the same, see the Fourth Report of the Commissioners, p. 448.

This charity is paid out of an estate at Stoughton in Leicestershire, the deed apportioning the rents of which will be found in the Appendix to the Eleventh Report of General Charities.

The farm in the year 1823 was put up to auction, and taken by G. G. A. Legh Keck, esq., on lease for 14 years, determinable at 7, at the yearly rent of 600*l*. Shortly afterwards Mr. Keck applied to have the term made absolute for 21 years, as without such an extension he could not make the improvements he desired. The trustees recommended the parishes concerned to comply with this request, and they did so. In 1835, Mr. Keck applied for an abatement of the rent, which application was considered at a general meeting of the trustees on the 15th September in that year, at Dorking, and refused, the trustees being guided by the opinion of the parishes before alluded to and which are here enumerated.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Andover. | Ramsey. | St. Botolph. |
| Broad Hinton. | Reigate. | St. Sepulchre. |
| Bedworth. | St. John Bedwardine. | Thetford. |
| Bledlow. | Shapwick. | Wandsworth. |
| Dover Court. | St. John. | Warminster. |
| East Grinsted. | St. Michael. | Westbury. |
| East Deerham. | St. Giles. | |

Grinsted.

H. Smith's Charity, *continued.*

The sum received by this parish is 15-220ths of 600*l.*, which is the produce of the estate in rent after deducting 24*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* for land tax, and 4*l.* for insurance of buildings, with such sum as may be necessary for repairs; the surplus is divided in proportion to the amount of legacy bequeathed to each, and which may be seen in the instrument last referred to. The sum due to East Grinsted for the year ending Michaelmas 1835, was 36*l.* 18*s.*

It appears to have been the custom with the parish officers for at least the last 40 years, with few exceptions, to distribute the charity money in gowns averaging in value 6*s.* 6*d.* each, to poor women belonging to the parish, but not in every instance residing therein.

This custom of confining the funds to one particular object appears objectionable, the testator having named many purposes (see Fletching Parish, p. 752), and the probability being, independent of this, that change of circumstances and the wants of the poor of the parish may occasionally render a different appropriation more valuable. The vicar and parish officers will for the future take this into their consideration, and apply the fund to such purpose or purposes within the limitation of the testator as shall appear most generally beneficial to the poor.

The distribution of the gowns has always taken place at a public meeting, and a certificate of such distribution, with a minute account thereof, must be signed by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, and forwarded to Messrs. Bray and Warren, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, agents to the trustees, before the money due for the year then expired is forwarded to the parish.

For the names of trustees, &c., see Parish of Braintree.

ALMSHOUSES.

Almshouses.

On a brass-plate rescued from the ruins of the old church in 1785, and let into one of the walls of the present edifice, is the following inscription.

"Here under this marbille stone lyeth Dame Katerne Gray, daughter of Thomas, some tyme Lord Sealis, wyff to Sir Thomas Grey, knight and banneret, and after wyff to the Honorable Esquyre Richard Lewkener the elder, of Brambildetey, and oon of the ladys to Queen Elizabeth, wyff of blessed memory (to) Edward iiij$^{th}$, and afterwarde to Quene Elizabeth, wyff unto our Soffereyne Lord Kynge Henry the viij$^{th}$ the wiche passed oute of this transitory worlde the ix$^{th}$ daye of June the yere of our Lorde God mcccccb; and the same Dame Katerne and Richard her husbande have founded, indued, and incomed this present Churche of Estgrenested to the lawde and honor of God in dyvers ornaments and a almes house of iij, on whose sowlis Jhū for thy bitter passion have on them thy marcyfulle compassion. Amen."

There are seven tenements in the parish known by the name of the almshouses, but there is not the slightest record concerning them. It is a singular circumstance that the parish has never exercised the slightest control over either, as to the occupancy or repairs. They are inhabited by labouring people, whose only right seems to rest on permission given, as vacancies occur, by Mr. George Bankin, who is steward to the manor of Brambeltye, and to whom all applications are made. He succeeded his uncle, who succeeded a Mr. Moore, in the stewardship, and during the very many years of their holding the appointment, the custom has been as it now is; indeed, from all that can be collected, it never appears to have been otherwise.

Mr. Bankin states that the lord claims no right whatever connected with these houses, and that he (Mr. Bankin) has granted to such persons as he has thought deserving, the privilege of living in the different tenements without entertaining the slightest notion of any legal power vested in him to do so. In many cases, and with some of the occupants now living, the privilege has descended from father to child. The dwellings have each a slip of garden in front, about 35 or 40 feet in length, and from 10 to 15 in breadth, and considerably more in the rear. All repairs are performed by the occupants.

The general impression in the parish is that this is the site of the three almshouses alluded to in the above inscription, and the circumstance of the steward of the Brambeltye Manor having always had, or been supposed to have the power of filling up vacancies, coupled with the fact that the founders were owners of Brambeltye renders the belief very probable; but it is impossible to gain any information as to the augmentation from the original to the present number.

THOMAS HALL'S CHARITY.

Thomas Hall's Charity.

*Thomas Hall*, by Will, dated 12th August 1817, gave the sum of 20*l.* to be placed out on sound security, the interest of the same to be given for ever in bread to 20 poor women; a sixpenny loaf to be given to each twice a-year, on the 6th day of January and on the 6th of July.

The testator left no instructions as to whom this money should be paid, nor who were to be trustees for it. Mr. Russell Hall and Mr. William Hall (brothers of the testator) were his executors. The former, for three years after the testator's death, distributed 10*s.* worth of bread on each of the days named in the Will.

After this, various applications were made to the vicar and parish-officers by Mr. Russell Hall, to receive and invest the legacy, but from the difficulty of determining in whom it was to be vested and how, the money has ever since remained in his hands, no distribution of bread having taken place. Mr. Hall is ready and anxious to pay over the money, and a meeting is to be holden to arrange for his so doing.

## PARISH OF HAILSHAM.

Hailsham.

CRUTTENDEN'S CHARITY.

Cruttenden's Charity.

In Gilbert's Returns of 1786, there is mention of a charity, to the amount of 20*l.*, left by Will, by Henry Cruttenden (said Will bearing date 1786), for the benefit of the poor of this parish. At the time of these returns (being of even date with the Will) such bequest appeared

Hailsham.

Cruttenden's Charity, *continued.*

not to have been received. The parish books of subsequent date have no entry of the receipt of any such money, nor has such bequest ever been heard of by the curate, whose knowledge of the parish extends over the last 17 years, or by Mr. Sampson, the churchwarden, who has known the parish for upwards of 40 years.

This Will was unsuccessfully searched for at Doctors' Commons, and the Court of the Archdeaconry of Lewes.

### Hooper's Charity.

Hooper's Charity.

In the year 1819, *Elizabeth Hooper*, of this parish, left by Will two legacies, one of 300*l.* South Sea Annuities, the dividends to be distributed to the poor of the parish, at the discretion of the incumbent for the time being, and 300*l.* Five per Cent. Bank Annuities, towards the support of the national school established at Hailsham, in the year 1812.

The dividends of the South Sea Annuities amount to 9*l.* per annum, and are laid out in blankets and clothing distributed by the curate in his discretion. The proceeds of the 300*l.* Bank Annuities, amounting to 11*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* per annum, are carried to the account of the national school, in conformity with the Will of the testatrix; such school is at present carried on in a room erected in the year 1826, by funds of private contribution, aided by a gift of 80*l.* from the Central National School Society. The school contains about 100 boys and girls. The master's salary is 30*l.* a-year, that of the schoolmistress 12*l.*

The trustees of the 300*l.* for the poor, are the Rev. Richard Constable, vicar of Hailsham, Mr. Richard King Sampson, and Mr. Thomas Rogers Willard.

The original 300*l.* Five per Cent. Bank Annuities is now 315*l.* Three and a half per Cents. The trustees are the Rev. Richard Constable, John Luxford the younger, esq., Mr. Richard King Sampson, and James Ingram, esq.

### John Tutt's Charity.

John Tutt's Charity.

*John Tutt*, by Will, dated 1735, devised certain hereditaments to his kinsman, John Rice, for life, remainder to a trustee, to preserve the contingent remainders—remainder to the heirs of the body of the said John Rice—remainder to John Laxford in fee; and testator charged the said hereditaments with the payment of 5*l.* a-year for ever to the schoolmaster of Hailsham for the time being, to teach in writing and accounts 10 poor children, that should be of the said parish, such as the owners of the said estate should recommend; and if they should neglect to recommend 10 such children, then the minister and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being should recommend them, and they should have power to distrain on the said premises for the said yearly rent of 5*l.*, as in cases between landlord and tenant. The testator died 8th July 1740, four years after the 9th Geo. II. came into operation, and without altering or adding to his Will. It does not appear that this charge has ever been paid. The parcels of land charged were five, their description and present owners are as follows:—

1. House, barn, and three acres of land, and yew croft adjoining it, belonging to Mr. White of Hailsham.
2. Dead lands, belonging to Mr. Ingram of Rottingdean.
3. The Twitts, belonging to Mr. T. R. Willard of Hailsham.
4. The Colliers, belonging to Mrs. Capper of Hailsham.
5. The Arerys, belonging to Mr. Samuel Perigse of Uckfield.

These parties are all possessors by purchase, as is stated, without notice, excepting Willard, who takes by will of a purchaser.

## PARISH OF HARTFIELD.

Hartfield.

### Countess of Thanet's Charity.

Countess of Thanet's Charity.

The *Countess of Thanet*, in her life-time, gave the sum of 100*l.* for the benefit of the poor of this parish. In the year 1691, this money was laid out in the purchase of two several pieces of land called Holty Fields, containing, by estimation, 10 acres, lying and being in the aforesaid parish. These lands were vested in several trustees and their heirs, in trust for placing out poor boys of Hartfield apprentices, to learn the art or skill of husbandry. The reason of this particular application of the charity does not appear; an account of the same was to be yearly entered in a fair book, to be shown to the Right Hon. Thomas Earl of Thanet, or the owners of the Manor of Bolbrooke, at any time when required. If boys could not be found for the purpose, the funds were to be distributed to the poor in such manner as the owner of the manor of Bolbrooke for the time being, under his note or writing, should appoint, and in default of such appointment, after request made them, to such poor and in such manner or proportion as the said trustees, or the major part of them, should direct or appoint.

The trustees of the charity property in the year 1713 assigned it over to the rector, churchwardens, and overseers, and their successors for ever, to hold to the uses before mentioned.

There are very few accounts in the parish-chest relating to the income or expenditure of this charity, and these so badly kept and mixed up with others, that it is impossible to learn anything from them, nor is there anything to show that children have been apprenticed to husbandry in any numbers, or with any regularity. The last and almost only indenture is dated in 1738. It seems rather that, when apprenticed at all, it was to some other trade or calling.

Since the year 1822, the accounts have been kept with greater regularity, or rather the account of rents received; for no apprenticeships of any kind have taken place. In that year the balance was 9*l.* 5*s.* 11½*d.* in favour of the trust; since which time it has been increasing every year, by the amount of the rental of the land, viz., 6*l.*, no application whatever having been made of any portion of the money, with the exception of 22*l.* 4*s.* 7½*d.* paid in the year 1831 for repairs to the almshouses, the subject of the next charity. The balance in hand at Michaelmas 1835 was 65*l.* 6*s.*

Hartfield.

Countess of Thanet's Charity, *continued.*

It does not appear that masters have been sought by the parish-officers, nor, on the other hand, that any applications have been made to them by parents. The impression has been, and is, that farmers are indisposed to take husbandry apprentices, and that children of labourers, who would be the objects of the charity, have every opportunity of becoming skilled in husbandry, from accompanying their relatives in the ordinary occupation of daily labour.

The quantity of land from whence this charity draws its income is about eight acres and a half, whereas the original purchase states 10. There is an acre and a half on the opposite side of the highway, known by the same name, the Holty Lands, and it is probable that this was one of the two pieces spoken of as the Holty Fields, in the purchase of 1691. The highway which divides them is comparatively modern, and was formerly common land, as is the land immediately surrounding the parcels, which, if constituting the purchase in question, must have been two distinct freeholds. For further particulars as to this acre and a half, see the following charity.

### Almshouses.

Almshouses.

By an inscription of the gallery of the church (its original date unknown), it appears that the Countess of Thanet gave certain houses at Holty for the use of the poor. The parish possesses no documents connected with this gift. On an acre and a half of land called the Holty Land, and mentioned in the last charity, there is a building comprising seven tenements; these are now, and from time immemorial have been, occupied by paupers. The parish value them at about 10*l.* per annum; all but very substantial repairs have been paid for by the parish; they have been provided for out of the preceding charity. Of the tenements at present in existence, the greater part it is believed have been erected by the parish, but they show no claim whatever to the land from bequest, purchase, exchange, or otherwise. The presumption is very strong that the land whereon they stand is that which is deficient in the last charity, and it has consequently been desired that they should not be sold for parochial purposes.

### Nicholas Smith's Charity.

Nicholas Smith's Charity.

*Nicholas Smith,* by Will, dated 18th October 1634, gave and bequeathed, after the death of his wife, that part of the manor of Cotchford which was then in the possession of the Lady Sherley, the which she was to hold during her life, until Toby Wood, esq., his half brother, during his natural life, and, after his decease, unto Boyer Wood, his son, and his heirs for ever, and for lack of issue of his body, unto Toby Wood, his brother, and his heirs for ever, and for lack of issue of his body, unto William Wood, his brother, and his heirs for ever, with this condition, that the said Toby Wood, or whichsoever of them should, by virtue of that his Will, enjoy the said lands, should pay yearly for ever, after the said land should come into their hands, the sum of 5*l.* unto the poor of the parish of Hartfield; and his will was that the said 5*l.* should be paid into the hands of the collector of the poor of the said parish, 21 days before the nativity of our Saviour, and upon the said day of the nativity it should be distributed unto the poor, at the discretion of the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, upon the stone which should then be lying on his grave.

The sum received under this charity is 4*l.* 12*s.* per annum, 8*s.* being deducted by the proprietor of the land charged as a fair proportion of the total amount of land-tax for the whole of the Cotchford estate. The parish took an opinion some years ago as to their liability to this deduction, and were advised it could not be avoided.

The present proprietor of the land charged is H. H. Jackson, esq.: the distribution does not take place on the day named by the testator, but on Good Friday, and is always made in money.

### Richard Rande's Charity.

Richard Rande's Charity.

*Richard Rande,* by Will, dated the 30th June 1640, directed that his trustees, their heirs and assigns, should, out of the rents, issues, and profits of his messuages, lands, and tenements at Hartfield, for ever, immediately from and after the decease of his wife, and after the first rent due for the said messuages, lands, and tenements, pay unto the churchwardens and overseers of the poor for the time being of Hartfield the sum of 5*l.*, in and upon Trinity Sunday and Good Friday, in even and equal portions, the said money to be distributed to the poor of the parish.

This bequest was, by the Will, to be subject, in common with others, to such proportionable and rateable deduction as any decreasing value in the lands and messuages or expenses connected therewith should render necessary. No such diminution appears ever to have been made as far as the accounts produced show, but considerable addition has, in many years, been made to the yearly payment of 5*l.*, owing to the increased value of the estate. Since 1827 the system of proportionably increasing the different legacies of the testator seems to have been discontinued. From this time an accumulation has been taking place, subject to the incidental expenses of the trust.

The balance at Michaelmas 1835, from the estate out of which this charity is payable, was 32*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*

The other bequests of this testator charged on the same are 20*l.* per annum to Trinity College, Oxford, 20*l.* to a schoolmaster at Hartfield, and 5*l.* to the poor of Fishlake, in the county of York.

The payment to this parish is added to the former charity, and they are distributed together on Good Friday at the tomb-stone of Mr. Smith, in Hartfield churchyard.

The school supported out of this estate being reported in the digest of parochial Returns made to a Select Committee of the House of Commons in 1819, was not included in the present investigation; but from matter which was disclosed during the inquiry, such investigation appears most desirable.

There has been considerable uncertainty for some years as to the validity of different appointments of trustees. The last charge for enfeoffing new trustees or feoffees is found in the

accounts for the year 1774. A John Spencer therein named was the survivor, and he died in 1793. Some years since there were three named at a vestry; but no legal estate has been put into them.

Hartfield.

Richard Rande's Charity, *continued*.

### Joseph Spencer's Charity.

Joseph Spencer's Charity.

By an inscription on the gallery of the church, *Joseph Spencer* is stated to have given, by Will, the interest of 12*l.* to the poor of this parish for ever, to be given them yearly in bread.

Gilbert's Returns contain a statement to the same effect, and it is stated that then (1786) the money was vested in a Mrs. Martin. No one connected with the parish knows anything more of this charity than the inscription alluded to; and the parish-clerk, who is now 74 yeass of age and who has known the parish all his life, does not remember any payment having been ever made. He knows there was a Mrs. Marten, whose maiden name was Spencer, and who he believes was the niece of Joseph Spencer, the testator. She was buried in the parish in June 1792, and it is presumed this was the lady mentioned in the Returns. The parish is in possession of some particulars which may possibly lead to the recovery of this money, and an investigation is now being made.

### John Grandorge's Charity.

J. Grandorge's Charity.

*John Grandorge*, by Will, dated 26th February 1726, gave the sum of 200*l.* to be laid out in the purchase of lands in fee simple, the rents to be applied in putting out poor children, natives of this parish, apprentices to trades and professions.

In 1733 the parish added 52*l.*, and with the two sums purchased of Sir Charles Wiseman, bart. "ten acres and a half, or less," as stated in the deed of conveyance, but now only about seven acres and a half, and known by the name of the Wartling Lands, situate at Wartling, in this county. The accounts of the rental go back to the year 1794, at which time the income was 16*l.* per annum. From 1793 to 1809 it remained at this sum; from 1809 to 1821 it was 20*l.*; and from 1821 to Michaelmas last it was 18*l.*

Since the year 1815, 34 children have been apprenticed,—of these 32 have been boys. The premiums have varied from 3*l.* to 30*l.*, and under the present system are paid one-half at the time of binding, and the other half at the expiration of the term, the parish paying one-half of the expense of the indentures.

The annual income is subject to a deduction of 28*s.* for land-tax, and for such expenses of repairs as the property stands in need of.

The balance now in hand is 68*l.* 8*s.* 8½*d.*, but the payments that have to be made as the last instalments of premiums on existing apprenticeships will quite absorb this amount.

The trustees of this charity are the vicar and parish-officers for the time being.

### Isaac Newton's Charity.

Isaac Newton's Charity.

*Isaac Newton*, by Will, dated the 5th of June 1826, directed his trustees therein mentioned to pay out of his estate the sum of 10*l.* yearly to the overseers for the time being, the same to be laid out in bread and distributed among the poor of the parish on St. Thomas's-day.

The present trustees are Mr. Ballance and Mr. Haldey, residents in London. Their annual payment is only 9*l.*, 1*l.* being deducted for the interest at five per cent. on the outlay of 20*l.*, which the trustees paid for legacy duty. Three Sundays before St. Thomas's-day notice is given in the church of the intended distribution, that those who wish to partake of the charity may apply for it.

### Samuel Slade's Charity.

Samuel Slade's Charity.

The Rev. *Samuel Slade*, D.D., dean of Chichester and rector of the parish, by Will, dated 14th May 1823, gave so much stock on trust to the rector and churchwardens of the parish as might be necessary to provide 5*l.* per annum, to be given to the poor on the 11th day of April every year.

Dr. Slade died in 1829, and on the 8th day of October 1830, the sum of 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Consols was transferred into the names of the Rev. John Jowett, Abraham Spencer, and Obadiah Waters.

The sum of 5*l.* has been regularly received and distributed in equal sums of 2*s.* 6*d.* This distribution has been in accordance with the express wish of the sister of the donor, who resides in Hartfield, and who made a gratuitous payment of 5*l.* on the 11th day of April immediately following her brother's death.

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## PARISH OF EAST HOATHLY.

East Hoathly.

### Atkins's Charity.

Atkins's Charity.

*Samuel Atkins*, by Will, bearing date 25th May 1742, left to the minister and churchwardens of this parish the sum of 100*l.*, to be paid within one year after his decease, or as soon after as the said sum could be conveniently raised, to be laid out and disposed of by the minister and churchwardens for the time being for the use and benefit of the poor of the parish, in such manner as they should think proper. The testator willed that, if they should purchase any lands, or put out the money at interest, then the minister and churchwardens for the time being should be trustees of the same; but he left it generally to their discretion to dispose of it to the best advantage for the poor of East Hoathly.

On the 4th of April 1763, a bond in the penal sum of 200*l.*, conditioned for the payment of 100*l.*, was entered into by the then churchwarden and overseers with the rector, his executors, administrators, and assigns, the conditions of which were, that if the said churchwarden and overseers, or any of them, or any of their heirs, successors, executors, or administrators, should

East Hoathly.

Atkins's Charity, *continued.*

well and truly pay to the said rector, his executors, administrators, or assigns, the full sum of 100*l.*, with interest for the same after the rate of four per cent. per annum, that then such bond should be void or else remain in full force. On the back of this instrument is a memorandum, signed by the then rector, acknowledging the sum of 100*l.* mentioned therein to be the 100*l.* received from Mrs. Hannah Atkins as administratrix, with the Will annexed of Samuel Atkins, her late husband, and agreeing that the same should be applied according to the directions of the Will. This memorandum is of even date with the bond. Yearly acknowledgments of the payment of the interest from this time to the year 1804, (with the exception of 1768,) are regularly endorsed on the bond and on a paper attached thereto. On this paper is a note, dated 20th November 1827, signed by the then rector, the Rev. E. R. Langdale, to the effect that the interest due had been distributed every year by the churchwardens and overseers up to that period. The present rector, the Rev. Mr. Langdale, states that the distribution in clothes, meat, and money, to the extent of the interest, has been continued. The interest conditioned to be paid in the bond, as stated above, is four per cent.; but for many years (as it appears from 1805) five per cent. has been paid.

Mr. Newnham, of Rotherfield, the auditor of the parish accounts of the Uckfield Union, has lately refused to allow the interest to be paid out of the parish rate; but the existence of a bond, or any other obligation, was unknown to him. The bond in question was only found upon diligent search, after the matter had been mentioned to the elder Mr. Langdale, the former incumbent. It is, however, to be feared, that this money must be considered lost.

## PARISH OF JEVINGTON.

Jevington.

### Charles Rochester's Charity.

Charles Rochester's Charity.

In Gilbert's Returns of 1786, it is stated that *Charles Rochester,* by Will, dated 1756, gave to the poor of this parish 2*l.* 2*s.* a-year, being a rent-charge.

This however has not been substantiated, though search has been made at Doctors' Commons and the Court of the Archdeaconry of Lewes for the Will; and it does not seem that any one now living in Jevington ever heard of such sum being paid. Mr. Samuel Reed, aged 82, states that he was overseer of the parish as long as 50 years ago, and that he remembers Charles Rochester; but that beyond an annual distribution of meat, which was voluntary, he never knew of any charity from him. There is a farm in the parish called Wannocks, the tenant of which pays 30*s.* annually to the parish-officers of Seaford. This farm was part of Charles Rochester's estate, and it seems probable that this may be the land charged and stated in the returns to be for the poor of this parish.

### Donor Unknown.

Donor Unknown.

In Gilbert's Returns mention is also made of another charity here: two tenements, habitations for the poor as supposed, producing 2*l.* per annum. In 1786 one only was stated to be standing, and all particulars, except those before mentioned, unknown.

There is now a piece of ground on which one house stands, with a garden presenting sufficient frontage for another house of a similar size, and which was probably the site of the dwelling stated to have disappeared in 1786. The present house and garden are occupied by Arthur Fox, who pays 2*l.* 12*s.* per annum for the same, which sum is paid into the overseers' fund. There are no entries in the parish books or records of any description to show how this property originated, nor will the memory of the oldest inhabitant, now 83 years of age, supply the deficiency.

In addition to this there are two small pieces of land, on which are erected four tenements, inhabited by paupers of the parish of Jevington, considered to be worth each about 1*s.* a-week, or 10*l.* 8*s.* per annum; neither is it known how this property was acquired.

## PARISH OF LINDFIELD.

Lindfield.

### Thomas Pancost's Charity.

Thomas Pancost's Charity.

*Thomas Pancost,* by Will, dated February 1602, gave to the poor of this parish 40*s.* a-year for ever, charged on and to be paid out of his freehold land called Little Walsted, in the parish of Lindfield. This was to be distributed in the discretion of four of the most substantial yeomen of the parish.

The rent-charge is regularly paid and disposed of according to long custom by the churchwardens in supplying labouring tools to the most industrious and sober labourers, not at one time, but as their wants may require. The land-tax reduces this charity to 32*s.* The present owner of the property charged is Peake Garland, esq.: the occupier Mr. Henry Morley.

### Walter Lucas's Charity.

Walter Lucas's Charity.

*Walter Lucas,* by Will, dated 22d day of April 1742, charged all his capital messuage or tenement, barns, buildings, farms, lands, and hereditaments, situated in the parish of Ditchling, in the county of Sussex, with the yearly payment of 2*l.* 12*s.*, to be paid to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Lindfield for the time being for ever, free of all taxes and deductions whatever, and to be by them in their discretion distributed every Sunday in the year in bread to the poor of the parish not receiving alms.

This money has been always paid and distributed in bread, but generally to the poor, without reference to their taking relief from the parish. The farm out of which this charity is paid is called The Rookery.

### Joseph Coomber's Charity.

Lindfield.

Joseph Coomber's Charity.

*Joseph Coomber*, by Will, dated 31st May 1815, gave one-fourth of whatsoever there might be from the property then in Chancery belonging to the late Cleophas Coomber, his father, to the widows and orphans of the parish of Lindfield.

Administration of the Will, with the Will annexed, was granted on the 28th June 1817, by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

In January 1828, 901*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* Three per Cent. Consols was found to be the portion belonging to the charity under the Will of the testator. The trustees appointed were Gibbs Crawford, John Bent, and Thomas Compton, esqrs.

The interest of the money, amounting to 27*l.* and a fraction, has been, in the discretion of the trustees, applied to the widows and orphans of the parish. Of the three trustees above named, Gibbs Crawford has died since the appointment, and the liberty of naming a new trustee or new trustees, as the case may be, is in the survivor or survivors: 901*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* are now in the Three per Cent. Consolidated Annuities, in the names of the three gentlemen above mentioned.

## PARISH OF SOUTH MALLING.

### Sarah Sisell's Charity.

Malling.

Sarah Sisell's Charity.

Mrs. *Sarah Sisell*, of South Malling, by Will, bearing date the 26th December 1818, among other legacies, gave and bequeathed unto her niece, Elizabeth Passfull, the sum of 500*l.* In case the said Elizabeth Passfull should not be found, the money was to be given to the poor of the two parishes of St. Anne's and Malling, in equal proportions of 50*l.* a-year in bread, beef, and coals, in December, to be distributed by a Mr. John Marten.

Mrs. Sisell died in October or November 1825, and search having been made for Elizabeth Passfull, and a certificate of her burial in the parish of Bishop Stortford, in the county of Hertford, having been forwarded to the executors, the first payment of 50*l.* was made to the parishes of St. Anne's, Lewes, and South Malling, in December 1826, by the gentleman appointed under the Will for the purpose, and was continued by him every year until his death in February 1832, since which his nephew, Mr. John Adams, of Lewes, has regularly paid the same amount. The payments to the two parishes have not been exactly in equal proportions, the larger share having, in the discretion of the distributing party, been hitherto given to South Malling, as containing a greater number of poor than St. Anne's. The net sum received by Mr. Marten, as one of the executors, deducting legacy duty and other expenses, was 424*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* This sum was not invested, but remained in the distributor's hands, he paying five per cent. for it. In December 1835, 10 payments will have been made. The balance now in the hands of the trustee is 127*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*, arising from interest on the yearly balances, such interest having been paid as above stated; and it is intended in the winding up of the accounts to apply the remaining balance so as to equalize the amount received by each parish.

## PARISH OF MAYFIELD.

### Hugh Luck's Charity.

Mayfield.

Hugh Luck's Charity.

*Hugh Luck*, by Will, dated 1630, gave out of a farm in Mousehall Quarter, in this parish, 20*s.* a-year to the poor of Mousehall Quarter for ever, to be distributed at the discretion of the minister and overseer of that quarter. The book endorsed "Hugh Luck's Charity" contains entries of the payment of this charity up to the year 1788. From that time until 1813, there are none; but William Weston, clerk of the parish for 33 years, state that the money was always paid and distributed, though not with regularity, it having at different times been allowed to be in arrear. Since 1813 the entries of payment have been signed by the minister of the parish. About a fortnight before the charity is to be distributed, notice of it is given in the church, that those who wish to apply for a portion may do so. It has always been strictly confined to that quarter of the parish specified by the testator. The farm out of which this is paid is situate near Tide Brook: it consists of 20 acres of land, with a barn and two houses.

### Michael Baker's Charity.

Michael Baker's Charity.

*Michael Baker*, by Will, dated 1750, left to the churchwardens and overseers of this parish, and their successors for ever, a rent-charge of 5*l.* 4*s.* payable out of a farm called Bungehurst, in the parish of Mayfield, to be laid out in bread for the poor. This charity has always been distributed with the following, and is paid up to the present time.

### Thomas Baker's Charity.

Thomas Baker's Charity.

*Thomas Baker*, by indenture of bargain and sale, bearing date 30th January 1772, gave a house and garden in Mayfield to Samuel Baker in fee, upon trust, out of the rents and profits, to keep the premises in repair, to pay all parliamentary taxes, quit, and land-rent, and to pay the surplus unto the vicar and churchwardens for the time being, of the said parish, and their successors, or the major part of them, of whom the vicar should be one, to be expended weekly, and every week, for ever thereafter, in buying such number of twopenny loaves to be made of good wheaten flour as such surplus rent would admit of; such bread to be distributed weekly by the vicar and churchwardens, or one of them and their successors, unto and amongst such of the poor inhabitants and parishioners as should have no common and immediate relief of the parish; power to grant leases for any term not exceeding 21 years, and the vicar and churchwardens, or the major part, to consent to such under hand and seal, to commence in possession, and not in reversion, at the best reserved rent.

This house and garden were let on a lease of 21 years, which expired in 1793. No second case ever appears to have been made, and since that period until the present time, the parish

Mayfield.

Thomas Baker's Charity, *continued.*

has occupied it, paying a rent of 5*l.* 4*s.*, which has been added to the same sum belonging to the charity last reported, and been distributed in bread, 24 twopenny loaves weekly. The expressions "until the present time" must be considered to mean only down to the beginning of the operation of the New Poor Law. Since then, only half the usual quantity of bread has been given away, the parish-officers understanding that the money for the other half would not be allowed in their accounts. Considerable difficulty was contemplated at the immediate time of investigating this charity, in ejecting the different tenants of this house. Three, however, are got rid of, two only remaining. When they shall have left, it is proposed to enter into the following terms with a tenant who has offered himself: The vicar and churchwardens are to let the premises entire for seven years, at a rent of 14*l.* per annum; 6*l.* a-year to be laid out in repairs, (the premises being much dilapidated,) and the remaining 8*l.* in bread, with an understanding that if the tenant lay out in any one year more than 6*l.* in repairs, he is to be allowed the excess, not out of the portion for bread, but out of the repairing money of the succeeding year. Looking at the spirit of the trust-deed, its purposes will be answered by this mode, and the vicar and churchwardens from time to time be competent to let the house, and carry on all the beneficial purposes of the trust, without calling on the trustee or trustees of the legal inheritance on every letting, or for any other purpose, the interest of the last named party or parties being subservient to the beneficial trusts to be executed by the vicar and churchwardens, which trusts are permanent and invariable, viz. to keep the house in repair, &c., and give the remaining proceeds in bread. The vicar or heirs of Samuel Baker need only concur to convey, in case any sale should be thought requisite, which is only authorized by the trust-deed for the purpose of buying other property to be settled upon the same trusts.

## PARISH OF RINGMER.

Ringmer.

### Elizabeth Cheyney's Charity.

ElizabethCheyney's Charity.

By deed of feoffment, dated 26th December 1610, *Elizabeth Cheyney* gave six acres of land with the appurtenances, and two houses then lately erected on the said land, situate in Ringmer, for the dwelling-houses of two poor aged men or women not able to maintain themselves, who should be inhabitants of the said parish and born there.

The trust property now consists of about seven acres and a quarter, having acquired an augmentation of an acre and a quarter by an allotment under an Act of Parliament, for inclosing and dividing Broyle Park, in the parish of Ringmer, in lieu of a right of commonage appertaining to the charity land, and the whole now produces 21*l.* per annum.

The last feoffment was on the 2d September 1811, and was from Henry Spence, esq., the then surviving feoffee, to the Rev. John Constable, to the use of Henry Spence, John Constable, George Woodward, William Shadwell, John Hoper, and John Ellman, of whom Mr. Spence and Mr. Ellman are since dead.

The Rev. J. Constable the vicar pays the two poor people 8*l.* per annum each in money, distributes 4*l.* in coals and wood, and reserves the balance as a fund for repairs. This land has produced as much as 35*l.* per annum. It did so in the years 1813, 1814, and 1815.

The present tenants are Joshua Packham and Joseph Hillman, holding jointly.

## PARISH OF RIPE.

Ripe.

### Reynolds's Charity.

Reynolds's Charity.

Mr. *John Reynolds*, who died in March 1711, left to the poor of the parish of Ripe an annuity of 20*s.* payable upon every Christmas-day for ever by his Will, which was proved in the Arches.

The said annuity was paid by Mr. Newington, of Ripe, to the year 1725, being charged upon a new-built house, (with the lands belonging to it,) which is near Ripe Church.

The following is an entry in the vestry-book of the parish, and apparently a very old one.

"Mr. Shadwell, of Ringmer, having purchased the said house and lands of Mr. Newington as free from all manner of incumbrances, Mr. Newington has since given Mr. Shadwell 30*l.* in consideration of the 20*s.* to be yearly paid, which Mr. Shadwell has accepted of, and discharged Mr. Newington from the said article, and obliged himself to pay the annuity to the overseers of the poor of Ripe, according to the true intent of the Will above mentioned, as appears by a writing, bearing date 29th March 1726, now in Mr. Newington's keeping.

"Mr. Reynolds has, by his Will, given power to the overseers of Ripe upon non-payment to enter upon the premises."

The charity spoken of has always been called "The New House Money," and from the book alluded to seems to have been paid up to the year 1799, though not always annually, two and sometimes five years having elapsed between the payments. No entries appear from this time, but on one occasion about five years since, there being considerable arrears, Mr. Cave, the present tenant of New House, paid 5*l.* on account, under the direction of the then proprietor Mr. Acton, deducting the same from his rent, since which time, no demand having been made, no payment has taken place. On the death of Mr. Acton, the property went to his sister Miss Acton, the present owner, whose legal adviser has, on her behalf, denied any charge upon it, though willing to make an annual payment of 1*l.* as a donation.

It is possible that no notice may have been taken of this rent-charge at the time of Acton's purchase, (if he purchased, which does not appear,) as it was omitted in the sale by Mr. Newington, but it is clear that he recognized his liability, probably from a knowledge of the writing before mentioned. Under these circumstances, the charge is conceived to be recoverable.

## PARISH OF ROTHERFIELD.

Rotherfield.

### Ann Luck's Charity.

Ann Luck's Charity.

In Gilbert's Returns of 1786 this is stated to be a rent-charge of 10*s.* per annum, payable out of property in the possession of Henry Plaisted and others.

The following is an extract from the Will of *Ann Luck*:—"Also it is my desire that I make it my request to the several devisees hereinbefore mentioned and their heirs, to whom I have given my said real estate that they would yearly and every year for ever, as they severally and successively shall enjoy the said estate under this my Will, and according to their respective shares therein, out of the rents and profits thereof, pay unto ten aged poor people of the parish of Rotherfield aforesaid, who shall have no relief of the said parish, the yearly sum of 10*s.* clear of all taxes and deductions, to be paid at Lady-day in every year, and to be distributed amongst them at the discretion of the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish for the time being."

The date of the Will is 28th April 1767, and this gift is therefore void under the statute of Mortmain. It seems to have been paid for several years, but not within the last 15 or 20.

### Henry Smith's Charity.

Henry Smith's Charity.

This charity, like those of the same donor in the parishes of Fletching and Frant, is payable out of a farm called the New House at Tolshunt D'Arcy, in the county of Essex.

Since 1826, the average portion of the charity fund received by this parish has been 21*l.*; but 19*l.* 7*s.* only will be paid this year in consequence of expenses incurred incidental to the trust.

The feoffees of this estate make no payment until a certificated list of the persons on whom their previous remittance was expended, be forwarded to them, therefore no accounts are preserved connected with it.

The principal purposes to which this charity are devoted are, the relief of aged, poor, and infirm people, and the relief of married persons with large families.

The particulars connected with the disposition of the large estates, real and personal, of *Henry Smith*, esq. are stated fully in the Fourth Report of the Commissioners, p. 448.

A copy of the deed, apportioning the rents of the Tolshunt D'Arcy estate, will be found in the Appendix to the Eleventh Report of General Charities.

### Sir Henry Fermor's Charity.

Sir Henry Fermor's Charity.

Sir *Henry Fermor*, by Will, dated in 1732, charged his lands and hereditaments in Hadlow and Great Peckham, in Kent, with the payment of three loads of the best wheat bread corn, one of such loads to be delivered by the owners of such lands, &c. on the 10th October in every year to the churchwardens of the parish of Rotherfield, to be disposed of to 40 industrious poor men and women who should not receive alms of the parish, such poor people to be chosen, and such distribution to be made, by the freeholders of the parish at their vestry.

The wheat is not now delivered by the owner and occupier of the estate which pays this charge, and which is called Goose Green Farm, but it is purchased by the churchwarden at his request, he receiving the purchase-money from him.

It is distributed in accordance with the directions of the donor. The present owner of the Goose Green Farm is a Mr. Golding.

### The Earl of Abergavenny's Gift of a Piece of Land.

Earl of Abergavenny's Gift of a Piece of Land.

On the 4th day of November 1833, *Henry*, Earl of Abergavenny, gave a piece of ground in this parish for the purpose of a national school, then lately erected thereon, as appears by a memorandum, of which the following is a copy, and which is the only document the parish possesses.

"I, Henry, Earl of Abergavenny, do hereby for myself and my heirs consent that the piece of ground in the court meadow adjoining Rotherfield Churchyard, upon which a national school has been built by subscription, shall be held and enjoyed for the purpose of a national school for the parish of Rotherfield, upon the system of education called Dr. Bell's System; and I give this consent and allow the said land to be enjoyed upon these conditions: first, That the said building or school-house so erected upon the said land shall at all times hereafter be under the control and management of myself and my heirs jointly, with the rector of Rotherfield for the time being, and that the inhabitants, parish-officers, or any other authorities in the parish shall have no control over the said land, school, or building, and that the same shall not be used for the purposes of any meeting, parochial or otherwise, without permission of the rector; and the rector of Rotherfield, for the time being, shall have full power and authority to expel any person or persons from the same; and Secondly, in default of performing these conditions, I reserve to myself and my heirs the power of re-entering and taking possession of the same land and building, as if I had never given the consent. I also require that this memorandum shall be entered in the parish-books, and that one part shall be kept by the rector of Rotherfield, and the other shall be placed in my muniment-room.

As witness my hand,

(Signed) Abergavenny.

*Witness,* Daniel Rowland, Frant."

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## PARISH OF ST. THOMAS-IN-THE-CLIFFE.

Thomas-in-the-Cliffe.

### Baldy's Charity.

Baldy's Charity.

*Robert Baldy*, esq., by Will, dated 17th January 1774, gave 100*l.* to the poor of the parish of St. Thomas-in-the-Cliffe, the same to be placed out at interest, and the annual produce thereof distributed by the churchwardens.

Thomas-in-the-Cliffe.

Baldy's Charity, *continued.*

From the time of the bequest until 1789, the money remained in private hands. A minute entered in the parish-book on the 22d December 1794, states this circumstance, and adds that the interest thereon had been duly distributed by George Verrall and Henry Freeman, churchwardens, and their predecessors; further, that such private persons refusing to hold such sum in their hands any longer, the two churchwardens last named laid it out in the purchase of Three per Cent. Consolidated Annuities in their own names. The amount purchased was 134*l.*, the yearly dividend 4*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

In 1818, Henry Freeman, the survivor, transferred the stock into the names of Plumer Verrall, Christopher Elliott, and John Hillman, the three junior feoffees of the Cliffe Charity estate.

The annual proceeds, 4*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*, are added to a voluntary subscription, raised for the purpose of giving coals to the poor.

### Montague's Charity.

Montague'sCharity.

Mrs. *Montague*, by Will, date unknown, left 40*l.* to the churchwardens for the benefit of the poor. The interest was duly paid by private individuals who held the principal until 22d December 1794, when it was added to Baldy's Charity, and invested with it in the names of the trustees of that money, Plumer Verrall, Christopher Elliott, and John Hillman; of these C. Elliott is lately dead.

### Charity for the Reparation of the Church and Sustentation of the Poor.

### Archer, Pearce, and Jeames's Charity.

Archer, Pearce, and Jeames's Charity.

By indenture, dated 1st August, 33d Elizabeth, reciting the grant by letters-patent of the same year to William Tipper and Robert Dawe, of London, gentlemen, of the College of South Malling, and all the land and hereditaments thereunto belonging, (in which were included the premises to which the abstracting deed relates,) it appears that Tipper and Dawe in the same year aliened certain premises in the Cliffe to John Whiting and Richard Shoiswell, in consideration "of a certain sum of money," and that the same property after passing through different hands came into the possession of *Gargin Archer, John Pearce,* and *Abraham Jeames,* who, by feoffment, dated 28th February, 45th Elizabeth, 1603, granted to John Stansfield and 13 other persons, inhabitants and parishioners of the Cliffe, near Lewes, certain premises in that parish, to hold to such feoffees, their heirs and assigns for ever, to the end and intent that the rents and profits of all and singular the premises from time to time for ever thereafter might be devoted, laid out, expended, and applied to the services, uses, and good works following: To the maintenance, repair, and support of the church of St. Thomas the Martyr aforesaid; to the repair and amendment of the premises, and to the relief and refreshment of the poor from time to time, inhabiting within the Cliffe aforesaid; and further, to the end and intention that whenever the number of those to whom the premises in that deed were granted, should be diminished to three persons at the least, that then all and singular the premises should be granted and enfeoffed anew to 12 or 10 principal inhabitants and parishioners of the Cliffe and their heirs, to the uses, ends, and intentions in that indenture expressed and declared, and no other.

On the 15th August 1631, an inquisition was taken at Lewes, and by the order of the Commissioners on the finding of the jurors, of even date, it was decreed that certain lands and premises in the parishes of St. Thomas-in-the-Cliffe and South Malling, and generally the same assigned by the deed of 1603, should thenceforth be held in trust by the churchwardens of the parish of St. Thomas, for the time being, with the consent of the surviving feoffees of the said messuages, lands, and tenements, and their heirs, for the same purposes before mentioned. The order further provided that the churchwardens for the time being should make their accounts to their successors in office, and the surviving feoffees; and that the said feoffees and the heirs of the survivors of them should from time to time, and at all times thereafter, make and renew the feoffment of the same premises to the same charitable uses. The date of the first feoffment after the inquisition was 16th February 1635, number of feoffees, 9; the last was on the 8th April 1814, number of feoffees, 12; of whom seven are now living.

The present rental of the property amounts to 60*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* as will be seen more fully below. The churchwardens and vestry-clerk state that this charity has ever been distributed on the principle of considering the maintenance of the church as the primary object to be regarded, and that on several occasions, when the expenditure for this purpose has exceeded the fund in hand, money has been borrowed by the feoffees on bond, and repaid out of future rentals. Since the year 1800, the poor have received by this charity but 27*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| In 1801 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 1802 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 1803 | 2 | 3 | 8 |
| 1805 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 27 | 3 | 8 |

Since 1830, extraordinary expenditure has been made upon the church by a thorough repair of the roof, and the entire renovation of the external walls, in consequence of a general widening and improvement of the street in which it stands. Some mean buildings which stood close to and partially concealed the church being removed, the whole is now clear and open; and it is considered necessary that the repairs should be on a scale suitable to this change. A debt of 250*l.* remains to be discharged out of the future income. The following is a Table of particulars relative to the property of this charity.

| Property. | Tenant. | Tenure. | Rent. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Years. Ending. | £. s. d. | |
| House, &c., North-street . | R. C. Cooper's executors . | 500 2194 | 3 0 0 | Stated in the recital to be granted in pursuance of a decree in Chancery. |
| Buildings, South-street . | Thomas King . . . . | 99 1854 | 2 0 0 | |
| Malthouse, North-street . | George Wille . . . . | 99 1857 | 2 0 0 | |
| House, &c., High-street . | Gabriel Grover . . . | 99 1887 | 3 0 0 | |
| Buildings, &c., South-street | Parish Officers . . . | 99 1896 | 6 0 0 | Building Lease Parish Workhouse. |
| Land Waste Allotment . | Tutt Harris . . . . | 50 1852 | 0 2 4 | Fencing and improving lease. |
| House, &c., South-street . | Thomas Wood . . . | 99 1902 | 12 0 0 | Building lease. |
| Wish Orchard . . . . | John Carey . . . . | 99 1911 | 20 0 0 | |
| Houses, South-street . . | C. Nutley's executors . | 99 1915 | 2 0 0 | Building lease. |
| Ditto Ditto . . . | William Haywood . . | 81 1915 | 2 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Fair-place . . . . . | Paving and lighting Commissioners . . . . | Tenants at Will. | 7 0 0 | |
| Ditto . . . . . | Sundry rights of way . . | Ditto | 0 15 0 | |
| Ground under the hill . . | Mrs. Curtis . . . . | Ditto | 1 0 0 | |
| | | £ | 60 17 6 | |

## PARISH OF SEAFORD.

Seaford.

There are three pieces of land in this parish, but whether parish lands or charity lands is uncertain. They are as follows:—

| | £. | s. | d. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A piece of land called the Three Roods, let for . . . | 2 | 0 | 0 | per annum. |
| „ on which the windmill stands, let for . . | 2 | 0 | 0 | „ |
| „ on which the workhouse is built, and a garden belonging to it, valued at . . . . . | 2 | 0 | 0 | „ |
| There is an annual payment, from the Wannock Farm, in the parish of Jevington, of . . . . . | 1 | 10 | 0 | „ |
| £ | 7 | 10 | 0 | |

From this, the 2*l.* at which the workhouse land is valued, must be deducted, the remaining 5*l.* 10*s.* are added to the overseer's fund.

The lease of the windmill piece of land was granted on the 30th August 1769, by the bailiff and commonalty of the town, parish, borough, and corporation of Seaford, to William Washer, for 99 years, at the rent above stated, with the usual covenants and liberty to set up a mill and remove the same, &c. This piece of land would appear to be parochial or corporation rather than charity property.

With regard to the disposition of the rent, the words are "for the use and benefit of the said corporation, to be applied and disposed of by them according to the ancient law, custom and usage thereof." It seems always to have been added to the overseer's account as before stated.

## PARISH OF UCKFIELD.

### Dorothy Ellis's Charity.

Uckfield.

Dorothy Ellis's Charity.

*Dorothy Ellis*, of Lewes, spinster, by Will, dated on or about the 12th of June 1728, amongst other legacies and bequests therein mentioned, gave to certain trustees also therein mentioned the sum of 300*l.*, to be paid to them within six months after her decease, to be by them laid out in the purchase of a freehold estate of inheritance in land, and not in houses; the rents and profits of such land to be disposed of in manner following:—5*l.* for a school yearly, and other 5*l.* yearly for buying good wheat, to be made into good bread, and into 12 fourpenny loaves, whereof one to be given to each family of 12 poor families, living within the parish of Uckfield, at the parish-church, every other Sunday in the year, immediately after morning service; the rest and residue of the rents and profits of the said lands to be equally distributed between four poor housekeepers of the said parish, who should not receive parochial relief.

The trustees named in the Will did not lay out the 300*l.* in the purchase of land, as directed by the testatrix, but bought with it an annuity or rent-charge of 10*l.* 10*s.*, which was, by indenture, dated 22d June 1736, secured on a messuage and lands thereto belonging, called Buckham, in Millfields, in the several parishes of Uckfield and Isfield, or one of them, containing 83A. 1R. 11P., and which estate then belonged to John Eagles, of Copwood, in the county of Sussex, esq.

The accounts of the three trusts appear from February 1739, to the year ending Christmas 1834, and the full amount of 10*l.* 10*s.* per annum has been distributed, though not strictly, in accordance with the directions of the Will, the expenditure for bread having been always more than 5*l.*, and the payment to the school something less, leaving generally a balance of 25*s.*, which has not been confined to four poor housekeepers, but been extended to a greater number. This slight misapplication will be remedied in future.

Uckfield.

Dorothy Ellis's Charity, *continued.*

The present trustees are Thomas Farley, Samuel Lidbetter, and William Kenward. The Will provides, that vacancies by refusal to act or by death, are to be filled up by the remaining trustees or trustee with all convenient speed, out of the most wealthy and virtuous parishioners of Uckfield, so as there shall be always three trustees.

### Thomas Ellis's Charity.

Thomas Ellis's Charity.

The only document respecting this charity is an original copy of Court Roll, bearing date the 14th day of January, in the 4th year of King James 1606, by which it appears that *Thomas Ellis*, tenant of the manor, surrendered into the hands of the lords one cottage, with a garden adjoining near the chapel of Uckfield, then late John Wigsell's, called Copping-hall, lying near to the King's highway, leading from Uckfield to Stookestone's, containing one rood of bond land of the yard of Bushe (the manor of Framfield is divided into 22 yards, containing from 100 to 150 acres each, and the chief tenant or "head" as the phrase is, of each yard, takes his turn to collect the annual quit-rents;) to the intent that the lords would re-grant the premises, with the appurtenances, to certain parties and their heirs, to the use of Joane Enridge, widow, for her life, remainder to the use of John Enridge, a natural son of the said Joane, and his heirs for ever, upon condition that the said Joane during her life, and after her decease, the said John and his heirs, should pay to John Fuller, of Uckfield, gent. during his life 16*s.* a-year, and after his decease, that the said Joane during her lifetime, and after her decease the said John Enridge and his heirs, should pay yearly 10*s.* by quarterly payments at the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, the birth of our Lord, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and St. John the Baptist, in equal portions, to the guardians of the poor of the chapel of Uckfield for ever, with power to the grantees and their heirs of re-entry, in case of rent in arrear 20 days.

The property in question belongs now to Leonard Markwick, who takes from descent from his grandfather, according to the custom of the manor, as the youngest son of his father Thomas, who was the youngest son of his father John. How the grandfather became possessed does not appear.

This rent-charge was regularly paid until about five years ago; since which, the owner of the land has refused to pay without proof of his liability. The copy of the Court Roll above mentioned has now been shown to him, and the arrears have been settled.

## PARISH OF WALDRON.

Waldron.

### Offley's Charity.

Offley's Charity.

There is no document in the parish connected with this charity, which is a rent-charge of 50*s.* per annum. It is charged on the Unicorn brewhouse, in Holborn, and paid by the Drapers' Company, but with the great deduction of 4*s.* in the pound for land-tax. The same deduction is made by the Company from a similar rent-charge to the parish of Putney.—(See Fourteenth Report of the Commissioners.)

The money is generally received about Christmas, and added to voluntary contributions which are laid out in beef. This is distributed among the poor generally, without reference to their receiving parochial aid.

## PARISH OF WESTHAM

Westham.

### Hospital of St. John the Baptist.

Hospital of St. John the Baptist.

The hospital of St. John the Baptist, otherwise called Gorogltown, is of an extremely ancient date. It is supposed to have been granted at the dissolution of the monasteries, but no documents of any kind, beyond books of account, of comparatively modern date exist. This is somewhat singular, the charity having ever been in the keeping, and under the management of the corporation of Pevensey. It is impossible to say what was the original purpose of this endowment; probably, a receptacle for the dependents of the lord of Pevensey Castle, near which the site of the hospital may now be traced, but from the books before mentioned, it would appear that the rental, arising from the lands which constitute the charity, from the year 1720 until the present time, has been distributed to the poor of Westham and Pevensey in beef, peas, and grain, with an appropriation from time to time of sums varying in amount for purposes of education.

The lands at present known as belonging to this charity are all that the books show ever to have been in the corporation as its trustees. In the year 1770, they were let by lease for 11 years to different tenants at rents amounting to 29*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* per annum. In 1791 they were let for a similar term, and produced 46*l.* 10*s.* per annum. In 1809 the rent was as much as 100*l.* 15*s.*, and continued the same until 1820, but whether the tenants held by lease or not does not appear. About the year 1824 the lands were let in lots by public tender for three years, and, as they fell in, were let in a similar manner until 1834, when, in consequence of their having been badly used, they were relet by tender for seven years, under leases containing covenants, on the parts of the tenants, restraining the carrying off hay without bringing on manure, &c. &c. &c. For their present description, quantity, rental, &c., see Table annexed.

On that part of the charity lands where the "hospital" formerly stood are four almshouses, inhabited by aged people of the parish of Westham, elected, as vacancies occur, by the bailiff of Pevensey for the time being. There are also two cottages belonging to this property, but they pay rent, as will be also seen in the Table alluded to.

Westham.

Hospital of St. John the Baptist, *continued.*

It has been the custom from time immemorial for the mayor, or bailiff as he is termed, to have the entire control of the funds. The accounts have neither been kept with regularity, nor audited with regularity when kept; in some years there are no entries whatever. As before-mentioned, the principal items of expenditure appear to have been beef, grain, and clothing; large sums are occasionally stated to have been thus disposed of for the benefit of the poor, and some distribution, especially of meat, has always taken place, but comparatively few vouchers could be produced, which, the accounts being so widely audited, it would have been satisfactory to have seen.

In 1813 a girls' school was established in Westham, between which year and 1820, sums varying in amount from 12*l.* to 60*l.* were paid yearly towards its support. For three years nothing was granted, in consequence of the successive failures of two bailiffs, Mr. Walter Elphick and Mr. Francis Gorringe. The school was, however, continued by private subscription, in expectation of the grant being renewed. This renewal took place in 1824, the sum then given being 26*l.*; since that date it has been annually 20*l.*

From March 1820 to March 1824, the accounts of one year only were audited, being that ending at Michaelmas 1832, all the rest are entirely wanting, so that it is impossible to form any opinion of the administration of the funds during this period, when the rental of the charity land was certainly above 100*l.* per annum.

Of the failures above alluded to, Mr. Elphick's was the first, in August 1821. The balance in his hands belonging to the charity, when his accounts were last before audited in November 1820, was 69*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* In this matter the corporation were guilty of the most culpable neglect; no proof of debt was tendered until 1829, long after the first and only dividend that has been declared, and which dividend was 2*s.* 6*d.* in the pound.

In 1829 Mr. Whiteman, the town-clerk, proved against the estate to the amount of 143*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.*, of which 96*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* was due to the charity.

Upon Mr. Elphick's failure, he was succeeded by Mr. Francis Gorringe (Michaelmas 1821). At Michaelmas 1822, his first accounts were audited, and the balance in favour of the charity was 101*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* The accounts of the year ending Michaelmas 1823 are entered in the corporation books, but neither balanced nor audited; the balance due to the charity, if struck upon the entries, would be 36*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*, but besides being unaudited, they are unsupported by a single voucher, though bundles of receipts, of a much earlier date, for trifling amounts, were produced.

In May 1823 Mr. Gorringe became insolvent, and in the September of that year an assignment of his personal effects was executed by him to Mr. Thomas Britton, Surgeon of Bexhill, in trust for himself and the other creditors. A freehold cottage and garden belonging to Mr. Gorringe were sold at this time, and the proceeds paid to Mr. Britton and formed part of the fund distributable among the creditors; a dividend was paid to the corporation on the two several sums of 39*l.* 8*s.* 11¾*d.* and 36*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*, the latter being the amount stated to be due to the charity.

No part of this dividend was ever carried to the credit of the charity account. (For a balance-sheet between the corporation in their corporate capacity, and as trustees of the charity in respect of this, and other misapplication of monies, see *post.*)

In 1825 Mr. George Whiteman, the town-clerk, received 7*l.* 4*s.* from Mr. Gorringe, being a dividend of 9*s.* in the pound on 16*l.*, the produce of the sale in 1822, by him Gorringe, as assignee of Elphick, of a stack of hay belonging to the charity. (See also balance-sheet, *post.*)

At Michaelmas 1823 Mr. John Whiteman became bailiff, and continued in office until 1830. During these years the accounts are more regular, being both balanced and audited; at Michaelmas 1830 he was succeeded by Davies Gilbert, esq., whose business, as connected with the office of bailiff, was deputed to Mr. Elphick, the same gentleman who has been before-mentioned.

On the 3rd November 1831, at an assembly of the corporation, it was resolved for the future to have a receiver of the revenues of the corporation, to hold any sum that should be received on account thereof, and that the bailiff for the time being should checque out of his hands, from time to time, any sum or sums that might be required for the expense of the said corporation. Secondly, that any balance then in the hands of any bailiff, should be forthwith paid to the said receiver. Thirdly, that the receiver should, on being appointed, find a responsible bondsman for the due payment of such monies as should come to his hands, according to the first regulation. Fourthly, that no part of the said revenue should be at any time expended, without the joint consent of the body corporate at their general assembly, or at a special meeting called for that purpose, and for which due notice should be given, save only such expenses as might be usual, and sanctioned by ancient usage and custom of the corporation.

At this assembly it was agreed, that Mr. William Arkell, of Langney, should be appointed the receiver, pursuant to the foregoing resolution.

It was thought well to insert these resolutions here, for though the charity be not mentioned in them, it was stated that they were passed principally with a view to the better administration of its funds. In October 1832 the accounts were audited, the receipts and payments having been made in accordance with them. In this and the succeeding years' accounts of disbursements, the charity is debited with several sums which should have been paid by the corporation for business done for them in their corporate capacity. (See again balance-sheet, *post.*)

The audit for the year ending Michaelmas 1835, shows a balance in hand of 79*l.* 0*s.* 5¾*d.*, but the rents are paid half a-year in advance, so that this includes the rent up to Lady-day 1836.

The following is a Rental of the Hospital lands from Michaelmas 1835 to Michaelmas 1836:—

| Names of Tenants. | Lands. | Quantity. A. | R. | P. | Commencement Tenancy. | Term. Years. | Rent, per Acre. £. | s. | d. | Amount. £. | s. | d. | Total payable by each Tenant. £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| William Breden Fowler | The Pound Marsh | 3 | 0 | 0 | 29 Sept. 1834. | 7 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 9 | 12 | 0 | 24 | 6 | 0 |
| Ditto | Two pieces at the Rattle | 5 | 1 | 0 | Ditto. | do. | 2 | 16 | 0 | 14 | 14 | 0 | | | |
| William Pennington Gorringe | Piece, south of Westham-street | 2 | 0 | 0 | Ditto. | do. | 3 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 13 | 16 | 0 |
| Ditto | The Two Acre Piece | 2 | 0 | 0 | Ditto. | do. | 3 | 12 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| William Hall | The Three Acres | 3 | 0 | 0 | 29 Sept. 1835. | do. | 3 | 11 | 0 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 16 | 7 | 7 |
| Ditto | Gallows Croft | 1 | 3 | 0 | Ditto. | do. | 3 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 14 | 7 | | | |
| Thomas Manser | Carter's Kiln Field | 1 | 3 | 0 | Ditto. | do. | 2 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 11 | 3½ | 5 | 12 | 9½ |
| Ditto | Small Piece adjoining | 1 | 0 | 0 | Ditto. | do. | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| Edward Foord | Land formerly Hunnisetts | 7 | 0 | 0 | Ditto. | do. | 2 | 0 | 6 | 14 | 3 | 6 | 25 | 13 | 0 |
| Ditto | The Almshouse Field | 4 | 2 | 0 | Ditto. | do. | 2 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 9 | 6 | | | |
| Richard Hunnisett | House and garden | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ditto. | do. | . | . | . | 5 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 6 |
| John Whiteman | House and plot of ground | 0 | 1 | 0 | Ditto. | do. | . | . | . | 7 | 1 | | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | | 31 | 2 | 0 | | | | | £ | 98 | 6 | 10½ | 98 | 6 | 10½ |

Westham.

Hospital of St. John the Baptist, *continued.*

The general incompleteness of the accounts has been before observed, but as nearly as could be ascertained, the following is a statement of the receipts and amounts of disbursements commencing with the year 1824, and ending 1835.

| Receipts. | £. | s. | d. | Disbursements. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1824 | 174 | 18 | 0 | 1824 | 133 | 5 | 1½ |
| 1825 | 92 | 10 | 6 | 1825 | 143 | 10 | 0 |
| 1826 | 92 | 10 | 6 | 1826 | 72 | 1 | 1¾ |
| 1827 | 107 | 4 | 0 | 1827 | 132 | 14 | 8¾ |
| 1828 | 119 | 8 | 6 | 1828 | 87 | 13 | 10¼ |
| 1829 | 109 | 19 | 6 | 1829 | 82 | 3 | 6½ |
| 1830 | 114 | 10 | 1½ | 1830 | 58 | 15 | 10½ |
| 1831 | 130 | 9 | 5¼ | 1831 | 88 | 4 | 2 |
| 1832 | 127 | 17 | 5 | 1832 | 167 | 13 | 3¼ |
| 1833 | 118 | 12 | 0¼ | 1833 | 112 | 17 | 2¾ |
| 1834 | 107 | 13 | 10¾ | 1834 | 112 | 13 | 2½ |
| 1835 | 101 | 17 | 2¼ | 1835 | 122 | 17 | 5½ |
| £ | 1,393 | 11 | 1 | £ | 1,314 | 10 | 7¼ |
| | 1,314 | 10 | 7¼ | | | | |
| £ | 79 | 0 | 5¾ | | | | |

This sum of 79*l.* 0*s.* 5¾*d.* was the balance in favour of the charity at Michaelmas 1835.

A more particular account of the appropriation of the funds during the last six years is shown as follows:—

| Receipts. | £. | s. | d. | Disbursements. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Beef | 27 | 15 | 2 |
| | | | | School | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1830 | 114 | 10 | 1½ | Flour | 1 | 16 | 9 |
| | | | | Expenses letting lands | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| | | | | Clothing | 1 | 8 | 6 |
| | | | | Beef | 38 | 19 | 8 |
| 1831 | 123 | 5 | 5¼ | School | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | Expenses, letting lands, law charges, &c. | 15 | 18 | 5 |
| | | | | Bills for fence | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| | | | | Beef | 37 | 16 | 3 |
| 1832 | 123 | 17 | 5 | School | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | Bill for new building, house repairs, &c. | 71 | 9 | 7 |
| | | | | Expenses, letting lands, law charges, &c. | 22 | 1 | 4 |
| | | | | Beef | 35 | 5 | 0 |
| | | | | School | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1833 | 118 | 12 | 0¼ | Expenses, letting lands, law charges, &c. | 24 | 14 | 5 |
| | | | | Repairs, &c. | 25 | 15 | 11 |
| | | | | Clothing | 0 | 6 | 3 |
| | | | | Beef | 38 | 7 | 2½ |
| | | | | School | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1834 | 107 | 13 | 10¾ | Expenses, letting lands, leases, law charges, &c. | 34 | 4 | 8 |
| | | | | Clothing | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| | | | | Bill for fence repairs, &c. | 10 | 19 | 10 |
| Carried forward £ | 587 | 18 | 10¾ | Carried forward £ | 505 | 1 | 1½ |

| | £. | s. | d. | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brought forward . . | 587 | 18 | 10¾ | Brought forward . . . . | 505 | 1 | 1½ |
| | | | | Beef . . . . . | 36 | 2 | 7½ |
| | | | | School . . . . . | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1835 . . . . . | 101 | 17 | 2¼ | Expenses, letting lands, leases, &c. . . | 12 | 7 | 5 |
| | | | | Clothing . . . . . | 30 | 17 | 9 |
| | | | | Repairs, dry fence, &c. . . . . | 18 | 9 | 5½ |
| | 689 | 16 | 1 | £ | 622 | 18 | 4½ |
| | 622 | 18 | 4½ | | | | |
| £ | 66 | 17 | 8½ in favour of the Charity. | | | | |

Westham.

Hospital of St. John the Baptist, *continued.*

It will be seen by the above account, that in some years the disbursements exceed the receipts, and *vice versâ*, but that on a balance for the six years, the sum in favour of the charity would be 66*l.* 17*s.* 8½*d.* It will also be observed that the amount of disbursements in this account, varies in each year from the sums mentioned in the one immediately preceding it; *that* is stated to be the gross expenditure, *this* the chief items only. This explanation is most unsatisfactory, as the books do not account for the difference. These accounts are inserted as the best that could be obtained. They confirm, as far as they go, what has been stated as to the management of this charity, almost every page will do the same.

Several misapplications of the charity fund have been mentioned, they will be seen in the following statement, which the corporation prepared, and which they call—

The Hospital in Account with the Corporation.

| *Dr.* | £. | s. | d. | *Cr.* | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1830 To thatching Weymark's house . | 0 | 11 | 10 | 1831 By dividend of 9*s.* in the pound upon the Hospital debt of 36*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* . . . . . | 16 | 7 | 0 |
| 34 trusses of straw for ditto . . | 1 | 14 | 0 | 1832 Town clerk's salary . . . . . | 6 | 5 | 7 |
| To rent of Shinewater-lane, the same having been let with and enjoyed by the tenant of the Hospital House, late Weymark's, for 40 years, and the gross rent received having been carried to the hospital account for the whole of that period . . . . . | 40 | 0 | 0 | Part of bill for treasurer's bond, &c. . . . . | 2 | 8 | 7 |
| | | | | Ditto. Ditto . . . . . | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| | | | | Letter in town-clerk's bill. . . | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| | | | | One half part of Mr. Archoll's salary in 1835 . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Forty years at 1*l.* per annum. Allowance for tenants' dinners, &c. paid by the corporation in error. | | | | Proportion of bills charged in Hospital account, which should be paid by corporation in Re Elphick . . . . . | 15 | 14 | 1 |
| | | | | Balance due to the corporation. | 15 | 7 | 10 |
| 1824 . . . . . | 0 | 15 | 0 | | | | |
| 1825 . . . . . | 0 | 15 | 0 | | | | |
| 1826 . . . . . | 0 | 15 | 0 | | | | |
| 1827 . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1828 . . . . . | 1 | 10 | 0 | | | | |
| 1829 . . . . . | 1 | 10 | 0 | | | | |
| 1830 . . . . . | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1831 . . . . . | 1 | 10 | 0 | | | | |
| 1832 . . . . . | 1 | 17 | 0 | | | | |
| 1833 . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1834 . . . . . | 1 | 10 | 0 | | | | |
| 1835 . . . . . | 1 | 10 | 0 | | | | |
| £ | 57 | 18 | 4 | £ | 57 | 18 | 4 |

With regard to the foregoing account it is necessary to say that it is inserted here, because at a meeting of the corporation holden for the purpose of ascertaining the balance, if any, between them and the hospital, it was prepared by the town-clerk, and subsequently defended at the Board. It is altogether an unjust one; the plan by which the balance is found in favour of the corporation might have been carried out to any extent, and with as much justice as at present belongs to it.

The entries on the credit side are sums of money that were found and pointed out as unjustly paid from the charity funds during the last five years. The entries on the debit side extend over 40 years. The facts connected with Shinewater-lane, for which rent is now for the first time demanded, are these: it is a small piece of waste land belonging to the corporation, and adjoining a charity house and garden; the depasturage of it is good, and undoubtedly would advantage the tenant if it could possibly be secured to him. Different occupiers of the house in question, perhaps all, have had the run of this lane, but it is clear, upon a most careful investigation, that it has never been let with the charity property, and that the corporation have never demanded a shilling for it until the present time; the house and garden have averaged 5*l.* per annum. It is from this rental that the corporation claim 1*l.* per annum, asserting that the lane has to this extent increased it. No letting has ever taken place, at least not the slightest evidence of any kind is shown to prove it; and as to the assumption just mentioned, it is only necessary to say, that the house and garden are at present let for 7*l.* 1*s.* per annum, the benefit of Shinewater-lane particularly excluded.

There is a dispute between the parishes of Westham and Pevensey as to the right of the latter to participate in the annual gift of meat, in which a considerable portion of the year's

Westham.

Hospital of St. John the Baptist, *continued.*

income is laid out. They found their claim to this on some old entries in the books, which show that they have been at times admitted to it. The inhabitants of Westham, where all the charity property is situated, claim the whole rental, asserting that the poor of Pevensey have never been admitted but by acts of grace and favour. The statements on this point are most conflicting, but it is clear that Westham alone has had the remainder of the charity as far as schooling, clothing, and election to the almshouses.

I cannot conclude the report of this charity without repeating the mismanagement and neglect that have characterized it, the extremely arbitrary disposition of the funds which have been under the exclusive control of the bailiff for the time being, and the general discontent that has been engendered in no slight degree from this circumstance. It does not appear that the resolutions passed in 1831 have done much towards improving the administration of the charity. When we see that in the last six years the expenses of letting 31A. 2R. have amounted to no less a sum than 113*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*! paid to the town-clerk, and that 134*l.* 4*s.* 9½*d.* have been set down for repairs, &c., during the same time, being, together, considerably more than a third of the whole receipts, the necessity of some superior and immediate interference is apparent.

### Preston's Charity.

Preston's Charity.

The Rev. *John Preston*, by Will, dated 1828, left the sum of 100*l.* to the person who should be incumbent of the parish and parish-church of Westham, as trustee to invest the same in Government Securities, the dividends and proceeds therefrom to be from time to time, for ever, received by the incumbent of the said parish, and applied for the benefit of the national school there; or otherwise in aid of the education of the poor children of the parish, in such manner as the incumbent for the time being should think fit and proper.

The Rev. Henry Thomas Grace was vicar of Westham at the time of this bequest. Having received the sum bequeathed, he invested it in the Three per Cent. Consolidated Annuities, and has hitherto devoted the dividends to the national school.

## PARISH OF WILMINGTON.

Wilmington.

### Capper's Charity.

Capper's Charity.

By indenture, dated 25th March 1829, between the Rev. *James Capper*, vicar of Wilmington, of the one part, and the Rev. Henry Thomas Grace, rector of Jevington, in the county of Sussex, and the Rev. Henry Kelson, rector of Folkington, in the same county, of the other part; reciting that the said James Capper, in order to promote the education of the poor of the parish of Wilmington, had, at his own expense, erected the school-room thereafter described on a piece of copyhold land holden by him, the said James Capper, of the manor of Wilmington, and was desirous that the said school-room and ground, with the appurtenances, should be vested in the vicar of Wilmington, the rector of Jevington, and the rector of Folkington, for the time being, to be for ever thereafter held and appropriated for the purpose of instruction for the poor children of the parish of Wilmington aforesaid, under the direction and control of the vicar for the time being of the parish of Wilmington exclusively; and in order to secure the maintenance and repair of the said buildings and premises, the said James Capper had caused to be transferred into the joint names of the James Capper, Henry Thomas Grace, and Henry Kelson, the sum of 50*l.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities—it was witnessed that, in consideration of the premises, and without regard to pecuniary consideration, the said James Capper, for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, covenanted with the said Grace and Kelson, their heirs and assigns, that he or his heirs would forthwith surrender into the hands of the Lord of Wilmington all that building then used as a school-room, with the appurtenances, containing in length, from east to west, 31½ feet, and in depth, from north to south, 22½ feet, situate in Wilmington aforesaid, abutting to the high road leading from Wilmington to Folkington on the south, and to land of the said James Capper on every other side, being part of a copyhold tenement containing three acres, late Pages, and holden of the said manor of Wilmington, by the yearly rent of 1*s.* 8*d.* by apportionment, with the appurtenances, to the use of the said Capper, Grace, and Kelson, and their heirs, upon the trusts afore-mentioned; and it was thereby covenanted, agreed, and declared by and between the said parties, for themselves, their heirs, and assigns, that the said Capper and his heirs, until the making of the said surrender, and the said Capper, Grace, and Kelson, and their heirs, after the making thereof, should stand seized of the said building, lands, and premises, with the appurtenances, upon trust that the same might, for ever, thereafter be used and appropriated as a school-room, for the gratuitous instruction of the poor children of Wilmington aforesaid, and that the course of instruction to be pursued, and the admission and discharge of the children, and the regulation and management of such school should in all respects be under the direction and control of the vicar for the time being of the said parish of Wilmington exclusively; and it was further covenanted, agreed, and declared by and between the said parties, for themselves and their respective executors and administrators, that they the said Capper, Grace, and Kelson, their executors and administrators, would stand possessed of and interested in the said 50*l.* Bank Annuities, and the securities whereon the same should be invested, upon trust, from time to time, to apply the dividends and annual produce thereof, or an adequate part thereof, in or about the repairs or improvement of the said building and premises, according to the directions of the vicar for the time being of Wilmington aforesaid, or, if occasion should require, at any time or times to apply the whole or any part of the said principal sum of 50*l.* Bank Annuities, in or about the repairs or improvement of the said buildings and premises, at the discretion and with the

approbation of the vicar of Wilmington, the rector of Jevington, and the rector of Folkington, for the time being; proviso for appointment of new trustees, their indemnity, &c. Wilmington.

The Rev. James Capper died without surrendering; Mr. James Henry Capper, his son and heir, was a lunatic. He has died during the investigation of this charity; his heirs are abroad, one in America. Thus this property has never been surrendered. It is thought advisable to let it lapse to the lord of the manor (Lord Burlington), who has expressed his readiness to enfranchise it. Capper's Charity, *continued.*

In the meantime the vicar of Wilmington has undisturbed possession of the school-room, its utility is uninterrupted.

The school consists of 40 girls and 39 boys, making a total of 79, out of a population of 348. The expenses of conducting it are defrayed by the Rev. George M. Cooper, vicar, aided by a few small subscriptions.

## PARISH OF WITHYAM.

Withyam.

### Thomas Moorhouse's Charity.

Thos. Moorhouse's Charity.

*Thomas Moorhouse,* by Will, gave unto Thomas Waghorn and two others, the sum of 100*l.* to be paid to them by his executors within six months after his decease, in trust that they should invest the same in their names, or in the names of the survivors of them, in the Three per Cent. Consols; and in trust that, after the same became so invested, they, or the survivors of them, should receive the dividends as the same became payable, and expend the same in buying bread to be distributed in their discretion to poor persons of the parish residing in a certain district called Lye Green Side; the testator's will further provides that, on the death of either of the said trustees, and so from time to time, the survivors should, by deed under their hands and seals, appoint some other person to be a co-trustee in the execution of the aforesaid trust; and that on every such appointment being made, the said sum of 100*l.* shall be sold out, and again replaced in the same funds, in the names of such survivors, and such newly elected trustees upon the trust aforesaid, and so in like manner for ever, from time to time, as often as any trustee should depart this life.

The testator also left the sum of 60*l.* to be invested in the same fund, and the interest to be received by his trustees as a remuneration for their trouble in dispensing the charity.

These two sums were invested, and purchased 241*l.* 13*s.*, which produces 7*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*, of which the trustees receive 4*l.* 10*s.* for the charity, which is always laid out in bread and distributed according to the testator's limitation. The names of the present trustees are William Maynard, William Dodson, and Obadiah Hall.

### Countess of Thanet's Charity.

Countess of Thanet's Charity.

The *Countess of Thanet,* in her life-time, gave the sum of 100*l.* for the use and benefit of the poor of Withyam.

This in 1689 was paid by Thomas Earl of Thanet, and invested by trustees in the purchase, from Edward Godman and Anne his wife, of two several pieces of marsh land, known by the several names of the Bridle's-end and the Island, containing by estimation six acres, in trust that they the trustees should yearly, and every year, within three months after the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, dispose and employ the rents in putting and placing out poor boys, children of the inhabitants of the said parish of Withyam, apprentices to masters, to be bred up and taught the labour and skill of husbandry, the same to be by indenture for seven years or longer; and in case that boys should not be found fit so to be placed out, then in trust for the use and benefit of the poor, in such manner as the owner of the manor of Bolbrooke for the time being should by any note or writing under his hand appoint, and in default of such direction, after request made, then to such poor and in such manner and proportions as the trustees, or the major part of them, should direct or appoint; and on further trust, that a fair book should be kept in the parish, wherein should be fairly entered the yearly receipt of the rent and the yearly disposal of the same, such book to be from time to time, upon request, produced and shown to the said owner of the manor of Bolbrooke; and on further trust that, when five trustees only survive, they should grant their estate and interest in the premises to such other trustees, jointly with the said survivors, as Thomas Earl of Thanet, or the owner of Bolbrooke, might by writing nominate.

The charity lands are still those originally purchased, and are rented from year to year by Mr. King, of the Cliffe, Lewes, at 15*l.* per annum, who pays the general expenses incidental to the land. In case of an extensive repair (which takes place under the direction of the trustees), the charity supplies the necessary fund. These fields are not let by public auction, but the sum they realize is considered their full value. From 1775 to 1783, the rental was 5*l.*; from 1783 to 1803, 7*l.* 10*s.*; from that year to 1824, 18*l.*; at which time it was reduced to its present amount.

The book of this charity goes back to the year 1775, and it does not appear that any children have been put out to learn "the skill and labour of husbandry;" but with the sanction from time to time of the lord of the manor of Bolbrooke, the funds have been applied to apprenticing boys to various trades, always, however, leaving a considerable balance in hand, from a want of sufficient applications to exhaust it. In 1817 this balance was 144*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*: the treasurer at this time was Mr. Garrett. He was also churchwarden, and applied this, but, as is stated, with the knowledge of the trustees, to parish purposes, in fact to buy houses, the parish funds supplying the sum necessary to complete the purchase-money. No mortgage or other security was given. Interest was paid for three years, since that time it has remained unpaid. The account, therefore, is as follows:—

Withyam.

Countess of Thanet's Charity, *continued.*

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash in the hands of Withyam parish, belonging to the charity . . . . . | 144 | 6 | 9 |
| Interest thereon for 15 years, to Michaelmas 1835, at three per cent. . . . . | 64 | 13 | 1 |
| £ | 208 | 19 | 10 |

The parish purpose paying this balance out of the sale of parish property, for the disposal of which they are now in treaty. With regard to this, I am informed by Lord De la Warr that it is in his contemplation to purchase some of the property proposed for sale, and probably in the course of the present year. Lord De la Warr is the owner of Bolbrooke, but was not at the time of this misapplication of the charity.

In June 1832, the balance in the hands of the treasurer amounted to 55*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* This, with the consent and wish of the owner of Bolbrooke and the majority of the trustees, was paid towards the expenses of the emigration to America of Charles Funnell and family, parishioners of Withyam, his lordship supplying what was needful for the purpose beyond this amount. At Michaelmas 1835, the charity was indebted to the treasurer in the sum of 8*l.* 9*s.*

The last deed of appointment of trustees and enfeoffment of the charity property was by indenture dated 1st May 1815. The appointment was from Lord Whitworth and the Duchess of Dorset, owners of the manor of Bolbrooke. The enfeoffment was by Richard Hills, of Woolwich, carpenter, as only son and heir-at-law of Thomas Hills, formerly of Withyam, in the county of Sussex, yeoman, and last surviving feoffee. The trustees under that appointment were the Rev. Sackville Stephens Bale, rector of the parish, the Rev. Samuel Slade, rector of Hartfield, George Bale, of Withyam, esq., and seven others, of whom five are now living.

James Hume.

## *MR. GUNNING'S REPORTS.*

### ARUNDEL RAPE.

### PARISH OF BILLINGSHURST.

Billingshurst.

#### Henshaw's Charity.

Henshaw's Charity.

There is a field in this parish called Clock House Field, the property of Mr. Thomas Clear, upon which there is an annual charge of 2*l.* 15*s.*, paid to the churchwarden upon application, and by him added to the church-rate. It is not known ever to have been otherwise disposed of, nor were any documents produced relating to it. It was stated that the parish chest contained none; but the clergyman being away, it could not be opened. The origin of the creation of this charge is not known.

#### Unknown Charity.

Unknown Charity.

There is an annual charge of 2*s.* issuing out of a house in the parish, called the Swan House. Nothing more is known of this than the last mentioned. It is received and applied in the same manner by the churchwarden.

### PARISH OF DUNCTON.

Duncton.

#### Thomas Barnard's Charity.

Thomas Barnard's Charity.

There is a sum of 5*l.* in the hands of the parish-officers of Duncton, left long since for the use of the poor of the parish. A sum of 5*s.*, as interest, is distributed annually by the officers in bread amongst the poor, according to their necessities and their characters, along with any other sums they may have to dispose of. There appears to be no document in existence relating to this and another sum given by *Thomas Barnard* to the poor of the parish of Sutton, reported elsewhere.

### PARISH OF FITTLEWORTH.

Fittleworth.

#### Lee's Charity, *alias* The Churchwood Charity.

Lee's Charity, *alias* The Churchwood Charity.

This is described in the Returns as land left by — *Lee*, and vested in certain persons "for firing to the poor and for repairing the church," and as then producing 9*l.* per annum. It is further stated to have been left by Will, the date of which was unknown.

No evidence could be obtained respecting it of an earlier period than the 16th of Charles I. (1640.)

A decree of Commissioners of Charitable Uses, dated the 10th day of September 1640, recited that it had been found by an inquisition "that certain lands called Limborne Wood, *alias* Churchwood, from that time should be employed by the churchwardens and the chief parishioners of the parish of Fittleworth, in the county of Sussex, for the time being, and should be let to certain sufficient persons at the full and utmost value, and by and under such fit and necessary covenants, terms, and conditions whatsoever, as should be reasonable; and the rent and profits thereof from thenceforth should be disposed of in manner and form following, (to wit,) one-half of the profits thereof for the reparation of the body of the church of Fittleworth

Fittleworth.

Lee's Charity, *alias* the Churchwood Charity, *continued.*

aforesaid, and the other half of the profits thereof should be yearly disposed of by the said churchwardens and chief parishioners for the time being, for the buying of firewood to be distributed among the poor of the said parish, the which lands, called Limborne Wood, *alias* Churchwood, had time out of mind belonged to the parish of Fittleworth aforesaid, and to the parishioners thereof, by and of the gift of one —— Lee, gentleman, as by the said inquisition is mentioned."

By indenture, bearing date the 23d day of March 1758, between John Franklin and Roger Shepherd, both of Fittleworth, of the one part, and Edward Prattenden, clerk, and nine others, of the other part, it was witnessed (amongst other things) that the said John Franklin and Roger Shepherd (being the surviving trustees under an indenture bearing date the 17th November 1730) granted, released, consigned, and confirmed unto the said Edward Prattenden and the others of the second part, and their assigns, all that parcel of wood ground and all those woodlands and grounds called Churchwood, in the said parish of Fittleworth, containing by estimation 40 acres, with the rents, profits, right, and title thereof, to the intent and purpose that so much of the rents, issues, and profits thereof, as should be allotted by the consent of the inhabitants of the said parish, or the major part of them, should be employed and bestowed upon the reparation of the body of the church, to be paid into the hands of the churchwarden for the time being, and the residu of the said rents, issues and profits should be employed and bestowed for the relief of the poor of the said parish, according to the direction of the overseers thereof for the time being, and of six of the principal inhabitants of the said parish; and it was further witnessed, that so often as there should be two only of the said trustees surviving, then the said survivors should from time to time appoint others from amongst the most able inhabitants of Fittleworth, so as to make up the numbers of the said trustees 12, and no more.

In Trinity Term 1801, an information was filed by His Majesty's Attorney-General, at the relation of two of the chief inhabitants of Fittleworth against Hugh Weller and another, the surviving trustees under the last recited deed, the scope of which appeared to be, that an account might be taken of the monies received by them, or by their order, or for their use, on account of the said charity lands; and that the said defendants might be decreed to pay into court what should be found due from them on the taking of such account; and also that proper persons might be appointed trustees of the said charity in the room of the said Hugh Weller and the other deceased trustees, and that the said defendants might be decreed to execute the necessary deeds for vesting the said lands and tenements in such new trustees, &c.

All the trustees being dead, the Court of Chancery, by an order made the 21st day of May 1811, in a cause wherein His Majesty's Attorney-General was informant, (at the relation of certain inhabitants of the parish of Fittleworth,) it was ordered, amongst other things, that it should be referred to Master Thomson, one of the Masters of the said Court, to appoint proper persons to be trustees of the charity estates, and to approve of a scheme for vesting the said estates in such trustees. On the 3d day of August of the same year, the said Master, by his report, certified that he had appointed the Rev. Thomas Hudson, clerk, the Rev. James Tripp, clerk, and 10 others of the parish of Fittleworth, to be trustees of the said charity estates, and that Richard Salter should enter therein and execute a feoffment to and to the use of the said trustees and their heirs, upon the trusts expressed in the above abstracted indenture, bearing date the 23d day of March 1758.

In pursuance of this order and report, the said Richard Salter, on the 17th February 1812, entered upon and executed a feoffment, and gave livery of seisin and possession of the estates to each of the said trustees.

Four of these trustees only are now living; one of them Mr. John Tribe, a very active and intelligent man, is also the chief manager, under the direction of his co-trustees.

After the proceedings in Chancery, the taxed costs, amounting to more than 500*l.*, were paid by a sale of timber upon the estates, and about the same time the church was repaired at an expense of about 200*l.* more, which was defrayed in a similar manner.

The estate consists of about 50 acres altogether, of which 30 are coppice and rough underwood, kept in the hands of the trustees, and part of which is cut annually, and the produce, about 1,000 fagots average, distributed at the houses of the poor: they are worth 12*s.* a-hundred.

There is a small farm of about 16 acres, let from year to year at 24*l.* per annum; the rest, consisting of 14 cottages, with gardens, is let to different tenants for 49*l.* 2*s.* a-year. This is reckoned the highest that can be made of them: many cottages have been recently built at a large outlay, but hence also the greatly increased rental.

A debtor and creditor account for the last seven years, exclusive of 1835, is given: the accounts of that year were not made up. The heaviest items amongst the disbursements are for making the cottages and a new road upon the estate, which was found to be absolutely necessary in order to cart off the timber and fagots. The coppice is cut at 12 years' growth.

The trustees use their own discretion in distributing the revenues: it is given in money, bread, clothing, or blankets, according to circumstances. There was much reason to be satisfied with the management of Mr. Tribe, and with the manner in which he keeps his accounts. The farming premises and cottages are stated to be in very good repair. The church appears, from the accounts, to call for a larger portion of the charity funds, in the shape of repairs, than its modest size and appearance would seem to warrant; but the trustees stated that this was not the case. There was a great deal of timber spoiled before the proceedings in Chancery terminated, in consequence of the lawless conduct of the poor, amongst other waste, cutting off the tops of the trees. They at that time treated it just as their own private property; but a system of judicious management has since opened their eyes to their own interests, and they are satisfied with the present arrangements.

Fittleworth.

Debtor and Creditor Account with

Lee's Charity, *alias* the Churchwood Charity, *continued.*

| | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1828 | Received for timber left after repairs done | 21 | 12 | 10 |
| | Ditto for bark from timber cut for repairs | 22 | 16 | 10 |
| | Ditto for the wood and fagots made from the timber | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| | Ditto for the rents | 51 | 8 | 0 |
| | Balance in hand last year | 55 | 6 | 6¼ |
| | Money received | 153 | 15 | 6¼ |
| | Expenses | 56 | 13 | 1 |
| | Balance in hand | 97 | 2 | 5½ |
| 1829 | Received for bark from timber cut for repairs | 10 | 3 | 7 |
| | Ditto for rents | 49 | 13 | 0 |
| | Money received | 156 | 19 | 0¼ |
| | Expended | 95 | 14 | 6 |
| | | 61 | 4 | 6½ |
| 1830 | Received for old timber which wanted cutting, and the money for which was expended in building new cottages on the estate | 202 | 6 | 3 |
| | Received for wood and bark from timber cut for repairs | 13 | 14 | 9 |
| | Received for rents | 50 | 5 | 0 |
| | Money received | 327 | 10 | 6¼ |
| | Money expended | 59 | 1 | 10¼ |
| | Balance in hand | 268 | 8 | 8 |
| 1831 | Received for wood and fagots from timber cut for repairs | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| | Received for rents | 48 | 8 | 0 |
| | Money received | 320 | 18 | 8 |
| | Money expended | 302 | 19 | 5½ |
| | Balance in hand | 17 | 19 | 2½ |
| 1832 | Received for wood and bark from timber cut for the new cottages | 22 | 16 | 4 |
| | Received for old timber that required cutting and expended in building cottages | 379 | 16 | 0 |
| | Received by rents | 62 | 0 | 0 |
| | Money received | 482 | 11 | 6½ |
| | Money expended | 164 | 16 | 6 |
| | Balance in hand | 317 | 15 | 0½ |
| 1833 | Received for rents | 58 | 2 | 0 |
| | Ditto for wood | 4 | 1 | 8 |
| | Money received | 379 | 18 | 8½ |
| | Money expended | 125 | 19 | 10¾ |
| | Balance in hand | 253 | 18 | 9¾ |
| 1834 | Received for roots grubbed in the Churchwood coppice, and wood from timber cut to repair the farm | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| | Received for rents | 68 | 2 | 0 |
| | Money received | 331 | 0 | 9¾ |
| | Money expended | 321 | 17 | 0½ |
| | Balance in hand £ | 9 | 3 | 9¼ |

## PARISH OF GRAFFHAM.

Graffham.

### Jeremiah Dyson's Charity.

Jeremiah Dyson's Charity.

The deed abstracted under the head of the parish of Woolavington, directs the trustees therein named to apply the other moiety of the dividends to like objects of this parish (to be selected by the clergyman of Graffham), under precisely similar regulations and provisos.

The observations as to the distribution of the charity in future for the benefit of Woolavington are also applicable to this. Mr. Manning, who gave the evidence and the views of the trustees upon this charity, at Woolavington, is also the officiating clergyman here; and he will, of course, pursue a plan precisely similar in both parishes. There is no want of proper objects, such as are intended by the deed, in either. The first payment was intended to be made at Christmas 1835.

### Lost Charities of Ann Heberden, Rev. John Lancaster, Alice Smith, and Isaac Woodruffe.

Lost Charities of John Heberden, and others.

These persons are stated to have left money, amounting to 17*l.*, to the poor of this parish. Nothing whatever is known of them; there is no mention made of them in the parish books.

the Fittleworth Charity by the Trustees.

Fittleworth.

Lee's Charity, *alias* the Churchwood Charity, *continued*.

| | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1828 | Money expended in blankets, flannel, and distributed to the poor | 22 | 6 | 8 |
| | Paid for repairing the barn and cottages, bricks and other materials | 21 | 17 | 6½ |
| | Repairing the road in the Churchwood | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| | Paid for clearing bark from the timber that was cut for repairs, and cutting fagots | 5 | 15 | 5½ |
| | Repairs of the church | 5 | 8 | 5 |
| | Money expended | 56 | 13 | 1 |
| 1829 | Distributed to the poor in bread and money | 47 | 16 | 8 |
| | Paid for repairing the premises | 19 | 4 | 1 |
| | Making a new road through the estate | 23 | 8 | 4 |
| | Paid for delivering fagots to the poor to their houses in the parish | 2 | 19 | 7 |
| | Repairs of the church | 2 | 5 | 10 |
| | Money expended | 95 | 14 | 6 |
| 1830 | Distributed to the poor for blanketing, sheeting, and flannel | 36 | 19 | 6 |
| | Paid for making fagots, which were given to the poor, and for fencing in the coppices | 13 | 18 | 4¼ |
| | Paid for bricks and tiles for repairs | 3 | 0 | 9 |
| | Repairing the road | 2 | 6 | 6 |
| | Paid Mr. Upton for valuing the timber, and Edmund King for attendance | 2 | 16 | 9 |
| | Money expended | 59 | 1 | 10¼ |
| 1831 | Paid for making a new fence, plants for the same, and for making the fagots and delivering | 28 | 9 | 1½ |
| | Distributed to the poor in bread and clothing | 70 | 6 | 8 |
| | Paid for building three new cottages | 204 | 3 | 8 |
| | Money expended | 302 | 19 | 5½ |
| 1832 | Thomas Bignill in cash, very old and infirm | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| | Paid for cutting and delivering fagots to the poor | 13 | 16 | 0½ |
| | Paid for building two new cottages | 148 | 13 | 11½ |
| | Repairs of the church | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| | Money expended | 164 | 16 | 6 |
| 1833 | Relief to the poor in cash | 26 | 16 | 10½ |
| | Relief for making and repairing the fences in the coppices | 2 | 17 | 10 |
| | Paid for building five new pig pens, and other necessary outbuildings, such as woodhouses and digging a new well, also bricks for the same | 89 | 18 | 0¼ |
| | Repairs of the church | 6 | 7 | 2 |
| | Money expended | 125 | 19 | 10¾ |
| 1834 | Distributed to the poor in blankets and clothes | 39 | 3 | 6 |
| | Paid for cutting and delivering fagots, clearing bark and repairing the old cottages and farm | 32 | 1 | 5½ |
| | Paid for making a new road | 31 | 13 | 10 |
| | Paid for building two new cottages | 199 | 11 | 3¼ |
| | Repairs of the church | 19 | 6 | 11¾ |
| | Money expended | 321 | 17 | 0½ |

They are, indeed, described as "lost" in the Parliamentary Returns; and there is no doubt that they were distributed either in bread or money immediately after the death of the donors.

Lost Charities of Ann Heberden, and others, *continued*.

## PARISH OF KIRDFORD.

### John Shudd's Charity.

Kirdford.

John Shudd's Charity.

*John Shudd*, by his Will, bearing date the 7th day of October 1636, gave to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Kirdford, in the county of Sussex, 40*s*. by the year for ever, out of his lands and tenements, called Birchwell, situate, lying, and being in the same parish, in trust, to be by them distributed at the feast of St. Thomas the Apostle amongst the poorest of the said parish for ever.

This farm, called Burchwell, is now in the occupation, and is the property, of the Rev. John Peachey; he pays the sum of 36*s*. 8*d*. yearly, being the rent-charge named in John Shudd's Will, with a deduction of 3*s*. 4*d*. for land-tax. There are now, it appears, seven years in arrear, in consequence of the churchwarden having neglected to apply for it. On account of the great extent of this parish it is only occasionally distributed, and given with other sums in bread.

Kirdford.

Wm. Smallwood's Charity.

### William Smallwood's Charity.

*William Smallwood*, late of Maple Durham, in the county of Oxon, by his last Will and testament, the date whereof did not appear, gave and bequeathed unto the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Kirdford, in the county of Sussex, the sum of 10*l.* in trust, that they should from time to time place the same at interest, or otherwise dispose thereof to the best advantage; and the interest or other profits therefrom arising, yearly to give and dispose to the poor people of the said parish, on Easter Monday in each year. This sum is at present in the hands of Thomas Downer, who is considered a responsible person: he pays 5 per cent. interest for the use, but there are seven years in arrear; which sum of 3*l.* 10*s.* will be received and distributed in bread with the money left by John Shudd last reported.

This practice cannot be too much reprehended and discouraged, of allowing funds belonging to charities to accumulate in the hands of the persons liable for the payment. It is very frequently the occasion of rent-charges, in particular, being lost altogether.

## PARISH OF NORTHCHAPEL.

Northchapel.

Sunday School.

### Sunday School.

*Lord Egremont's Charity.* By indenture, made the 14th day of March 1835 (duly enrolled in the High Court of Chancery), between George Wyndham Iliff (commonly called George Wyndham) of Drove, in the parish of Singleton, in the county of Sussex (a colonel in His Majesty's Army), of the one part, and George O'Brien, Earl of Egremont, Baron of Cockermouth and lord of the honor and manor and mansion-house at Petworth, in the county of Sussex, for the time being, Henry Wyndham Iliff (commonly called Henry Wyndham) of Sladeland, in the parish of Kirdford, in the said county, esq., a colonel in His Majesty's army, William Tyler, of Petworth, in the said county, gent., and John Taylor, of Northchapel, in the said county, yeoman, of the other part, reciting that the said George Wyndham (Iliff) was seized in fee of, and in, a school-room and hereditaments, with their appurtenances thereinafter conveyed, and was desirous of founding a Sunday-school in the parish of Northchapel aforesaid (as thereinafter mentioned), and for the endowment thereof had transferred the sum of 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, Three per Cent. Consols, into the names of the said Earl of Egremont, Henry Wyndham (Iliff), William Tyler, and John Taylor,—it was witnessed that, for accomplishing the purposes aforesaid, he the said George Wyndham (Iliff) granted, bargained, and sold unto the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, all that building or school-room, and the privy adjoining thereto westward, lately erected by the said earl on part of the waste of the said honor and manor, situate in the said parish of Northchapel, and then used as a Sunday-school for the said parish, and nearly adjoining north-westwardly to the road leading to Diddlesfold farm-house from the turnpike-road from Petworth towards London; and which said school-room and privy were bounded on all sides by other parts of the waste or common of the honor and manor of Petworth; and also a right of way, &c., to and from the said school-room and privy; and which said school-room and privy and the boundaries were delineated in a plan thereto annexed, to hold the same to the use of the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon trust, to permit the said building or room, &c., to be occupied, used and enjoyed for ever, from the date of those presents, as and for a Sunday-school, by the master and by the scholars resident for the time being in the said parish of Northchapel, and to be appointed in manner thereinafter expressed: and it was thereby declared that the said trustees, their executors, administrators, and assigns should stand possessed of the said sum of 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, and the dividends thereof, upon trust, from time to time, and at all times thereafter, by and out of the said dividends to keep the before-mentioned building or room and premises, with the appurtenances, in good and substantial repair, and to pay all outgoings and expenses in respect thereof, and all costs, charges, and expenses thereafter to arise in the nomination and appointment of new trustees, or otherwise in the execution of the trusts thereby created: and out of the residue of such dividends to pay to the schoolmaster from time to time, to be appointed in manner thereinafter mentioned, such a salary as to the trustees for the time being should seem meet, and the residue, if any, of such dividends to apply for the benefit of the said school, and in procuring necessary books and fuel, or in rewards to the children attending the said school, or any of them, or otherwise as to the trustees for the time being should appear advisable: and it was thereby further agreed that the said trustees and their successors, together with the rector, churchwardens, and overseers for the time being of the said parish of Northchapel, should be managers of the said school, under such regulations, &c., as the then present and future trustees should from time to time appoint: and that the schoolmaster of the said school (being a member of the Church of England) should from time to time be appointed and elected, and be liable to be dismissed, by the trustees for the time being of the said school; and that the said school should be opened every Sunday as a Sunday-school, and that all the poor children, male and female, resident in the said parish of Northchapel, and who should be willing to attend at the said school, should, by the said schoolmaster, be conducted twice every Sunday to attend Divine service in the parish-church of Northchapel, and should besides receive instruction gratis from the said schoolmaster, suitable to the day, and be instructed gratis in reading, and (as to all or such and so many of the said children as the trustees for the time being should direct) in writing and arithmetic: and that it should be lawful for the said trustees for the time being to permit the said school to be used for an every-day or other day school, if they should think proper, but so as that no part of the said dividends or funds be applied for or towards the said day-school, except so far as to keep the same in repair. The deed contains a proviso that the trustees may appoint any of the principal inhabitants of Northchapel afore-

Northchapel.

Sunday School, *continued.*

said to be new trustees, but always giving the preference (should he be willing to undertake the responsibility) first to the lord for the time being of the said honor and manor of Petworth, wherever he may be resident, and that the surviving trustees or trustee should convey the said building, &c., and transfer the said sum of money, so that the same may become effectually vested in the surviving trustees and new trustees jointly.

The present schoolmaster, appointed by the trustees, is Joseph Arnold. They pay him the dividends (10*l.*) of the stock for keeping the school, and instructing the children on Sundays. This is liable however to deduction for the requisite expenses of repairs, trusteeship, &c. As the buildings however, are new, it is probable that he will have the benefit of the whole for some time. He is also allowed to receive scholars during the week, whom he charges a trifling sum; of these he has about 14 or 15.

The present surviving trustees are the Earl of Egremont, Colonel Henry Wyndham, and John Taylor; Mr. Tyler having died.

### Colonel George Wyndham's Charity.

Colonel Wyndham's Charity.

By indenture, dated the 14th day of March 1835, and duly enrolled in Chancery, Colonel *George Wyndham*, of Drove, in the parish of Singleton, in the county of Sussex, invested the sum of 1,500*l.*, Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, in the names of the said Colonel George Wyndham, George O'Brien, Earl of Egremont, Colonel Henry Wyndham, and William Tyler (since dead), and which said sum is now standing in their joint names in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, as trustees.

The object of this investment was to found and endow and for ever to establish an almshouse or house of charity, in the parish of Northchapel, in the county of Sussex, for the habitation and maintenance of two poor men, either resident inhabitants, or settled parishioners resident elsewhere, of the said parish, who, through old age or otherwise, or from blindness, lameness, or other accidental causes, are incapable of maintaining themselves, and for the support and repair of the said almshouse, and for such other necessary uses and purposes concerning the said charity as are thereinafter mentioned and directed.

The premises consist of a piece of ground, enclosed from the waste by the Earl of Egremont, containing 1 rood and 33 perches, in the parish of Northchapel, intended for a garden, with two tenements or dwellings recently erected as an almshouse. These are now occupied by two poor men of Northchapel, as directed by the deed of endowment. The trustees pay annually the sum of 20*l.* to each of these poor men, by equal half-yearly payments, as their pension. They were appointed by Lord Egremont, and all future appointments are to be made by the owner of the honor, manor, and mansion-house of Petworth, for the time being, regard being always given, on such appointments, to such poor persons legally belonging to, and settled parishioners of, the said parish of Northchapel, as shall have been in the class of middle life, and reduced in circumstances, and incapable from old age, lameness, blindness, accident, or infirmity to get or earn their living by their own labours or exertions.

The surplus arising from the dividends of the stock, beyond the payment of the pensions of the poor men, is to be applied towards the expenses of appointing new trustees, and keeping the premises in repair, and in any casual or contingent expenses relating to the trusts or charity, as the trustees shall direct.

## TOWN OF PETWORTH.

### Thomas Thompson's Charity.

### (Hospital or Almshouses.)

Petworth.

Thos. Thompson's Charity.

By indenture quadripartite, made 23d day of October 1624, between Nicholas Thompson, of the city of Chichester, in the country of Sussex, gentleman, brother and next heir of *Thomas Thompson*, late of Barnard's-inn, London, deceased, and one of the executors of the last Will and testament of the said Thomas of the first part; the Right Honourable Henry, Earl of Northumberland, lord of the honors of Cockermouth and Petworth, and five others, being six of the chief inhabitants of Petworth aforesaid of the second part; the rectors of the several parishes of Petworth, Pulborough, Lurgashall, Tillington, Woolavington, and Graffham of the third part; and 12 aged poor people of the parish of Petworth aforesaid of the fourth part: reciting the Will of the said Thomas Thompson, bearing date the 8th day of December 1618, who, amongst other things "declared that his will and meaning was, that his heir or heirs should, within one year after his decease, convey the house in Petworth aforesaid, by him built in North-street for an hospital, and also certain lands, particularly limited in his said Will, to the perpetual relief of 12 aged poor people of Petworth (where he was born), to six of the chief inhabitants of Petworth and their heirs, to be ordered and governed by their discretion, the said poor to be chosen to the said hospital by them and their heirs for ever;" and also reciting a codicil annexed to the said Will, "declaring that his meaning was further to entreat the parsons, vicars, and incumbents for the time being, and their successors of the parishes of Petworth, Tillington, Pulborough, Lurgashall, Woolavington, and Graffham, with the said six chief inhabitants of Petworth to elect, choose, and place the said 12 poor people to live in the said hospital; and, upon the death of any of them, to elect and place others of the parish of Petworth from time to time; and also to make orders for the better governing of the said poor;" and also reciting, that for several reasons the said good and charitable work could not be effected within the time appointed: yet, that he the said Nicholas had hitherto, at his own proper charge, according to the true intention of his deceased brother, maintained and provided for 12 aged people of the parish of Petworth, within the house built

Petworth.

Thos. Thompson's Charity, *continued.*

for the said hospital; and that the said Nicholas had effected this in full accomplishment and true performance of that charitable good work of his deceased brother, with the aid of lands of the yearly value of 20 nobles of his own free addition,—it was witnessed that the said Nicholas, in full satisfaction of the said Will of his deceased brother, and as his next heir, did thereby found and establish the said hospital in the North-street, in Petworth aforesaid, there lately built and finished, as a perpetual hospital for ever, for the finding and sustentation of 12 aged poor people to be chosen of the parish of Petworth, and not elsewhere, according to express words of the said Will, to be called by the name of our Lord and Saviour Christ, in Petworth: and did also nominate and elect the said Earl Lord Percy, and five others named of the second part, and such others as shall be, from time to time for ever, hereafter chosen and nominated in their stead, governors of the said hospital, and of the members, goods, lands, revenue, and hereditaments of the same at all times hereafter for ever: and the said Nicholas nominated and ordained that the rectors aforesaid, and their successors for ever, should be visitors of the said hospital: and the said Nicholas, and the governors and visitors nominated and chose 12 poor persons of Petworth to the said hospital, and to be called by the names of brethren and sisters thereof: and it was further witnessed that the said Nicholas, in satisfaction of the said Will, touching the erection and endowment of the said hospital, and for certain other considerations, did grant, bargain, sell, and confirm unto the said governors and their successors absolutely for ever all that messuage, and all those buildings situate in the North-street of Petworth, erected or intended as an hospital; and all that messuage or tenement, farm, lands and hereditaments in Pulborough, in the county of Sussex, called Heyborne: and all that messuage or tenement, farm lands and hereditaments in Pulborough aforesaid, called Rostock; and all that messuage or tenement, farm, lands and hereditaments, leases and common of pasture in Flansham, in the parish of Felpham, in the county of Sussex; and all that tenement, smith's forge, lands and leases in Weeke, in the said parish of Felpham, &c., in trust, that the said messuage in North-street, Petworth, should for ever continue and be an hospital or habitation for 12 poor aged people of the parish of Petworth: and that they and their successors should well and truly yearly and for ever pay and bestow for the relief and maintenance of the said 12 poor people, threescore pounds of the rents, issues, and profits of the said messuages, farms, and lands; to each poor person 5*l.* yearly to be paid at the four most usual feasts of payment by equal portions, in or at the said hospital for ever: and it was further witnessed, that none of the said governors should directly or indirectly take in lease or accept of any of the premises, during such time as he should remain governor thereof: and it was required that the visitors should once in the year at least, upon the Monday after the feast of Ascension, visit the said hospital, and as much oftener as occasion should require.

The property originally left for the endowment of the hospital consisted of about 77 acres of land in the parish of Pulborough with a messuage; and a messuage with lands called the Hospital Farm, in the parish of Felpham, containing about 105 customary acres. It has not been ascertained what was the rental of these farms in former times. The charity appears to have flourished under good management; as the lands produced in 1804, 119*l.*, and with the allowance to the 12 poor people raised to 10*l.* from 5*l.* per annum, the governors had then placed a sum of 674*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.* in the funds.

A comparative view has been taken of the revenues and the allowances for a number of years. It will be seen that the rents of the farms are now considerably reduced; in 1831, they were let at 297*l.* a-year; they now produced 206*l.*, and the dividends upon 2,150*l.* in the Three per Cents. are 64*l.* 10*s.* per annum; whilst the pensioners are increased to 14 in number, seven men and seven women, at 20*l.* each a year. The usual outgoings, besides the payments to the poor old people, are in repairs, with an average level tax in Flamsham of about 4*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* a-year, with 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* to a clerk, and 5*l.* 5*s.* well bestowed upon the active and intelligent steward, Mr. William Knight. The Pulborough farm is let to Mr. Thomas Sparry from year to year at 45*l.*: it was let by tender and for its full value; that at Felpham is let for 14 years from Michaelmas 1832, to Mr. George Amoore, at a rental of 161*l.*; this is considered to be its full value: both farms are in good repair. The almshouses were thoroughly repaired in 1828, and two additional tenements have been built. There are about four acres of coppice at Pulborough, and the hedge-rows produce good timber. This is cut when ripe, and what is not wanted for repairs is sold by action, and the money invested in the funds in the names of the trustees. In consequence of the reduction in the rents of the farms the outgoings now exceed the revenues of the charity. Should this continue, it is intended, that when death reduces the number of pensioners, they shall remain at the original number of 12, rather than to reduce the incomes: or if the pensions shall be reduced with the present numbers, it will be in the spirit of the following order of 1833:—"Ordered, that in case of any deficiency in the revenues of the hospital, no diminution shall take place in the pensions of the 12 first elected, but in the pensions of the two last elected brethren and sisters." In the election of these, which is by a majority of trustees and visitors, regard is generally had to the age of the applicants; if there are two whose merit is equal, preference is given to the oldest. A certificate is required of their age from the clergyman, and from the overseer, that they are parishioners of Petworth. The present governors are the Earl of Egremont, John James Blagden, Thomas Manfield Halliday, and Thomas Hampton Hale.

| Revenues. 1804. | £. | *s.* | *d.* | Allowances. | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amount of rental of the several farms | 119 | 0 | 0 | £10 per year each to 12 poor persons. Six men and six women | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends on £674. 11*s.* 11*d.* Three per Cent. Consols . . . | 20 | 4 | 6 | | | | |

Petworth.

Thos. Thompson's Charity, *continued.*

| Revenues. | £. | s. | d. | Allowances. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1810.** | | | | | | | |
| Amount of rents | 128 | 0 | 0 | £12 per year each to 12 poor persons, as above | 144 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends on £800 Three per Cent. Consols | 24 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| **1815.** | | | | | | | |
| Amount of rents | 268 | 0 | 0 | £20 per year each to 12 poor persons, as above | 240 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends on £950 Three per Cent. Consols | 28 | 10 | 0 | | | | |
| **1819.** | | | | | | | |
| Amount of rents | 295 | 0 | 0 | £20 per year each to 12 poor persons, &c. | 240 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends on £1,100 Three per Cent. Consols | 33 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| **1823.** | | | | | | | |
| Amount of rents | 257 | 0 | 0 | £20 per year each to 12 poor persons, &c. | 240 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends on £1,550 Three per Cent. Consols | 46 | 10 | 0 | | | | |

The tenant of the principal farm having stated his inability to pay the rent as before, an order was obtained from the Court of Chancery, to allow an abatement of 38*l.* 10*s.* a-year.

| | £. | s. | d. | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1828.** | | | | | | | |
| Amount of rents | 297 | 0 | 0 | £20 per year each to 12 poor persons, &c. | 240 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends on £1,550 Three per Cents. | 46 | 10 | 0 | | | | |

The hospital-house having become much dilapidated, as it did not appear that any thing more than temporary repairs had been done since its erection in 1618, the whole was put into a complete and substantial state.

| | £. | s. | d. | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1831.** | | | | | | | |
| Amount of rents | 297 | 0 | 0 | £20 per year each to 14 persons (two additional dwellings having been erected in the present year) | 280 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends on £1,550 Three per Cents. | 46 | 10 | 0 | | | | |
| **1835.** | | | | | | | |
| Amount of rents | 206 | 0 | 0 | £20 per year each to 14 persons for the present | 280 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends on £2,150 Three per Cents. | 64 | 10 | 0 | | | | |

## Charles, Duke of Somerset's Charity.

### (Almshouses.)

Charles, Duke of Somerset's Charity, Almshouses.

This is another splendid endowment, founded by a former lord and owner of the honor and manor and mansion-house of Petworth, for the support and maintenance of 12 poor widows, and by judicious management, and a most liberal and benevolent interpretation of the terms of the original deed of the endowment, by the present owner of the house of Petworth, between 700*l.* and 800*l.* are annually given in support of 48 females.

The following abstracts are from the deed of endowment, produced by the Earl of Egremont's agent:

By an indenture made the 5th day of January 1746, and enrolled in Chancery on the 14th day of the same month, between *Charles*, Duke of *Somerset*, &c. of the one part, and the Right Rev. Father in God, Matthias Mawson, Lord Bishop of Chichester, and six others of the other part, reciting that the said Charles, Duke of Somerset, from a charitable disposition, had determined to found, endow, and establish an almshouse or house of charity at Petworth, in the county of Sussex, to have continuance for ever, for the comfortable support and maintenance of 12 poor widows; and had for that purpose already provided the messuages or tenements thereafter mentioned, situate and being in the North-street, in the town of Petworth, which the said duke did intend should be fitted up and accommodated for their reception and habitation,—it was witnessed that the said Charles, Duke of Somerset, in pursuance of the said charitable intention, and for the establishing the said charity, and making provision for the said poor widows and other purposes of the said charity, and for and in consideration of the sum of 10*s.*, bargained and sold unto the said Matthias, Bishop of Chichester, and the others of the second part, their heirs and assigns, all that messuage or tenement in North-street aforesaid theretofore in the occupation of Francis Mose, esq.; and also two other houses and gardens in North-street aforesaid, then lately purchased by the said duke: also one other messuage in the same street, next adjoining the last-mentioned messuage: also one other messuage in Petworth, then divided into several dwellings, together with the yards thereto belonging: also all that messuage or tenement, and farm called River or Rever farm, situate and being in Tillington, in the county of Sussex: and also all that other messuage and farm called Shobham farm: and also all those several parcels of land, commonly called Foreham, all situate and being in Sutton, in the county of Sussex: and also all that other messuage or farm, commonly called Glattin farm, situate and being in the several parishes of Sutton and Burton, in the county of Sussex: and also all those several parcels of wood or rough grounds, called Dawtry's Hooks and Glattin Hanger, situate and being in the parishes of Sutton, Burton, and Barlavington: and also all that messuage or farm called Westbrook's

Petworth.

Charles, Duke of Somerset's Charity, Almshouses, *continued.*

and Berryfield's, situate and being in the said parish of Tillington; to have and to hold the said messuages, tenements, farms, lands, and premises before mentioned, upon the following trusts, (that was to say,) that they should, in the first place, apply the rents and profits thereof in fitting up and finishing the said messuages in North-street aforesaid, or such of them as should be needful, as and for an almshouse or house of charity, for the habitation and reception of the said poor widows, and to be for ever thereafter disposed of and employed for the said purpose, and for such other uses and purposes relating to the said charity, as by the said duke during his natural life, and afterwards by the owner of the honor, manor, and mansion-house of Petworth, should, in that behalf, be thought necessary, proper, and expedient: and upon further trust, that they should, immediately after the decease of the said duke, out of the rents and profits of the said premises, pay unto the said poor widows the yearly sum of 10*l.* each, clear of all deductions, quarterly, by even and equal portions, and should retain and keep the surplus of such rents and profits for payment of a receiver, and for raising the sum of 200*l.* as a fund, not only for the repair of the said almshouses and the other premises before mentioned, but also to answer and make good any unforeseen loss or damage that might happen to the said trust."

The indenture provides, that when the sum of 200*l.* is raised as aforesaid, the surplus may be disposed of by the owner of Petworth mansion, by increasing the pensions of the widows, or in providing them with fuel, clothes, or other necessaries, or the charity may be extended as the major part of the trustees shall think reasonable. The leases of the farms are to be in possession and not in reversion, and for no longer term than 21 years. The trustees may make regulations for the conduct of the inmates of the almshouses, any infringement of which may be punished by expulsion or such other reasonable punishment as shall be deemed necessary. When the trustees are reduced by death to three, the owner of Petworth House may appoint four others, and if he neglect to make such appointment for six calendar months, the three surviving trustees may appoint four others. The owner of Petworth House is the sole visitor, and if the votes are equal upon any question of the trustees, he has the casting vote. He was also empowered to appoint a receiver, and to allow him a salary of not more than 20*l.* a-year.

It appears that the Right Honourable Elizabeth, Countess Dowager of Northumberland, by her Will, bearing date the 30th day of December 1704, gave to the said Charles, Duke of Somerset, the sum of 1000*l.*, to be by him disposed of in the purchase of land, in such manner as he should think fit, for the maintenance of six poor widows for ever, and made the said duke the sole executor of her Will, proved in the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The duke also in his deed declared that the said almshouse so founded and endowed by him for the habitation, support, and maintenance of the said 12 poor widows, was in full accomplishment and performance of the said charity, in and by the Will of the said Countess, intended or directed for the maintenance of six poor widows in manner therein mentioned, and of the trust thereby reposed in him.

The last appointment of trustees was the 28th day of March 1809. Lord Egremont, Sir George Amyard Cornewell, bart., and Ensely Cleaver, Bishop of Ferns, the then surviving trustees, appointed the Honourable Henry George Herbert, Viscount Porchester, Sir Charles Meyrick Burrell, bart., Charles Dunster, clerk (since dead), and Thomas Sockett, clerk, rector of Petworth.

The almshouses at present contain 22 inmates, and there are 26 out-pensioners who receive together 735*l.* per annum. The real property of the charity consists of the farms set out in the abstract of the deed of endowment, and the personals are 4,666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities.

The pensioners are all females appointed solely by the Earl of Egremont, without the intervention of the trustees. The selection is not confined to the parish of Petworth. A sum of money is always kept in hand to meet any unforeseen demand; and then, if not wanted, it is invested in the funds.

The sum in the Parliamentary Returns of 800*l.*, said to have been given in extension of the charity, forms part of the funded property; another sum of 700*l.*, there described, was placed out on security of a turnpike-road. Since the returns it is understood that the interest has been paid pretty regularly, until about 1820, since when it has become in arrear. At the time of this inquiry, in 1835, a year's interest, due 1818, had been lately paid, and another was to be paid before the expiration of the month. This is carried to the account of the charity. A third sum of 600*l.*, mentioned in Gilbert's Returns, it appears upon inquiry did not form part of the charity; but was given, it was thought, by the father of the present Earl of Egremont, to improve the supply of water to the town of Petworth.

The following is a list of pensioners when the funds will bear the charge; but as the revenues and the necessary contingent expenses fluctuate a little, it is not the constant list. The only constant charges on the charity are 21 pensioners at 20*l.* each, and one of 25*l.*; and the necessary repairs of premises.

| Amount of money paid to the pensioners: | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 22 In-pensioners at 20*l.* each . | 440 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Out ditto „ 25*l.* . . | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Ditto, ditto „ 20*l.* . . | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Ditto, ditto „ 15*l.* . . | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 Ditto, ditto „ 10*l.* . . | 180 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Ditto, ditto „ 5*l.* . . | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 735 | 0 | 0 |

Petworth.

Duke of Somerset's Charities, *continued.*

The investigation of this charity having been completed in London by letter, and the expenditure appearing to exceed the revenues, a letter was addressed to the Rev. Thomas Sockett, rector of Petworth, to inquire how the deficit was made up; and from his answer the following extracts are taken:

"In 1834 the actual receipt was 743*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* the actual expenditure (including an allowance of 24*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* for a stone wall) was 787*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* The funds, therefore, are not sufficient to carry on the above rate of expenditure; but the only constant charges on the charity are 21 pensions of 20*l.* each, and one of 25*l.*, with the necessary expenses of repairs, allowances for materials, salaries, and taxes. The out-pensions vary in amount, and must depend in number on the net proceeds of the charity, after discharging the above demands. There is a balance due from the executors of the late steward of 365*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*, out of which the expenditure beyond the income must, at present, be defrayed; and before that balance is exhausted death will have diminished the number of out-pensioners sufficiently to keep the expenditure within the proceeds. It will be always advisable to keep a balance in hand if possible."

1835. An Account of the Property of the Charity and the Rentals of the Farms.

| Description of Property. | Quantity. | | Rental. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. R. P. | | £. *s.* *d.* | |
| Glatting Farm, in the parishes of Sutton and Burton; Allen Barnard, tenant-at-will | 395 0 0 | Present rent | 155 0 0 | |
| Farm in Sutton (quantity unknown); William Bird, tenant | . . | Ditto | 17 10 0 | |
| Westbrook's Farm, in Tillington; Thomas Colebrook, tenant-at-will | 18 0 25 | Ditto | 42 0 0 | |
| Rever Farm, in Tillington; John Farhall, tenant-at-will | 203 3 31 | Ditto | 200 0 0 | |
| Shobham Farm, in Sutton; Thomas Hersey and James Bishopp, tenants-at-will | 182 0 0 | Ditto | 100 0 0 | |
| An orchard in Petworth; Ann Ireland, tenant | . . | Ditto | 4 10 0 | |
| An orchard in Petworth; John Phillips, tenant | . . | Ditto | 4 4 0 | |
| Right of road across Rever Farm | . . | Ditto | 0 2 6 | |
| Interest of 700*l.*, secured upon a turnpike-road | . . | At 4 per cent. | 28 0 0 | |
| Dividends upon 4,666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the Three per Cents. | . . | . . | 140 0 0 | |
| | | | £691 6 6 | |

| | £. *s.* *d.* |
|---|---|
| Funded in October 1787 | 800 0 0 |
| Ditto 1st May 1796 | 515 13 0 |
| Ditto January 1831 | 1,184 7 0 |
| Ditto April 1828 / Ditto May 1825 | 2,166 13 4 |
| | £4,666 13 4 |

Revenues and Expenditure in 1834 and 1835.

1834.

| Revenues. | £. *s.* *d.* | Expenditure. | £. *s.* *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rental | 603 6 6 | Pensions paid | 720 14 6 |
| Dividends | 140 0 0 | Steward | 20 0 0 |
| Turnpike tolls | 28 0 0 | Woodward (Upton) | 10 0 0 |
| | | Woodward (Fourd) | 2 0 0 |
| | 771 6 6 | Stamps | 0 13 6 |
| Temporary abatement in Rever Farm | 28 0 0 | Poor and highway rates | 5 14 0 |
| | | Bricklayer | 3 16 9 |
| Actual receipts | £743 6 6 | Allowance to tenants for stone walling | 24 7 6 |
| | | Expenditure | 787 6 3 |
| | | Receipts | 743 6 6 |
| | | Expenditure beyond receipts | £43 19 9 |

1835.

| | £. *s.* *d.* | | £. *s.* *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance due from the executors of the late steward | 365 9 9 | Pensions paid: | |
| | | First quarter | 179 2 6 |
| | | Second quarter | 175 15 6 |
| | | Third quarter | 175 13 1 |
| | | Fourth quarter | 185 5 0 |
| | | | £715 16 1 |

Petworth.

There will be an expenditure this year of about 50*l.* in repairs for the hospital.

### Richard Ayre's Charity.

R. Ayre's Charity.

*Richard Ayre*, formerly of the town of Petworth, gentleman, by his Will bearing date the 4th day of June 1673, gave all his real property, consisting of messuages and tenements in the town of Petworth, and all his personal estate, to his mother Mrs. Benedicta Ayre, for the term of her natural life; and, from and after the decease of his mother, he gave and devised all his said real property to his loving friends, John Weekes, Anthony Smith, Thomas Moody, and William Lee the younger, and their heirs and assigns for ever; upon this special trust, that they, or the survivors or survivor, or the heirs of the said survivor, or the major part of them, should, as speedily as they could after his mother's decease, sell all or any part of the said property, and pay all his own and his mother's just debts, and all legacies (if any) to be specified in codicil; and afterwards what should remain of the said property, and the rents and profits thereof, and of the monies made by sale as aforesaid, to be given to and for the use and benefit of the poor of the town and parish of Petworth, to be employed and disposed of, or to be distributed in such manner as his said friends in trust, or the major part of them, or their survivors or survivor, should, in their discretion, think fit and expedient.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date the 16th and 17th day of August 1826, between the Rev. Thomas Sockett Clerk, rector of Petworth and two others, of the one part, and George O'Brien, Earl of Egremont and three others, of the other part, reciting the Will of the said Richard Ayre, and his death, in the same year, and that his mother and executrix proved his Will on the 8th of October, in that year, in the Consistory Court of the Bishop of Chichester; and further reciting that a part of the said premises situate near Court Ditch, in Petworth, was sold by his devisees; and also reciting that there were still remaining unsold, and belonging to the said charity, certain messuages and premises described in the Will, let to several tenants at the yearly rents together of 47*l.* 1*s.*; and that the said rents (after deducting the expenses of repairs, and a yearly salary to the steward of the charity, for collecting the rents and keeping the accounts) had been for many years past distributed under the direction of the trustees amongst the poor of the parish of Petworth, conformable to the trusts contained in the Will; and further reciting a certain deed of feoffment, bearing date the 15th day of August 1826,—it was witnessed that the several parties of the first and second parts should have and hold the said messuages and tenements upon trust to pay and apply the rents and profits thereof in such manner as they, or the major part of them, should, in their discretion think fit, pursuant to the said Will.

The property of this charity at present consists of six houses, with a stable and yard; the premises generally are old, and require constant repair. The annual rental in 1804 was 37*l.* 19*s.*; and in 1814 it was 41*l.* 13*s.* The following are the rentals in 1824 and in 1834. The increased rental is owing, in great part, to the outlay to repair and improve the premises, which has been accomplished by the means suggested by the present steward.

| RENTAL, 1824. | | | | RENTAL, 1834. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. | *s.* | *d.* | | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
| Jesse Haslett, as before | £16 | 1 | 10 | Jesse Haslett | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| „ stable | 2 | 10 | 0 | Widow Dowden | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| | 18 | 11 | 10 | Parish of Petworth | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Arthur Muggeridge | 8 | 0 | 0 | William Nightingale (or J. L. Ellis, esq. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| William Ayles | 4 | 0 | 0 | John Knight | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Parish of Petworth | 9 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| William Nightingale (or J. L. Ellis, esq.) | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| John Easton | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| John Knight | 2 | 10 | 0 | | | | |
| £ | 47 | 1 | 10 | £ | 59 | 10 | 0 |

On the appointment of William Knight to the stewardship of this charity in 1823, he submitted to the trustees that as the houses, &c. were very old and dilapidated, the sum of about 30*l.* should be appropriated annually for distribution according to the list and mode to be approved by them, (the trustees), and the remainder of the revenues, beyond the expenses of management, insurance, &c., should be applied toward the gradual repairs and improvement of the premises.

In 1830 the trustees directed that the amount distributed, which had before been in money, should be laid out and given in coals.

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| The amount distributed in 1824 was in money | 43 | 17 | 0 |
| „ 1827 | 39 | 2 | 6 |
| „ 1830 (coals) | 34 | 16 | 6 |
| „ 1831 ditto | 36 | 5 | 0 |
| „ 1832 ditto | 38 | 1 | 11 |
| „ 1833 ditto | 34 | 14 | 8 |
| „ 1834 ditto | 30 | 2 | 9 |

In 1827 the sum of 15*l.* 7*s.* was paid for renewing the trust-deeds. The steward's salary is 5*l.* 5*s.* a-year. The principal disbursements, beyond the charitable distributions, are for

Petworth.

R. Ayre's Charity, *continued.*

building materials, and tradesmen's bills connected with it. The present rental is reckoned to be all the charity will produce without an additional and large expenditure for improvements.

The distribution is now always in coals by direction of the trustees: it takes place by means of tickets delivered to the poor generally about March in each year.

### The Rev. John Taylor's Charity.

Rev. John Taylor's Charity.

*The School.*—The Rev. *John Taylor*, late fellow of St. Mary Wintoun College, near Winchester, by his Will, bearing date 20th March in the year 1753, amongst others, made the following charitable bequests in favour of the town of Petworth. He gave the sum of 2,400*l.* to the warden and scholars of Winton College, in trust to place the same at interest, and to pay 56*l.* 10*s.*, part of the annual interest, to the rectors of Petworth, Tillington, and Duncton, who were appointed trustees for the management of this charity, and who appoint a schoolmaster under the directions of the Will, to instruct 10 poor boys and 10 poor girls of the parish of Petworth in reading, writing, and arithmetic. The trustees were to pay him the sum of 35*l.* per annum by half-yearly payments, provided he found a room for teaching the children in; otherwise 10*l.* per annum were to be deducted to pay for his lodging and the school-room. In case he wilfully neglects his duty the trustees, or two of them, are to admonish him for his two first offences, and to dismiss him for the third. If he is guilty of any gross crime, the trustees, or two of them, may turn him out without any previous admonition. If he is rendered incapable, and such incapacity continues three months, the trustees shall nominate another person until the incapacity is removed. Upon every vacancy by death, or otherwise, the trustees are to appoint another; and, if the trustees, after 15 days' notice, neglect to appoint a schoolmaster, the warden of Winton College may appoint for that turn. When the trustees appoint a schoolmaster they are to certify it under their hands and seals to the warden and sub-warden of Winton College, and in default thereof the nomination for that turn to devolve to the warden.

The trustees may appoint rules for the school.

The master is not to admit into the school more than 10 scholars over and above the 20 charity children.

The children were nominated as follows: the rector of Petworth the first child of each sex; the rector of Tillington the second, and the rector of Duncton the third; and so on until the numbers were complete; and in case of vacancies the same order is observed.

The children must belong to the parish of Petworth, and their parents be members of the church of England. No child is admitted under six years of age, nor is allowed to continue after the age of 16. They are expected to be kept strictly to school hours, and not to absent themselves.

The trustees are directed to expend 2*l.* 10*s.* yearly in buying pens, ink, and paper, with bibles, and other good books, for the use of the school, and to be distributed as they shall appoint.

They are to apply the sum of 9*l.* annually to apprentice out one of the boys, and 7*l.* to apprentice out one of the girls who must be 12 years of age, and have been a scholar six years preceding.

When there are no scholars so qualified, the said yearly sums of 9*l.* and 7*l.* to be paid back to the warden and scholars of Winton College, who are to pay the interest to the trustees to be applied in clothing the two children next to be apprenticed out.

The said John Taylor, by a codicil to the above Will, bearing date the 10th day of April 1775, bequeathed the further sum of 800*l.* to the warden and scholars of Winton College, to be paid as soon after his decease as might conveniently be done, in trust to invest the same in Government or other good securities, at their own discretion, and to pay the whole interest, or annual produce thereof, to the before-mentioned rectors of Petworth, Tillington, and Duncton, and their successors, as trustees of the school; who (or any two of them) are directed annually at the feast of Christmas, or 12 days after, to apply the whole interest and annual produce of the same to the clothing of the 10 boys and 10 girls in the school founded by the said Will.

By a judicious arrangement between the trustees of this school and those of the Earl of Egremont's schools, these children are now taught, the boys by the master and the girls by the mistress of those schools, and with the respective scholars of each. Previously to this they were all taught by a master, as directed by Mr. Taylor's Will, under the same roof, but in different rooms. An additional salary of 35*l.* per annum is given to the schoolmaster for the instruction of these 10 boys in Lord Egremont's room. The present master, George Arnold, has held the office of master since about 1820, in Mr. Taylor's school, and is now placed over the united boys, whom he teaches upon the National System.

There are at present only two trustees; the rectories of Petworth and Duncton being held by the Rev. Thomas Sockett, a gentleman of great experience and intelligence, and who appears to take a leading part in many of the charities of Petworth. There are several other charitable bequests, hereafter to be reported, left by Mr. Taylor, for which Mr. Sockett is also a trustee *ex officio*.

A sum of 105*l.* is received by him by half-yearly payments from the banking-house of Messrs. Drummond, in London. This is applied in satisfaction of the several charities of Mr. Taylor; and by judicious management it appears that a small sum sometimes remains in the hands of the trustees for any extra or unforeseen demand.

The apprentice fees in hand this year are 20*l.* for a boy and the same sum for a girl.

*To two Poor Men.*—The further sum of 250*l.* was given by the Will of the said John Taylor, to the warden, scholars, &c., of Winton College, in trust (after the death of certain

Petworth.

Rev. John Taylor's Charity, *continued.*

relations of the testator) to pay the interest of the same to the rectors of Petworth, Tillington, and Duncton, for the time being, who are constituted trustees for disposing of this charity, and who are directed annually at Christmas, or 12 days after, or any two of them, to make choice of two of the most deserving tradesmen, parishioners of, and residing in the parish of Petworth, and to distribute, and equally to divide between them, the interest and annual produce of the said sum, as an encouragement to their honest industry, and for the better support and maintenance of themselves and families, and a further direction that the same persons are not to receive this two years in succession; nor receive the charity a second time so long as any other person, properly qualified, can be found who has not yet received the same.

The trustees appear to have exercised a very proper discretion in the appropriation of this charity. The money has sometimes been advanced by way of loan in aid of small tradesmen sinking in the world for want of some trifling assistance; and when this has been effected it has been bestowed a second time.

In very many instances the judicious application of a loan is more useful in its effects than a gift: 6*l.* 5*s.* are paid to each of them.

*To two Clergymen's Widows.*—A further sum of 250*l.* was given by the said Will to the warden, scholars, &c., of Winton College, to be paid them within two years after his decease, in trust, nevertheless, to invest the same and to pay the interest and annual produce yearly (deducting all necessary expenses) to the rectors of Petworth, Tillington, and Duncton, for the time being, constituted trustees for disposing of this charity. They are directed, or any two of them, yearly and every year at the feast of Christmas, or 12 days after, to make choice of two of the poorest widows of clergymen of the church of England, who at the time of their decease resided in, or were beneficed in, the county of Sussex, and to distribute and divide equally the interest and annual produce of the said sum between them for their better support and maintenance.

There is no restriction in the Will as to the mode of distributing these sums, as with the last charity. The sum of 6*l.* 5*s.* is paid to each of two widows of clergymen; and the payment, once begun, generally lasts as long as the life or the necessities of the objects selected.

This seems well judged: it is a useful addition to a precarious income; more felt, and capable of doing more good by being an annuity certain, than when bestowed here and there without being calculated upon, and as suddenly withheld after being enjoyed.

*Books to the Poor.*—A further sum of 50*l.* was given by this Will to the warden, scholars, &c., of Winton College, to be paid within two years after the decease of the testator, in trust to pay yearly and every year the annual interest and produce thereof (deducting all necessary expenses) to the rector of the parish of Petworth for the time being, constituted sole trustee for the disposing of this charity, and who is directed annually to lay out and apply the said interest in buying bibles, testaments, common prayer-books, and other religious books, and to distribute them at his discretion among the poorer sort of people of the said parish of Petworth; and the Will also directs the rector of Petworth yearly at Christmas, to lay before the vestry of the said parish an account of all monies received and disbursed by him with regard to this charity.

### Peter Lackman's Charity.

Peter Lackman's Charity.

Mr. *Peter Lackman,* by his Will, the date of which was not known, left 100*l.* sterling in the hands of trustees, to be by them invested in the Three per Cent. Consols, for the benefit of the poor of the parish of Petworth.

At the time of the investment the sum produced 135*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* in that stock, the dividend of which is now 4*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* This is paid over annually by the trustees to the churchwarden of Petworth, and by him distributed with other small sums once in three years amongst the poor of Petworth, at the discretion of the churchwardens.

In the exercise of this discretion they have fixed a triennial distribution on account of the size of the parish, and to meet the convenience of the distributions of other charities which take place in the intervening years.

### Smith's Charity.

Smith's Charity.

This is a sum of 4*l.* 12*s.*, paid annually, after deducting 8*s.* for land-tax, to the churchwardens of Petworth.

It is a charge upon certain lands lying in the parish of Hartfield, in the county of Sussex, the property of Mr. Jackson, late of Lewes.

This sum is distributed by the churchwardens with others, amongst the poor of Petworth.

### John Avinal's Charity.

J. Avinal's Charity.

*John Avinal,* esq., by his Will, bearing date the 28th of July 1681, left a sum of 3*l.* a-year for ever to the poor of the parish of Petworth, out of a farm situate in the same parish called Westlands, to be paid upon St. Thomas's-day yearly, into the hands of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish for the time being, or some one of them, without deduction of any taxes or duties whatsoever, by them to be distributed at their discretion amongst the poor of the said town and parish.

### Henry Pylfold's Charity.

Henry Pylfold's Charity.

*Henry Pylfold,* by his Will, bearing date the 7th day of July 1565, left a rent-charge of 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum for ever, issuing out of the said lands called Westlands, to the poor of the parish of Petworth.

These two sums are paid annually by the agent of the Earl of Egremont, the present owner of Westlands farm, to the parish officers of Petworth, after deducting 4*s.* in the pound on account of land-tax.

Petworth.

Henry Pylfold's Charity, *continued.*

They form part of the sums which are distributed as before mentioned, once in three years, amongst the poor.

There was a dispute of several years' duration between the earl's agent and the parish officers, upon the subject of the payment of the land-tax, which continued till 1822, when the churchwardens, with the consent of the parish, submitted to the deduction, and the arrears, amounting to 63*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.*, were received by the churchwardens. Of this sum 40*l.* were invested in the Petworth savings' bank in the names of the churchwardens in trust for the poor, where it still continues. The rest, 23*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.*, was distributed in small sums of money amongst the poor.

### Earl of Egremont's Charities.

Earl of Egremont's Charities.

*Boy's School.*—It appeared from an indenture, bearing date in July 1834, that George O'Brion, Earl of Egremont, caused the sum of 1,333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to be transferred into his own name jointly with those of William Tyler (since dead), Thomas M. Halliday, and John Upton, in the Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, and in whose joint names this sum now stands as the trustees of a school for the education of 30 boys, who are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic, upon the National System, by a schoolmaster, being a member of the church of England appointed by the trustees: 20 boys are appointed by the trustees, and the other 10 by the rector and churchwardens of Petworth. In addition to these are ten boys from Mr. Taylor's school, who are educated with them by the same master. For instructing Lord Egremont's boys the master has 30*l.* per annum; and has, besides, the privilege of taking in boys, resident in Petworth, at a small sum per week; the number being limited by the trustees. There were not more than three or four of this description at the time of this inquiry; the master being pretty much occupied with the 40 free boys. The residue of the income of 40*l.* a-year, after paying the master, is applied in keeping the school-room in repair, and for taxes and other outgoings; and all expenses in the appointment of new trustees, and incidental to the trusts, and for fuel, and rewards to the children, or in any way which the trustees think advisable.

The school is also open every Sunday as a Sunday-school for all the poor boys resident in Petworth, and who receive from the schoolmaster, gratis, instruction suitable to the day, and they are required to attend the church twice every Sunday and upon Christmas-day.

The school is under the direction and management of the trustees, together with the rector and churchwardens and the licensed curate of Petworth, with such of the respectable male inhabitants, to be nominated by the trustees, as are willing to assist.

*Girls' School.*—By indenture, bearing date the year 1833, between George O'Brien, Earl of Egremont, Baron of Cockermouth, &c., of the one part, and Thomas M. Halliday, and two others, of the other part, the said earl transferred the sum of 1,333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* into the names of the said trustees in the Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, where accordingly it now stands in their joint names.

The dividends, 40*l.* a-year, with a sum of 2*d.* each per week paid by some of the girls, were directed to be applied to keep the school in repair, and to pay all taxes and outgoings, and all expenses on the appointment of new trustees and the execution of the trusts, to pay the schoolmistress (appointed by the trustees) such salary as they shall think fit, and then the residue for fuel, rewards for the children, or in any manner they may think fit.

The number of girls received here is 40; 10 of them, to be taught gratis, are appointed by the rectors of Petworth, Tillington, and Duncton; 10 others, taught gratis, are appointed by the trustees; 10 others are appointed by the trustees to pay each 2*d.* a-week; five are taught gratis, appointed by the rector and churchwardens of Tillington, and five others, similarly appointed, pay 2*d.* a-week each; the 30 girls last appointed are taught reading and needlework, and such of them writing and arithmetic as the trustees consider of competent capacity. The girls resident in Petworth attend the school and divine service twice on every Sunday and on Christmas-day.

The school is open every Sunday as a Sunday-school for all the poor girls resident in Petworth parish, who receive instruction suitable to the day, gratis, and are attended to the church twice a-day by the schoolmistress.

The schoolmistress is authorized to take, beyond the 40 girls upon the foundation, so many scholars resident in Petworth as are not considered by the trustees liable from their number to interfere with the health or instruction of the former.

The school is under the conduct and management of the trustees, together with the rector and churchwardens of Petworth and the rector of Tillington, and such of the respectable female inhabitants of Petworth, nominated by the trustees, as choose to attend.

At the period of this inquiry there were 38 foundation girls; the two vacancies were about being filled up; there were 13 others who paid 4*d.* each a-week; they are taught upon the National system. Ten of the girls who are received here by an arrangement from Taylor's School, (which have been spoken of upon reporting the same) wear dresses peculiar to their institution.

They are taught in a room purposely built for a school by the Earl of Egremont,

*Almshouses.*—By indenture, bearing date the 30th day of November 1834, and enrolled in Chancery the 5th day of December in the same year, between George O'Brien Earl of Egremont, Baron of Cockermouth, and lord and owner of the honor and manor and mansion-house of Petworth, in the county of Sussex, on the one part, and Colonel George Wyndham, of Drove, in the parish of Singleton, in the county of Sussex, and one other, of the second part, reciting that the said Earl of Egremont (considering that the charities already established for or in the parish of Petworth aforesaid in favour of old and poor women predominated over those for old and poor men) was desirous of establishing a fund for or towards the provision of four

Earl of Egremont's Charities, *continued.*

male resident inhabitants in, or settled parishioners resident elsewhere, of the said parish of Petworth, in their old age, or otherwise under the disability of maintaining themselves, from lameness or other accidental causes, and for that purpose had caused the sum of 3,000*l.* Three per Centum consolidated Bank Annuities to be transferred into the names of the said trustees, and which said sum was then standing in their joint names in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, upon trust, that from and out of the said dividends they should pay, or cause to be paid, the sum of 20*l.*, by equal half-yearly portions to each of four poor male persons as thereinbefore described, to be first, and from time to time afterwards during his lifetime, appointed by the said Earl of Egremont; and, in case of his not having named the said four persons at the time of his death, then, as to such poor persons not so then appointed, and as to and on all future vacancies from and after the decease of the said earl, from time to time, and at all times thereafter, to be appointed by the lord and owner for the time being of the honor and manor and mansion-house of Petworth (regard and preference being had and given on such appointment after the death of the said earl to such poor persons resident or settled as aforesaid) as, in the first place, should have been in the class of middle life and reduced in circumstances, and next as from incapacity or inability, should be then unable, or less able, to get their living by their own labour or exertions in consequence of old age, accident, or other infirmity; and it was thereby further declared and agreed that the surplus dividends of the said stock, beyond the payments thereinbefore directed to be paid to the said four poor persons or pensioners for the time being, should be applied in the appointment of new trustees, and in the reparation of any places or place of residence to be provided by the said earl for the said pensioners, and in all or any casual or contingent and other costs and expenses of and relating to the said trust or charity.

A piece of ground has been cleared and prepared in North-street, Petworth, as the site of the almshouses now about to be built for the residence of these four poor men; they were appointed on the 18th of December 1834 by the earl on entering his 84th year, and they are now in the enjoyment of their annual stipends.

*For the establishment of a Watch.*—By indenture, bearing date the 21st day of July 1835, between George O'Brien Earl of Egremont, Baron of Cockermouth, &c., of the one part, and George Wyndham, of Drove, in the parish of Singleton, in the county of Sussex, esq., (a colonel in his Majesty's army,) and two others, of the other part, reciting that at a public meeting in vestry of the inhabitants of the parish of Petworth on the 5th day of January 1835, under the authority and pursuant to the direction of an Act of Parliament, it was resolved to adopt and carry into effect the powers contained in the said Act (being the Watching and Lighting Act) in the parish of Petworth, and inspectors were appointed at the said meeting in pursuance of the said Act; and reciting also that, for the encouragement of the said object of watching in the said parish, the said Earl of Egremont had agreed to contribute the sum of 1,000*l.*, and had accordingly caused the said sum of 1,000*l.* to be laid out in the purchase of stock, and which had produced the sum of 1,114*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* Three per Cent. consolidated Bank Annuities; and that the said earl had caused the said last-mentioned sum to be transferred into the names of the trustees aforesaid upon the trusts thereinafter mentioned, (that was to say,) upon trust, in the first place, from and out of the dividends of the said stock to repay and reimburse to themselves respectively, and to pay over to each other all such costs, charges, and expenses, as they should from time to time sustain in or about the receipt of the said dividends, and in or about the appointment of new trustees, and the transfer of the said stock, and all other expenses incurred in the execution of those presents or the trusts therein contained; and upon further trust, to pay and apply the residue of the said dividends and interest for and towards the equipment, wages, rewards, gratuities, and remunerations of watchhouse-keepers, patroles, and other persons appointed, or to be appointed, pursuant to the authority and directions contained in the said recited Act, within the parish and limits of the town of Petworth; provided always, that no part of the said dividends or interest should in any wise, or to any extent, be paid or applied for or towards the lighting of the said town or parish of Petworth, or any part thereof, but for the watching only, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever (except as thereinbefore mentioned).

One of the principal causes of the establishment of a good system of police in this town appears to have been the wilful damage, for the second time, of an elegant painted window in the church, provided by the munificence of the present Lord Egremont. The policemen are clothed much in the manner of the new police in London.

## Lost Charities.

Lost Charities. Unknown Charity—Bradford's Charity—Sir H. Dawtry's Charity—Unknown Charity—Unknown Charity.

### Unknown Charity.

Unknown Charity. This appears in the Parliamentary Returns as houses with the overseers of the poor of Petworth, and as producing a rental of 8*l.* per annum, subject to taxes.

### Bradford's Charity.

Bradford's Charity. This placed next in order in the returns as a house also with the overseers, upon the same trusts, and producing 5*l.* a-year, subject to the payment of taxes.

Nothing is known of any houses of this description producing any rent. There were three houses, called parish houses, near to the church, under the control of the overseers, and in which they placed poor people rent free: one of these, which was a receptacle of filth and wretchedness, was some years since, by an arrangement with the parish, removed by the Earl of Egremont, and a school built upon the site. His lordship also built upon the common two com-

fortable tenements with gardens, and which are now the property of the parish. It is believed that these are the houses above mentioned in the returns. Petworth.

Bradford's Charity, *continued.*

Sir H. Dawtry's Charity,

described as a rent-charge, producing 5*l.* per annum to the churchwardens and overseers, appears to be lost. The overseer of Petworth, Mr. Butt, had many years since, when filling the office of churchwarden, made inquiries after it without success; he found no entry of the receipt or disbursement of such money in any parish book, nor had he heard that such had ever been received for the poor. Sir H. Dawter's Charity.

Unknown Charity.

Ditto.

Two other charities, described in the returns as land left to the poor, and then vested in the parish-officers, and producing, the first 6*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*, and the other 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, subject to taxes, are not known as such at present. There is a meadow, with a garden, upon which a work-house stands, and which was formerly in the possession of the parish-officers, and was by them given up to the person who farmed the poor, but no rent is known ever to have been received for it. Unknown Charity.

There was also a field, called the Church Acre, which was exchanged many years ago with the Earl of Egremont for a piece of ground near the church for the purpose of adding to the burial-ground.

It is believed that rent was formerly received for this by the parish and carried to the account of the rates. It is highly probable that these are the lands mentioned in the returns.

## PARISH OF STOPHAM.

Stopham.

John Maskell's Charity (lost).

John Maskell's Charity.

From the Parliamentary Returns it would appear that, "before the year 1615 *John Maskell* left a rent-charge of 6*s.* 8*d.* to the poor of the parish of Stopham." There is no longer any trace either of the receipt or distribution of such a sum for charitable or any other purposes: the only evidence adduced spoke of two poor persons now dead, who had been heard to say that they had had in former times a share of some such distribution.

## PARISH OF STORRINGTON.

Storrington.

Mary Coates's Charity.

Mary Coates's Charity.

*Mary Coates*, widow, by her Will, dated the 28th of January 1779, gave and bequeathed unto Thomas Dennett, John Hooper, and George Woodall, (whom she appointed executors,) all her messuage or tenement, barn, garden, and premises, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, then in her own possession and of her under-tenants, situate in Storrington, upon trust that they, and the survivor of them, and the executors or administrators of such survivor or survivors, should, as soon as conveniently might be after her decease, sell and dispose of all the said trust premises for the best price or most money, and to put out at interest the money arising by such sale, and to pay the net interest thereof to Mary Widgett, of Brighton, widow, for her life, and the money arising from the sale (after Mrs. Widgett's death) she gave and bequeathed to the said Thomas Dennett, &c., and the survivor of them, to purchase lands or rents of inheritance in fee simple, which purchase should be made in the names of her said trustees, or the survivors of them, (and, in case of the death of either of them, then the survivor should and might appoint other trustees,) and should be by them in due and legal form conveyed to other trustees, so as at all times thereafter to preserve a perpetual succession in the lands and rents so to be purchased for such intents and purposes as the residue of her personal estate was thereinafter ordered to be disposed of and applied. The testatrix also gave to her said executors her household goods, furniture, plate, &c., on trust to sell and (after the death of the said Mrs. Widgett) to add the money arising therefrom to the purchase-money of her said house and premises, and to purchase therewith lands or rents of inheritance in fee simple in manner aforesaid, and to apply the rents and profits thereof in such manner as the residue of her personal estate was thereinafter directed to be applied, and the rest of her personal estate whatsoever (after payment of debts, legacies, &c.,) she gave and bequeathed to the said Thomas Dennett, &c., and the survivors or survivor of them, with such right of nomination and appointment as aforesaid, on trust to purchase lands as aforesaid, and the net rents and profits arising by such purchased premises to be by the said Thomas Dennett, &c., and their successors, and such trustees so to be nominated as aforesaid, laid out in bread, and distributed unto the poor of the parish of Storrington, as her executors should from time to time deem so, (such as did not receive relief from the poor-rate of the parish,) on such Sundays as her executors or trustees should think proper, between the 29th day of September and the 25th day of March in each and every year, for ever. She also directed her executors to put out at interest all such residue and purchase-money until it suited them to purchase, and the interest arising therefrom to be paid and applied in bread in manner aforesaid; but if it should happen that the purchase-money of her house, &c., and residue of her personal estate placed out at interest, or any part thereof, should be lost, in such case she released and discharged her executors and trustees from the payment thereof.

Dennet and Woodall having died, Hooper, the survivor, in 1802, appointed two new trustees, the Rev. Thomas Radish, rector of Storrington, and William Dennett, son of Thomas Dennett;

Storrington.

Mary Coates's Charity, *continued.*

of all these the only survivor is William Dennett, who is now upwards of 80 years of age; he is about to appoint two other trustees, viz., the Rev. William Bradford, rector of Storrington, and William Battcock, a farmer, residing on his own land at Storrington.

Mrs. Widgett having died, her annuities fell into the estate. It appears that, shortly after the testatrix's death, land was purchased with part of the money, and the residue remained in the hands of the trustees: rather more than 20 years ago this land was sold, and the whole of the money arising under the Will invested in the Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, to the amount of 769*l.* (stock), where it now stands in the names of William Dennett and William Botting; it had been intended to appoint the latter a trustee, but although for some years he acted in that character as far as respected the distribution of the bread, he never was legally appointed.

The annual income of the charity, 23*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*, is distributed in bread at the church by the trustees on certain Sundays between the two periods limited by the Will to persons not receiving parochial relief, and with due regard to their character and circumstances.

### John Hooper's Charity.

John Hooper's Charity.

By indenture of bargain and sale, bearing date the 5th of April 1806, and enrolled in Chancery on the 26th of May in the same year, between *John Hooper*, of Clayton, in the parish of Washington, in the county of Sussex, gentleman, of the one part, and Harry Bishopp, of Storrington, esq., and four others, of the second part, reciting, that whereas the said John Hooper being desirous to establish in perpetuity an addition to the charity-school founded by Mrs. Downer, at Storrington, (see Second Report, p. 182,) for the education of 10 poor children, boys and girls, in manner thereinafter mentioned, and also such further charity as thereinafter expressed, and had determined to convey the hereditaments after mentioned to the charitable uses thereinafter expressed,—it was witnessed, that the said John Hooper, for a nominal consideration, did grant, bargain, sell, and confirm unto the said Harry Bishopp and others, their heirs and assigns, all that messuage or tenement, called Groves, and also all those two barns and premises, together with 31 acres, more or less, of enclosed land, in the parish of Storrington aforesaid, and also 13 acres, more or less, being common lands, together with all outhouses, &c., upon trust, nevertheless, that out of the rents and profits arising therefrom, they, the said trustees, and their heirs and assigns, should pay, or cause to be paid unto the schoolmaster for the time being, to be elected at Storrington, the yearly sum of 15*l.*, clear of all deductions, by even and equal half-yearly payments, on 25th March and 29th September, in every year.

And as to the residue or surplus of such rents, that they the said Harry Bishopp and his co-trustees, and the survivor and survivors of them, and the heirs and assigns of the survivor, did and should from time to time lay out the rest and residue of such rents, and every part thereof, yearly, and every year, in the purchase of bread, to be given away on Sundays at the church at Storrington after service, between the 29th day of September and the 25th day of March, to and amongst such aged, infirm, and poor persons of the said parish of Storrington, as the said trustees should think the most proper objects of the said charity, except such poor as should be resident in the poor-house of Storrington for the time being.

The deed also contains a provision for the appointment of new trustees by the survivors when reduced to three. They are now reduced by death to this number, and a new deed is preparing for the appointment of five new trustees; the rector of Storrington is one by virtue of his office.

There is a clause in the deed which empowers the trustees to let the farm upon lease, not exceeding 21 years, but John Hooper himself demised the house and farm to Mr. West for 40 years, at a rental of 28*l.* per annum; of this lease there are still 8 or 10 years unexpired. The land in general is of a poor quality, but it is believed that it will fetch a somewhat higher rent than it at present is let for.

15*l.* are paid annually to the schoolmaster of Mrs. Downer's school, and the remainder, after certain necessary repairs to the farm-premises, is distributed to the poor in bread in the manner directed by the founder of the charity.

The premises were stated to be in good tenantable repair; and there is this year, it is believed, about 10*l.* for distribution amongst the poor.

### Unknown Charity.

Unknown Charity.

The returns of 1786 make mention of some land left or given to the poor of this parish, the rental of which was 40*s.*, subject to a quit-rent of 13*s.* 4*d.*

There is no such charity as this now existing in the parish. There is a field, called in the valuation-book the parish Croft, let to Mr. Michell as yearly tenant, at 50*s.* a-year; the field contains by admeasurement 4A. 3R. 32P.; it is poor land, and the rent, which is considered a fair one, is received by the overseer, and carried in aid of the poor's rate. There is no document existing respecting it, and the rent has been applied, as at present, beyond the recollection of the present inhabitants of Storrington, as appeared by the books.

## PARISH OF SUTTON.

Sutton.

### Thomas Barnard's Charity.

Thomas Barnard's Charity.

The sum of 5*s.*, the interest of 5*l.*, left by *Thomas Barnard* to the poor of Sutton, was given to them annually by the parish-officers: this distribution, which was paid out of the poor-rate, was discontinued about 20 years ago, and has not since been made; it was not known exactly why, but the churchwarden had an idea, he said, that the person who held the office of overseer at the period of its discontinuance had failed, and lost the principal sum.

## PARISH OF TILLINGTON.

Tillington.

### Charities of Henry Stiles, Thomas Stiles, Unknown, Lawrence Alcock, Anthony Lickfold, Widow Cox.

Charities of Henry Stiles, Thomas Stiles, and Others, *continued*.

The following extracts are taken from the parish-registers of the date of 1654 :

"Mr *Henry Stiles* and Mr. *Thomas Stiles*, theire gifts to the poor of the parish of Tillington, in the county of Sussex.

"Mr. Henry Stiles, son of Richard Stiles, of Tillington aforesaid, gent., died at Moscow, within the empire of Russia, the 8th day of January 1711, and, by his Will, dated the 14th day of March 1709, did give for relief of the poor of the said parish of Tillington 50*l.*

"Mr. Thomas Stiles, another of the sons of the said R. Stiles, died the 29th day of October 1713, and, by his Will, afterwards proved in the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury, did give to the said parish of Tillington, to be added to his brother's charity, (meaning the said H. Stiles,) the sum of 50*l.*, and the interest thereof, to be distributed as followeth, (viz.) one-half thereof on the Feast-day of St. Thomas the Apostle, and the other half the 8th day of January following, in bread, for ever."

"36*l.* given by ————, now in the hands of John Pratt, of Gritham, for which he pays interest at 5*l.* per cent."

"10*l.* given by Mr. *Lawrence Allcock*, now in the hands of Mr. Henry Capwin, at the same rate as above."

"2*l.* given by *Ann Lickfold*, not yet paid by her brother and executor, Edward Lickfold."

"2*l.* left by Mrs. *Cox*, widow of Dr. Cox, not yet paid by her executor, Mr. Langston."

These several legacies, amounting together to the sum of 150*l.*, were, it is supposed, about 50 years ago in the possession of the parish-officers, who laid out the same in the purchase of a house, into which they sent poor persons to reside rent free, and annually distributing the sum of 7*l.* 10*s.* as the interest amongst the poor of Tillington. The old house has been since conveyed by the parish-officers to Mr. Mitford, and by him pulled down; in compensation for which he built a better one upon certain waste lands, with the permission of the lord of the manor, Mr. Poyntz. This house, supposing there is a sufficient title, is presumed by the churchwarden to be worth 400*l.*; certain of the poor of Tillington are placed in it by the overseers, and the sum of 7*l.* 10*s.*, as interest, continues to be given out of the poor-rate in small sums of money amongst the poor. This mode of distribution the parishioners think preferable to giving it in bread.

#### Lord Egremont's Charity.

Lord Egremont's Charity.

*Girls' School.*—Five poor girls of the parish of Tillington are appointed by the rector and churchwardens, and instructed gratis in Lord Egremont's school at Petworth; and five others, appointed in like manner, are entitled to the same advantage upon payment of 2*d.* each per week. If the rector and churchwardens neglect to appoint for one month, the trustees of the school are empowered to fill up the vacancies.

#### Avelin's Charity.

Avelin's Charity.

Extract from the parish register :—

"A small parcel of land lying in Westlands, and out of it 6*s.* 8*d.* a-year given by Mr. *J. Avelins*."

#### John Huckfell's Charity.

John Huckfell's Charity.

Extract from the parish-register :—

"Half an acre of land, lying in ————, and let for 6*s.* a-year, given by *John Huckfell* to the poor."

The first of these charities is a rent-charge issuing out of lands, called Westlands, at Petworth, the property of the Earl of Egremont, for which the sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* is paid annually by his agent to the parish of Tillington.

The second consists of a piece of meadow-land in Tillington, called Ash Meadow; John Waldrett Farrell is the tenant from year to year, at a rent of 20*s.*, which is paid to the parish-officers, and distributed by them, with other sums, amongst the poor of Tillington, in the manner before mentioned.

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## PARISHES OF WOOLAVINGTON AND GRAFFHAM.

Woolavington and Graffham.

### Jeremiah Dyson's Charities.

Jeremiah Dyson's Charities.

By indenture, made 13th May 1835, between *Jeremiah Dyson*, of New Grove, in the parish of Petworth, in the county of Sussex, esq., of the one part, and George Bartellot Smyth, of Stopham, in the same county, esq., the Rev. Charles Dyson, of New Grove aforesaid, clerk, the Rev. Edward Manning, of the parish of Woolavington, in the said county, clerk, and John Luttman Ellis, of Petworth aforesaid, gentleman, of the other part, reciting that the said Jeremiah Dyson had invested the sum of 266*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Consolidated Three per Cent. Bank Annuities, in the names of the said other parties,—it was witnessed that it was thereby declared and agreed, and the said Jeremiah Dyson thereby expressly directed that the said trustees and the survivors and survivor of them, their and his executors and administrators should thenceforth for ever stand possessed of the said sum, upon trust at all times, for ever thereafter to pay one equal moiety, or half part of the dividends thereof, as and when such dividends should accrue due to, or for the benefit of, a widow of the parish of Woolavington aforesaid, such widow being an inhabitant of the said parish of the age of 30 years at least, and of good character, and a member of the Church of England, and not receiving parochial

Woolavington and Graffham.

Jeremiah's Dyson's Charities, *continued.*

relief or other alms, or charitable aid; but, if there should be a failure of such an object, then and so often as the same should happen, to pay or apply the same moiety under or for the benefit of a female, or, failing a female, unto or for the benefit of a male inhabitant of the same parish, being of the age of 30 years at least, and of good character, and a member of the Church of England, and not receiving, &c., as aforesaid; but, if there should be a failure of both such objects, then and so often as the same should happen, upon trust to pay or apply the same moiety to or for the benefit of such person or persons, male or female, or both being inhabitants of the said parish of Woolavington, and of good character, and a member or members of the Church of England, and not receiving, &c., as aforesaid, as the rector for the time being of the parish-church of the same parish should select, and, if more than one, in such proportions as the said rector should direct; and it was thereby provided that the selection from time to time of the individual object or objects of the several trusts thereinbefore contained, and the times and mode of payment, or application of the said moiety to or for the benefit of such object or objects respectively, should be in the exclusive and absolute discretion of the rector for the time being of the parish-church of the said parish of Woolavington, who should be at liberty to change and vary the individual object or objects, and the mode and times of payment and application of the said moiety, when and as he should judge expedient. The deed contains a power for the said Jeremiah Dyson during his life, and after his decease, for the trustees or trustee for the time being, and for the executors or administrators of any surviving trustees to appoint any person or persons to supply the place of any present or future trustees or trustee, who should die or become unwilling or unable to act in the execution of the aforesaid trusts; and upon every such appointment to transfer the trust-funds to the new trustees, jointly with the former, or solely as occasion shall require; and it directs the full number of trustees to be at all times kept up, and to be appointed in manner aforesaid. The trustees and their respective executors and administrators are to be answerable only for their own acts, &c., and to retain out of the monies which shall come to their hands under the trusts aforesaid, all trust expenses, &c.

The application of this charity had not yet taken place at the time of this inquiry, but it was stated by the Rev. Henry Edward Manning, rector of this parish (who is one of the trustees named in the deed), that the trustees intended to make the first distribution after Christmas (last), when they would have received two half-years' dividends. They had not decided whether to give it in bread or money, but they would be guided as to the objects of the charity by their character and necessities, and would make it a point that they should not receive parochial relief.

LOST CHARITY.

Lost Charity.

Some person unknown is mentioned in the Returns as having given some land to the poor of this parish, but no trace of any receipt or payment on account of it could be discovered. There is no entry of such a nature in any of the parish books.

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## BRAMBER RAPE.

## PARISH OF COWFOLD.

Cowfold.

CECILIA HEALD'S CHARITY.

Cecilia Heald's Charity.

It is recorded in front of the gallery in the church that "Mrs. *Cecilia Heald* left at her decease to this parish 35*l.*, the annual interest to be disposed of in bread, at Easter, for ever, to encourage the poor to frequent the church."

She died, as appears from a monument in the said church, 31st October 1735.

This sum of 35*l.* is now in the possession of the Rev. Richard Constable, rector and vicar of Cowfold; the parish officers hold his note of hand as the security for the money. They also receive of him 35*s.*, the interest for the same, which is, by the clergyman and churchwardens, distributed in bread annually, at Easter, to the most deserving of the poor. Mr. Constable has held the money, and paid five per cent. for it since the year 1817. Personal security, however, must be considered in general as very objectionable as an investment for charitable funds.

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## PARISH OF WEST GRINSTEAD.

West Grinstead.

LOST CHARITIES.

Lost Charities.

*Philip Soale's Charity.*—The Returns of 1786 mention a sum of 100*l.* left by the Will of Philip Soale to the poor of this parish, and having in the last column, under the head of Observations, the words "now disposed of." Upon application to the register of the archdeaconry of Lewes, I received the following answer:—

"In the last Will and Testament of Philip Soale, late of Hurstperpoint, in the county of Sussex, gentleman, deceased, bearing date the 13th day of April 1780, amongst other things is contained as follows: (to wit)

"Also I give and bequeath unto the poor of the parish of Hurstperpoint aforesaid the sum of one hundred pounds. Also I give and bequeath unto the poor of the parish of West Grinstead the sum of one hundred pounds."

This Will was proved on the 6th day of May 1780, by James Wood and Henry Wood, the executors therein named.

Nothing whatever is known of the receipt or distribution of this sum. The churchwarden, a very intelligent man, had been in office 50 years, recollected Mr. Soale having been churchwarden, but never heard of his leaving any money to the poor of the parish.

West Grinstead.

Lost Charities, *continued.*

*Marjeson's Charity.*—This was a sum of 10*l.* left by Mr. Marjeson to the poor of West Grinstead, and is included with Soales, last mentioned, in the words "now disposed of." The churchwarden recollected the distribution in bread of this sum to the poor of the parish, after the testator's decease, and, as this was a very favourite mode of applying sums of money in those days, in the county of Sussex, it is highly probable that Mr. Soale's Charity was bestowed in a similar manner.

## BOROUGH OF HORSHAM.

Horsham.

### Henry Pilfold's Charity.

H. Pilfold's Charity.

*Henry Pilfold*, by his Will, bearing date the 8th of July 1585, charged a certain field, called Westlands, in the parish of Petworth and county of Sussex, with an annual payment of "forty shillings to the use of the poor of the parishes of Petworth, Tillington, and Horsham, for ever, to be paid by the owner of the said lands," &c.

The sum of 20*s.* being the proportion belonging to the poor of Horsham, after deducting 4*s.* for the land-tax, appears by the parish-books to have been regularly received and distributed according to the Will of the donor, by the churchwardens, until the year 1805. From this period, until 1830, the parish-books are very deficient, and contain no entries of monies received on account of charities.

The Rev. Mr. Simpson, the present vicar, stated that he came into the parish in the year 1830, when he found that this charity had not been received for some years, although several applications had been made to the agent of the Earl of Egremont, to whom the lands, called Westlands, now belong. Several entries in the parish-books prove that the sum of 16*s.* was paid for many years by the earl's agent to the parish officers of Horsham. Application for an explanation of the discontinuance of the payment has been made to the agent at Petworth, but no answer has yet been returned to the commissioners.

### Henry Wycken's Charity.

Henry Wycken's Charity.

In the last Will and Testament of *Henry Wycken*, late of Horsham, in the county of Sussex, yeoman, bearing date the 23d day of May 1613, amongst other things is contained as follows:—

"Item, I give, will, devise, and bequeath, one annuity, or yearly rent-charge of 40*s.*, to be yearly paid to the churchwardens of Horsham for the time being, for ever; to be by them yearly distributed amongst the poor of the parish of Horsham aforesaid, to be issuing out of the house and lands, now in the occupation of Thomas Brewer, gent., after the decease of Blanche, my wife, at the feast of the birth of our Saviour Christ yearly.

"Item, I give and bequeath the said house and lands in the occupation of the said Thomas Brewer to Sir George Snelling, knight, and six years after the death of my said wife, paying the said rent or yearly annuity in manner and form aforesaid (and other legacies in the said Will expressed), according to the true meaning of this my Will; and, if he or they fail in performance thereof, or any part thereof, then I give and bequeath the said house and lands to Henry Hatt, and his heirs, paying the said rent and legacies aforesaid."

The said Blanche, wife of the testator, died the 12th day of March in the year 1620.

The first payment of the said sum of 40*s.* was made on Christmas-day 1621, for the house of Sir George Snelling, knight, to the churchwardens.

A sum of 1*l.* 12*s.* is now paid annually, at Michaelmas, on account of this charity, issuing out of land called Hayman's, situate in the parish of Horsham, and now in the occupation of Mr. Henry Locksley. This money is given with other sums, in bread, by the churchwardens and overseers, who form a committee for the purpose of issuing tickets for the poor, regulating the amount of bread to be given to each person, and it is distributed from the town hall on New Year's-day. The amount of money thus expended is 8*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*, including the rent of two pews in the church of 1*l.* 10*s.* a-year.

### John Gorring's Charity.

John Gorring's Charity.

The following extract from the Will of the late *John Gorring* is taken from an old parish book, commencing in 1611:—

"Item, I give out of, and charge, my farm and lands called Turner's, in the parish of Horsham and county of Sussex, with an annuity or yearly rent-charge of 20*s.*, to be issuing, due and payable out of the same for ever, on the Feast-day of St. Thomas the Apostle; and I do hereby empower my two friends, Edward Curtis and Daniel Groombridge, so long as they shall live, and after their decease, the minister and churchwardens of the poor of Horsham aforesaid, for the time being, to receive the same, and to dispose thereof yearly on the Feast-day of St. John the Evangelist, being the 27th day of December, in the church porch of the said parish of Horsham, to ten poor industrious families of the same parish, which frequent the parish-church and do not receive alms; the same to begin on the day appointed for the payment thereof, next happening after my decease."

The parish officers considering this rent-charge to be merged in the following legacy, left by Edward Jenden, have made no subsequent claim on the land.

### Edward Jenden's Charity.

E. Jenden's Charity.

*Edward Jenden*, esq., late of Horsham, and the occupier of the farm and lands, called Turner's Lands, liable to the rent-charge of 20*s.* a-year, left by John Gorring, died in December 1828, and by his Will, dated the 9th day of December 1826, bequeathed the interest of 400*l.* New Four per Cent. Annuities for ever, for bread, to be given every Sunday to the poor attending the church, and his meaning was to give 15*l.* a-year for bread to be

Horsham.

E. Jenden's Charity, *continued.*

given to the poor, and 1*l.* to pay the legacy from his farm, called the Cow-grounds, at Roffey, in the parish of Horsham.

The sum of 400*l.* was invested in the Four per Cents. (since reduced), and now stands in the names of the Rev. H. W. Simpson, vicar, Thomas N. Vinall, Thomas Lee (since dead), and J. Stone, churchwardens, as directed by the Will. The present dividend of 14*l.* per annum is received half-yearly by the churchwardens, and by them distributed in bread amongst the poor people of Horsham.

The sum of 20*s.*, left by John Gorring, being recognised by the Will of Jenden, and clearly identified by him as forming part of the dividend arising from the money invested in the funds, it was recommended that the application in future of 20*s.* a-year should be 2*s.* each, to ten poor industrious families, according to the directions contained in the Will of the said John Gorring.

### Theobald Shelley's Charity.

T. Shelley's Charity.

Upon the table of benefactions in the church is an extract of the last Will and Testament of the late *Theobald Shelley*, bearing date the 16th day of July 1689, and is as follows:—

"I give and bequeath the sum of 5*l.* 4*s.* yearly for ever to the poor of Horsham, to be laid out, 2*s.* every Sunday in bread, to be distributed amongst them."

By a memorandum in a parish-book produced, of part of the Will of the said Theobald Shelley, it appears (after the above abstract) that for the performance of the same, he did by his said Will "settle the same upon a certain farm and lands, called Lee Lands, containing by estimation forty acres, lying and being in the parish of West Grinstead, in the county of Sussex, to be paid quarterly, at Christmas, Lady-day, Midsummer, and Michaelmas, or within 10 days after."

The above sum appears to be regularly received and carried to account in the churchwardens' book; 2*s.* worth of bread is regularly distributed at the church after the morning and afternoon service. The distribution is made by the sexton, under the superintendence of the churchwarden, and is limited to persons resident in the parish of Horsham.

### Lady Matthews's Charity.

Lady Matthews's Charity.

The following being an abstract from the Will of Lady *Matthews*, is extracted from the Horsham parish-book produced by the churchwarden.

"Whereas I am seised or possessed of several messuages, lands, tenements, and tenter-grounds, formerly William Bliss's, situate, lying, and being in the park, called Southwark Park, in the parish of St. Saviour, Southwark, in the county of Surrey, held by the lease of the Bishop of Winchester, for three lives, by Thomas Hayward, esq., and Francis Eston, from and under whom I claim. Now I give and devise the said messuages, &c., with their appurtenances, and my lease thereof, and all my right, title, and interest therein and thereunto, and benefit of renewing the said lease from time to time to my nephew, Edward Newton, gent., his heirs, &c., in trust, subject to and charged with the annual payment of 5*l.* a-year to the churchwardens of the parish of Horsham, in the county of Sussex, for the time being, and their successors, to be laid out in buying bread, to be given to the poor of the said parish of Horsham every Sunday in the year, so long as the said lease can be renewed and continued," &c.

There is a similar bequest to the poor of St. Saviour's, Southwark: appended to this was the following memorandum:—

"*December* 1830.

"The above payment, under the Will of Lady Matthews, not having been received for some years past, application was made by the Rev. H. W. Simpson, vicar of Horsham, at the request of the churchwardens, to the clergyman of St. Saviour's, for information upon the subject, by whom the following answer was received:—

'Rev. Sir,

'I am requested by my churchwardens to inform you that the lease of the property out of which the 5*l.* a-year was paid to our parish and to yours, by the Will of Lady Matthews, expired in the year 1822, that the lessor has refused to renew, and that consequently there is an end to the annuity.

'I have the honour to be, Rev. Sir, yours, &c.,

'W. Mann.'"

'*St. Saviour's, Southwark, 1st November* 1830.

### Thomas Summers's Charity.

Thomas Summers's Charity.

The following is an abstract of the Will of *Thomas Summers*, late of Horsham, deceased, bearing date the 14th of the fourth month 1807.

"I give and bequeath the sum of one hundred pounds unto the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Horsham, and their successors, for the time being, for ever, in trust to put and place the same out at interest on Government security, and the interest, dividends, and proceeds thereby arising, as the same shall become due and payable, to lay out the same in purchasing of bread, and distribute the same among the most deserving of the poor of the said parish of Horsham on the first day of the first month in each year for ever."

Subjoined to the above upon the same table is the following:—

"N.B.—Legacies of one hundred pounds are also left by the said testator to each of the parishes of Capel and Dorking, in Surrey, and to the parish of Wickweir, in Gloucestershire, which last was the place of his nativity."

Horsham.

Thomas Summers's Charity, *continued.*

It appears by a memorandum in the parish-book of the date of 4th September 1813, signed by William Jameson, vicar of Horsham, George Marshall, curate, and William Shepherd, that the capital sum of 100*l.* Navy Five per Cent. Annuities was purchased on the 28th day of September 1829, with the legacy of 100*l.*, bequeathed by the Will of the said Thomas Summers, and the parties subscribing the said memorandum thereby declared themselves trustees of the said capital sum for the purposes of the said Will.

This money is now invested in the New Three and a half Reduced Annuities, and the dividend amounting to 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* is received by Mr. Shepherd, the only surviving trustee, and is by him paid over to the churchwardens, and entered in the parish-book, and distributed with other sums in bread to the poor people of Horsham.

### Charles Champion's Charity.

Charles Champion's Charity.

From a parish-book produced by the churchwardens of Horsham, the following extract from the Will of Mr. Charles Champion, late of Horsham, deceased, bearing date the 2d day of November 1828 was taken:

"I give and bequeath unto the churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Horsham 120*l.* sterling upon the trusts and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, upon trust to invest the same in the public stocks or funds, and by and out of the dividends, interest, and annual proceeds thereof, to provide and distribute to the poor of the parish of Horsham attending Divine service at the parish-church of Horsham aforesaid, 2*s.* worth of bread on every Sunday for ever, the same to be distributed in such manner as the said churchwardens for the time being shall think proper, immediately after Divine service in the forenoon; and I direct that the said sum of 120*l.* shall be paid by my executors to the said churchwardens within three calendar months next after my decease, clear of legacy-duty, and all other charges whatever."

The above sum of 120*l.* was invested on the 22d day of September 1830, in the Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, and now stands in the names of Messrs. T. N. Vinall, Thomas Lee (since dead), and John Stone, churchwardens; the dividends amounting to 4*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* are received by the trustees, and by them distributed, with Jenden's and other charities, in bread, to the poor of the parish of Horsham.

### Lost Charities.

Lost Charities.

*Myhill's Charity.*—There appears to have been an annual sum of 1*l.* given by the Will of Richard Myhill to the poor of the parish of Horsham, which according to the Parliamentary Returns was paid in the year 1653, and for some years after, as appears by the parish-books, but it is now lost.

The earliest entry found of it in the churchwardens' account was under the head of receipts, as follows:—"Received of Edward Parkhurst, by the gift of Richard Myhill, the sum of one pound for the poor:" this was in the year 1655, and this is regularly continued in the book until 1682; that, at least, is the last trace that could be found of it.

*Antill's Charity.*—It appears from the Parliamentary Returns that a sum of 1*l.* per annum was left as a rent-charge issuing out of an estate, the property of Mr. Gorring's, which came into his possession shortly before the Returns were made. It goes on to state that this was paid in 1682 and some years after. The last entry found in the book was in 1729.

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There appears also upon the Parliamentary Returns notices of other small payments which appear to have been formerly made to the churchwardens, and by them applied to charitable uses. There were found occasional traces of these in the old books, together with some others not named in the Returns. None of these payments appear to have been made since the early part of the last century. Mr. John Plummer, more than 81 years of age, was particularly examined upon this point, he seemed a man of singularly good memory and understanding, but he did not recollect ever having heard them spoken of.

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## PARISH OF IFIELD.

Ifield.

### Unknown Charity.

Unknown Charity.

Upon the Parliamentary Returns this appears as a rent-charge, given by some person unknown to the poor of Ifield, of the yearly value of 11*s.* 6*d.* This issues out of a small orchard, of about half an acre, called Priestscroft, in the parish of Ifield, the property of Mr. Thomas Brown. The parish-books prove that the sum of 11*s.* 6*d.* has been paid by the tenant of the field to the overseers, and carried to the account of the poor's-rate. This has been withheld for the last two years by the direction of Thomas Brown, to whom the Commissioner addressed himself for an explanation, and shortly after received the following, with an assurance that the payment had been resumed:

Joseph Brown, of Ifield, in the county of Sussex, by indenture, dated the 25th October 1725, gave all that messuage or tenement he had lately built upon a croft of land, called Church Croft, containing by estimation half an acre, lying in the parish of Ifield aforesaid, to Joseph Brown and Sarah, his wife, for and during their natural life, and the life of the longest liver, and after the decease of the longest liver to the use and behoof of the right heirs of Joseph Parson for ever, paying yearly a rent reserved to the churchwardens or overseers of the poor of the parish of Ifield the sum of 11*s.* 6*d.*

Shermanbury.

## PARISH OF SHERMANBURY.

### Void Charities.

Void Charities.

*Miles Williams's Charity.*—This is stated in the returns to be a sum of money left by Will "to the poor not receiving parish relief."

It was distributed by the churchwardens in bread to the poor, after the decease of the testator, in the manner pointed out by his Will.

*Ann Lintott's Charity.*—In the returns of 1786 this is stated to be a bequest "to the poor, after paying for cleaning and repairing Mr. Gratwick's grave."

Nothing is paid to the poor in regard of this, nor could any evidence be found that such had ever been the case. No extract from the Will of the testatrix could be procured, and the real estate, which it is presumed was intended to be charged with this payment, it appears, was entailed.

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## CHICHESTER RAPE.

## PARISH OF LINCHMERE.

Linchmere.

### Unknown Charities (Lost).

Unknown Charities.

In the Parliamentary Returns it is stated 12*s.* a-year, the produce of certain monies left by persons unknown "to the poor of Linchmere not receiving parish relief," were then vested in Mr. Ropley.

The churchwarden was examined, who recollected the parish for 55 years, which goes beyond the returns, but had never heard of any such sums. He knew Mr. Ropley, who was churchwarden, but he had never heard him mention any money given away in charity. Neither is there any entry in the parish-books of this description.

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## PARISH OF LODSWORTH.

Lodsworth.

### Lost Charities.

Lost Charities.

It is stated in the returns that a Mrs. Dubble left a sum of 20*l.* to the overseers of the parish, in trust, for poor widows not receiving parish relief, and the annual amount arising therefrom is put down as 1*l.* There is no sum of this amount received from any parties as interest money, nor is there anything to show when or in what manner the principal sum disappeared. Probably this and the next were distributed during some inclement season in bread or clothing.

*Thomas Hollist* appears upon the returns as having given a sum of 5*l.* to the overseers upon similar trusts. This sum also no longer exists; nor is there any documentary or other evidence in the parish to prove that it ever did exist.

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## BOROUGH OF MIDHURST.

Midhurst.

### George Ognell's Charity.

G. Ognell's Charity.

This is called Sir John Bohun's charity in the returns of 1786, but without the slightest reason, as his name never occurs in any of the documents connected with it. The following are abstracts from the copy of the counterpart of the original deed. The counterpart itself is lost, and the original deed of feoffment is now, it is believed, in the Rolls' Chapel in Chancery-lane, among the close rolls of the 38th of Elizabeth, entitled Ognell and Coldham.

"By indenture duly enrolled in the Court of Chancery, made the 29th day of June, in the 38th year of the reigne of our sovereigne ladye Elizabeth, between *George Ognell*, of Crullfield, in the countie of Warwicke, esquire, of the one partie; and William Coldham, gentleman, Henry Grete, and 10 others, of the second partie,—it was witnessed that the said George Ognell for and in consideration of the sum of 300*l.* to him by the said William Coldham and the others of the second partie, in hand, well and truly paid, bargained, sold, enfeoffed, and confirmed unto the said William Coldham and the others of the second partie all those three messuages or tenements, with a parcel of land, situate and being in the parish of Chilgrove, in the county of Sussex; and also all that messuage or tenement, and parcel of land, situate and being at Minstead, in the parish of Stedham, in the county of Sussex; and all that tenement and parcel of land in Midhurst and Heyshott, in the county of Sussex; and also one tenement and parcel of land in Midhurst, containing four acres by estimation; and also one messuage or tenement, and parcel of land, situate and being at Wimbridge, in the county of Southampton; and also several messuages and tenements in the said borough of Midhurst; also certain tenements and parcels of land in the parishes of Hambledon, Southwick, and Howe, in the county of Southampton, with all woods, underwoods, &c.; to have and to hold the said messuages, lands, and hereditaments, to them and their heirs and assigns for ever, for and to the only intent and purpose that they the said William Coldham and the others of the second partie, and the survivors and survivor of them, and their heirs and assigns, should and would for ever well and truly and charitably employ, distribute, and bestow the whole issues, revenues, and profits coming, growing, arising, or increasing of, in, or upon the said premises, towards the relief of such aged, poore, maymed, sick, impotent, and diseased persons as then were or should thereafter happen to be within the said borough, town, and parish of Midhurst, and to such further good and charitable uses, intents, and purposes, as they the said trustees, and their

survivors or survivor, and all future trustees to be appointed, should think most fit, meet, and convenient; and it was further agreed by and between all the said parties that any four of the trustees above named (the other eight being dead) should enfeoffe eight or ten others, at the least, of the best, most able, and discreet persons of the said town and borough of Midhurst, for the time being, of and in all the said trusts recited and mentioned, and to no other use, intent, or purpose whatsoever; which manner of enfeoffing should be continued by and amongst the said inhabitants for the time being for ever."

Present Description of the Charity Property, with an Account of the Actual Rental.

| Description of Property. | Quantity. | | Rental. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. R. P. | | £. s. d. | |
| *In the County of Southampton.* | | | | |
| In the parish of Hambledon, nine fields, containing | 19 2 21 | Present rental | 40 0 0 | |
| In the parish of Southwick, five fields, containing | 13 3 21 | Ditto | 26 0 0 | |
| *In the County of Sussex.* | | | | |
| In the parish of Heyshott | 24 0 32 | Ditto | 21 5 0 | |
| At Minstead, in the parish of Stedham | 48 0 0 | Ditto | 35 0 0 | |
| Rough common in Stedham | 53 0 0 | | | |
| House and garden at Midhurst | | Ditto | 18 0 0 | |
| The manor of Chilgrove contains three or four tenements, which pay a quit-rent of | | Ditto | 1 19 0 | |
| Three houses at Midhurst pay each 20*s.* a-year to the charity as rent-charges | | Ditto | 3 0 0 | |
| | 158 2 34 | £ | 145 4 0 | |

There are also eight small houses or tenements in the town that produce no rent; the feoffees put in poor people rent-free at their discretion.

There are fines also for the manor of Chilgrove; the only two found on examining the books were,—

April 1814, 50*l.* received from J. Peachey, esq., and
June 1813, 18*l.* received from William Feachen.

On Saturday, the 19th day of November 1808, a cause came on to be heard between his Majesty's Attorney-general, at the relation of Anthony Capron the younger, and Surtees Swinburne, gentleman, informants, and Richard Cobden and James Eldridge, defendants, before the Right Hon. the Master of the Rolls. The substance of the information appeared to be that by a certain deed of feoffment, bearing date in the year 1774, 12 trustees for the said charity estates of Midhurst were appointed, that they were reduced by death to two, the defendants above mentioned, and that they being greatly advanced in years, and very infirm and disabled, from carrying into effect the said charitable trusts, or otherwise acting in the same for the benefit of the poor and infirm inhabitants of the said town and parish of Midhurst, and that they, the said defendants, were themselves desirous of relinquishing the said trusts, and of being discharged therefrom; and the said relators being ignorant who is or are the heir or heirs at law of the founder of the said charity, submitted that proper persons ought to be appointed for the said charity estates; and that the said defendants should be decreed to enfeoff or otherwise sufficiently to convey the same to such persons so to be appointed; whereupon his honour ordered and decreed, that it be referred to Mr. Stanley, one of the Masters of the court, to appoint 12 or more proper persons to be trustees of the said charity estates, in the room of the said defendants; and that the said defendants should convey the said charity estates, with the approbation of the said master, so as to vest the same in such new trustees so to be appointed.

In pursuance of the said decretal order, Mr. Stanley, the said master, certified that he had approved of a proposal to appoint the said Anthony Capron, Surtees Swinburne, William Whitter, William Barlow, William Colebrook, Henry Ford, Richard Wardroper, Richard Roe, John Eldridge, Thomas Sharp, Francis Clare, and Robert Sandham, all of Midhurst, in the county of Sussex, and 12 proper persons to be appointed, and of character and respectability; and they were therefore so appointed and enfeoffed in the manner and upon the trusts directed in and by the original deed of feoffment, by an indenture bearing date the 29th day of September 1810, to be trustees of the said charity estates, in the room of the said surviving trustees and the others deceased.

At the time of this inquiry in 1835, six of these trustees were living; one of these resides elsewhere, and, from age and infirmities and other causes, several of the rest have ceased to take an active part in the concerns of the charity. There is consequently an air of neglect and carelessness in the management altogether, and more especially as regards the manner of keeping the accounts.

After the appointment of the last trustees by the Master in Chancery, it was usual for them to appoint one of their number annually, who was called the town-warden; he received the rents and kept the accounts, which were audited at a meeting for that purpose by the trustees, when a fresh trustee took upon himself the office, and received the balance due from the last. This practice has been for some years discontinued, and the most active amongst them has held the office since 1831; but, as he is a professional man in large practice, he cannot pay

Midhurst.

G. Ognell's Charity, *continued.*

that attention to the affairs of the charity which its importance requires. It was intended to give an account of the receipts and expenditure for some years, but there is now no annual balance struck, the last four or five years' accounts are run into each other, and appeared in many places to have been written after the summonses to produce them had been received.

In the year 1811 the timber upon the Sussex property was valued at 596*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, and a year or two afterwards, amongst other disbursements, was "paid 51*l.* for timber for repairs." The rents are considerably lower than they were; the Heyshott farm, which now produces 35*l.* a-year, was let on lease at 82*l.* a-year, but the tenant failed, and the farm was taken at its present rent by Mr. Hollist, one of the trustees. The lease has expired, and a valuation was made shortly since with a view to a new lease, and it was valued at 33*l.* only. The surveyor stated that this was the utmost value of it to a farmer, that it might be worth more to a sportsman, but that such person would not be likely to improve the estate; the land is said to be very poor, more than half of it producing very scanty sheep feed.

There appears to be a considerable degree of dissatisfaction felt in the town respecting this charity. Minute inquiries, however, were made into all the proceedings, and nothing was found, all things considered, decidedly wrong, except the mode of keeping the accounts, and the small degree of interest which the present trustees seem to take in it. These, however, are great evils, and it is much to be regretted that there is not some mode of keeping up a number of efficient trustees, at all times, instead of waiting until the survivors become too old or infirm for their duties, with perhaps the serious expense of an application to the Court of Chancery to appoint new ones. More than 100*l.* were wasted in this manner to procure the last appointment. For smaller charities in such a position there has hitherto been no remedy.

The yearly revenues of this charity, after the necessary repairs to the farms and premises, are applied by the majority of the trustees as they think fit. The principal part is given in bread, and sums of money not exceeding 1*l.*, to any poor persons who are suffering from severe illness or other misfortune.

A moderate sum of money is left in the hands of the town-warden for this purpose; this is always in the winter, and, if it can be foreseen, when the weather is at the severest. It was stated that there would be upwards of 100*l.* for distribution this year.

One of the grounds of complaint against the trustees was that they had neglected to cut a large quantity of ripe timber, when it was double the present price. Particular inquiry upon this head was made, and it seemed to be the prevailing opinion that the timber is now *growing*, and the great reduction in the price could not by possibility have been foreseen. It is believed that cutting timber too quickly is more apt to prevail when estates are managed with a profligate expenditure, or without a due regard to economy.

There is also too much exclusiveness in the proceedings connected with the distribution of their revenues. It would perhaps have been better had the trustees acted in concert with the overseers and churchwardens, men who have also funds to dispose of, and who are more likely to know the most fit and deserving objects amongst the poor of the parish.

### Bulstrode Peachey Knight's Charity.

B. P. Knight's Charity.

Upon a table of benefactions in Midhurst Church it is stated that "*Bulstrode P. Knight*, esq., gave the sum of 300*l.* by deed, in the year 1726, for a workhouse erected in Midhurst."

Upon the workhouse since built are the same words nearly, with the addition, "when member for the borough." No deed of any kind could be found relating to this amongst a great number produced in two chests.

It has always been considered the property of the parish, the parish-officers having had the control of it.

Since the introduction of the new laws relating to the poor, Midhurst has been joined with other parishes to form a union: the poor-house for this purpose is situated in another parish; and the parishioners of Midhurst are endeavouring to dispose of this building in some way for the benefit of the parish, it being useless as it is.

### The Pest-House.

The Pest-House.

This is an isolated building, standing upon Midhurst Common, and is supposed to have been built, by permission of some of the Montague family, upon the waste land. It is the property of the parish, and was perhaps formerly used as an hospital during the prevalence of some contagious disease among the poor: it is still so used when there is occasion for it, which occurs from time to time with the small pox.

It is at present occupied by poor families, who are placed there by the parish-officers, rent-free, but who are liable to be immediately displaced, if unfortunately it should be requisite.

### Henry Grete's Charity.

H. Grete's Charity.

It is recorded upon the table of benefactions in the church that *Henry Grete*, by his Will, left 10*s.* a-year for 30 poor people of Midhurst, being a rent-charge issuing out of certain property in the town.

This was at first payable out of the rent of a house and garden; the house was removed, and a certain piece of land close by was charged for the annual payment, called the Town Mead, the property of Lord Montague. This is now the property of William Stephen Poyntz, esq., of Cowdray Park. The sum of 10*s.* was regularly paid when demanded by the agent, until about four years ago. A demand was then made by the churchwarden for several years of arrearage, which the agent refused to pay, unless some document was shown to him authorizing him so to do; none could be found, and the payment has been since refused.

This when received was distributed annually upon Good Friday to 30 poor persons.

Since the evidence was taken upon which the above report is founded, in searching a chest

Midhurst.

H. Grete's Charity, *continued.*

of deeds belonging to another charity an indenture was found relating to this, of which the following are abstracts.

The deed was afterwards enclosed and sent to the parish-officers, but the result of their subsequent application to Mr. Poyntz's agent is not known.

By indenture, bearing date the 8th day of April 1679, between the Right Hon. Francis Viscount Montague, of the one part; and Nicholas Suckett, bailiff of the borough of Midhurst, and certain burgesses of the said borough, of the other part; reciting that Henry Grete, of the said borough, by his Will, bearing date the 11th day of August 1599, amongst other legacies therein, devised to one Henry Blackstone and his heirs a certain house in Midhurst, upon condition that out of the said house a sum of 10*s.* be yearly paid for ever by the said Henry Blackstone, his heirs, and assigns, unto 30 poor people of the borough of Midhurst for ever, upon every Good Friday, 4*d.* apiece; and, in default of payment, the bailiff and two of the chief burgesses of Midhurst for the time being should enter in and upon the premises, and distrain for the same; and reciting that the said house became settled and vested in the said viscount and his heirs, chargeable nevertheless with the yearly payment of the said sum of 10*s.* to the poor of Midhurst; and also reciting that the said viscount had lately taken down and demolished the said house, and laid the same, with the garden, unto his lordship's meadow thereto adjoining, called the Town Mead,—it was witnessed that the said viscount, to the end that the said sum of 10*s.* might be for ever paid as aforesaid, according to the true meaning of the said recited Will, granted and confirmed unto the said Nicholas Suckett and others the said annuity or yearly rent-charge of 10*s.* in, upon, out of and from the whole and every part of the said meadow, called the Town Mead aforesaid, in trust, for the use and to be paid yearly to 30 poor persons of the borough of Midhurst in manner as aforesaid: and the said viscount did by those presents covenant for himself, his heirs and assigns, for the time being, of the said meadow, that they should for ever thereafter well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, the said sum of 10*s.* yearly, at the day and place of payment aforesaid, for the use of the poor of Midhurst in manner as before mentioned.

H. B. Gunning.

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## *MR. GRANT'S REPORT.*

## CITY OF WESTMINSTER.

## PARISH OF ST. GEORGE HANOVER SQUARE.

St. George, Hanover-square.

### Tomlinson's Charity.

Tomlinson's Charity.

*Matthew Tomlinson*, by Will, bearing date 28th September 1735, and proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Middlesex in the same year, appointed John Hodson, Walter Turner, and Capt. Edward Oakley, his executors. And he gave his freehold house in Stafford-street, in the parish of St. George Hanover-square, and the accruing rent therefrom, that his said executors, or either of them, should annually clothe four poor men and four poor women of the said parish of St. George, and likewise three poor men and three poor women of the parish of St. Martin, pursuant to the accruing rent of the said house, and that one of the overseers of the poor of St. George's and St. Martin's parish should have access to the account kept by the trustees relating to the said charity, and that the poor persons should be clothed on the day of the month on which the testator should die.

John Hodson, who survived his co-trustees, died in 1756: upon his death the Rev. Robert Hodson, his only son, acted as trustee, and in 1800 a cause was instituted in the Court of Chancery, between the Attorney-General, at the relation of the churchwardens of St. Martin's parish, against him, praying for the appointment of new trustees.

The defendant declining to act any further in the trust, by an order in the cause, the Bishop of Exeter, the rector of St. George, and John Hodson, esq., son of Robert, were appointed trustees in his stead.

By a further order in the same cause, dated 18th February 1801, Lord Ducie, George Narborne Vincient, esq., and Henry Loftus Hodson, esq., brother of the said John Hodson,

St. George, Hanover-square.

Tomlinson's Charity, *continued*.

were appointed to act with the before-named trustees, who were ordered to convey the same to the use of themselves and the three other trustees to the uses of the Will of Matthew Tomlinson, and it was further ordered that when the said trustees should be reduced to three by death or otherwise, the survivors should, by deed attested by two or more witnesses, and enrolled in Chancery, appoint two other persons in the room of such two trustees dying or declining to act, and it was also ordered that so much of a sum of 149*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* Four per Cent. Bank Annuities, then standing in the name of the Accountant-General to the credit of this cause, as should be left after payment of the costs, should be transferred to the names of the trustees on trust in the first place to answer any accident or casualty that might arise to the house in Stafford-street, and to apply the residue of the interest and the rents of the house in clothing as many poor men and women in the parishes of St. George and St. Martin as the same would admit of.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 30th and 31st December 1801, the said bishop and John Hodson conveyed the trust premises described as a messuage or tenement on the north side of Stafford-street, and known by the name of the Goat ale-house, to Charles Thomas Ellis, to the use of the said bishop and John Hodson, and Francis Lord Ducie, George Narborne Vincient, and Henry Loftus Hodson, and their successors, to be appointed as by the said decree mentioned for executing the trusts of the Will.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date 19th and 20th April 1816, enrolled in the Court of Chancery, John Hodson, George Narborne Vincient, and Henry Loftus Hodson, who had survived the two other trustees, conveyed the premises to the Rev. Robert Hodson, D.D., rector of St. George, and Dean of Chester, Lord Viscount Sydney and Richard Powlett Wright Benyon, to the use of all the said parties, except the said Henry Loftus Hodson, who retired from the trust. Of these trustees the Dean of Chester is the only survivor.

There is also a sum of 81*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* stock Three and a half per Cent. (reduced from Four per Cent., and part of the stock mentioned in the decree) standing in the name of William Hodson, son of John Hodson, the surviving trustee, to whom it was transferred by his father's executrix. Mr. William Hodson, having in his father's life-time taken a part in the management of the trust, has continued to act since his death in 1825.

The house situate in Stafford-street was let in 1816, by the then trustees, to Messrs. Combe, Delafield, and Co., brewers, for 21 years, from Midsummer 1815, at the rent of 50*l.* per annum, the tenants paying all taxes. It appears from the lease that since the expiration of a former lease the tenants had laid out 276*l.* in putting the premises into complete repair, and covenanted to keep them so during the term.

The sum laid out in repairs was under the direction of a surveyor appointed by the trustees. Before the house is let again it will be properly surveyed and a fair rent fixed.

For many years the rents were received by Mr. Bourdillon, a hosier, in Russell-street, Covent-garden, who supplied the clothing, rendering annually an account to the late Mr. Hodson, as trustee; but no book of accounts has been kept for 30 years.

Previous to the suit in Chancery the accounts were kept very regularly by the Rev. Mr. Hodson, in a book which contains the names of all the objects receiving the clothing. The only trustees who appear to have interfered in the execution of the trusts are those of the family of Hodson.

The persons receiving the charity have always been nominated by the rectors of St. George and St. Martin: they are old and infirm persons, but are not residents of the workhouse.

There are 14 or 16 men or women. If 14, there is one of each sex more from St. George's, but, if 16, the numbers are equal for each parish.

A quantity of materials for clothing is bought, and a person employed to measure the poor persons and make them up.

Mr. Bourdillon having retired from business, Mr. Evans, a hosier, in St. James's-street, supplies the articles, and gives directions for the making, for which he is paid by Mr. Bourdillon.

The clothing is distributed at Christmas, and in December 1834 the whole cost was 46*l.* for clothing completely six men and eight women. The same persons never receive this charity for two years in succession. The only other annual expenditure is the insurance of the house, 2*l.* 10*s.*, and also an allowance of 12*s.* for a turkey for the receiver of the rent.

In May 1835 a balance remained in Mr. Bourdillon's hands of 21*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

The dividends of the stock, 2*l.* 17*s.* per annum, are received by Mr. William Hodson and paid over to Mr. Bourdillon, and form part of the expenditure.

We have recommended that new trustees should be appointed, and that the accounts should be entered regularly in a book as formerly.

### CHARITIES OF WILKINS AND TEAGE.

Charities of Wilkins and Teage.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *Mary Wilkins*, in 1771, left 50*l.* to the poor of this parish not receiving relief.

*Elizabeth Teage*, by Will, bearing date 4th March 1774, directed that her executors should pay to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of St. George Hanover-square the sum of 100*l.*, to be by them placed out at interest, the produce thereof to be from time to time yearly applied by them and their successors in the purchase of bread and coals, to be distributed to the poor of the said parish on every St. Thomas's-day for ever.

These two legacies were laid out in the purchase of 160*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, now standing in the names of the rector, Dr. Hodgson, Benjamin Keene, esq., and Lord Chetwynd, to whom it was transferred, on the 27th March 1817, by the representatives of the preceding rector.

The dividends, amounting to 4*l.* 16*s.* per annum, are received by Mr. Keene, and paid over

St. George, Hanover-square.

Charities of Wilkin and Teage, *continued.*

to the vestry-clerk, who divides the amount between the rector and churchwardens: the former of whom personally distributes his portion, and the other portion is distributed in bread and coals by the sidesmen acting for the churchwardens.

### Terwin's Charity.

Terwin's Charity.

*William Terwin*, by Will, bearing date 2d December 1824 (and who died in 1826), gave to his executors 350*l.* Three per Cent. Consols on trust, to transfer the same to the rector and churchwardens of St. George Hanover-square, the dividends to be by them laid out in the purchase of bread, to be distributed annually in January to such poor only as reside in that part of the out-ward of the said parish called Neat Houses.

The sum of 350*l.* Three per Cent. Consols is now standing in the names of Robert Hodgson, D.D., the rector, Lord Viscount Belgrave, and Nicholas William Ridley Colborne, and the vestry-clerk receives the dividends by power of attorney.

The district called Neat Houses is near Millbank. It most probably contained, some years ago, a larger number of poor than at the present time, as there are some large houses now built there.

The dividend, amounting to 10*l.* 10*s.*, is paid over to the sidesmen of the parish, and the assistant-overseer residing in that district, by whom it is given away in bread, by tickets upon different bakers in the neighbourhood, amongst the most deserving poor of that part of the parish.

## PARISH OF ST. ANN.

St. Ann.

### School.

School.

There is a charity-school in this parish, which was founded, in 1699, for the education and clothing of a certain number of children, both boys and girls, belonging to the parish; but being supported principally by voluntary contributions, and being under the management of a committee selected from the subscribers annually, its details do not properly form the subject of a report.

### Snowden's Charity.

Snowden's Charity.

*John Snowden*, of Norton, in the county of Durham, by Will, bearing date 20th November 1781, gave to the poor of the parish of St. Ann, in the liberty of Westminster, 100*l.* stock Four per Cent. Consols reduced to 3 per cent., to be transferred to the "vicar" and churchwardens, the interest to be divided always amongst four decayed housekeepers belonging to the said parish; if any should be there in the shoemaking business, such to have the preference.

The stock is standing in the names of the Rev. Roderick Macleod, D.D. (the rector), and Stephen Bennett and John Hughes, churchwardens, by whom the dividends (3*l.* per annum) are distributed, in small sums, amongst the families of decayed shoemakers belonging to the parish.

### Church Charity.

Church Charity.

The churchwardens of this parish have long been in the habit of receiving an annual charge of 50*l.* from the estate of Newport Market, now the property of Mr. Dyneley, of Gray's-inn, and of several other persons; the origin of which has been sought to be traced without success. It has been paid by Mr. Dyneley when demanded, usually at intervals of three or four years; and when received is applied towards the general expenses of the church, together with the pew-rents and burial-fees.

### Vincens's Charity.

Vincens's Charity.

*Cornwall Vincens*, of the island of Antigua, by his Will, bearing date 10th February 1730, gave 30*l.* per annum, Antigua money, to be raised out of the rents and profits of his estate to his wife for life, and after her death to the poor of the parish of St. Ann Westminster: and he also gave all the residue of his real estate in the said island, or elsewhere, to the poor of the said parish.

The above extract was taken from a copy produced by the vestry-clerk, on the back of which appears a memorandum to the following effect:—

"In 1726 a Will of John Vincens is on record, in the Island of Antigua, giving to his nephew, Cornwall Vincens, certain lands and slaves, and, in default of issue, 'with remainder to the parish of St. Ann.'"

From various entries in the vestry minute-book it appears that the devise came into operation, and that the parish was in the occasional receipt of sums on account of the rents of the property in question. On the 3d January 1788, 55*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* was in the hands of the churchwardens, which they were directed to apply to the relief of the deserving poor. The last entry relating to this fund bears date 9th February 1797, and records a resolution, that the rector and churchwardens should be requested to obtain every information relative to the estate in Antigua, devised to the parish by Cornwall Vincens, from a Mr. Lindsey; and also that the parish officers, assisted by a committee, should distribute the sum of 125*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*, received on account of the estate in Antigua, to such poor parishioners as appeared to them proper objects of relief.

From this time nothing has been received, although attempts have been made to recover the estate, for which purpose a power of attorney was executed to the Hon. John Burke and others in 1808. An application was, however, made to the parish, about 1832 or 1833, by a Mr. Osborne, formerly a barrister in Antigua, proposing to become the tenant of the property, which he described as having been much encroached upon by the neighbouring owners, and as being in part merely waste ground. This gentleman was not in England at the time of

our inquiry (1835), and no means presented themselves of acquiring further information; but neither the lapse of time nor the other circumstances of the case are such as to preclude the hope of a successful result to an active prosecution of the inquiry by the parish.

W. GRANT.

St. Ann. Vincens's Charity, *continued.*

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## *MR. SMITH'S REPORT.*

### PARISH OF ST. CLEMENT DANES.

St. Clement Danes.

The schools of this parish were examined at an early period of our inquiry, and the account of them will be found in our Second Report, p. 67.

#### HOLBORN ESTATE.

Holborn Estate.

It appears from an inquisition taken by a commission of charitable uses, bearing date 12th May 1634, that William Bretton, by an indenture of feoffment, bearing date 28th February, 5 Edward VI. (1552), in consideration of 160*l.* to him paid by the then churchwardens of the parish of St. Clement Danes, enfeoffed and confirmed unto and to the use of John Browne, and 11 others, parishioners and inhabitants of the said parish, and their heirs, his 12 messuages with the appurtenances, and his close and void parcel of ground with the appurtenances, and his cottage and tenement, called the Slaughter House, situate near the said 12 tenements, to the intent that they should yearly for ever receive the rents and profits of the said messuages, lands, &c., and should yearly pay the same to the churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, to be distributed in alms by the churchwardens amongst 12 poor men in the said parish for the time being abiding and inhabiting, and who within the same parish by the space of 12 years had been abiding and inhabiting in honest fame and opinion, every week or every month, as it should seem best in that behalf, by the discretion, consent, and oversight of 12 honest, good, and discreet parishioners, who had formerly borne the office of churchwarden of the said parish, or by the consent, &c., of the greater number of them; and to the intent that whenever all the said feoffees, but four or three, should be dead, that then the survivors, at the request of the churchwardens, or at the request of 12 parishioners having formerly filled the office of churchwarden, should make a like feoffment of the trust-premises to 12 or 10 other persons, good, honest, and discreet parishioners, to be chosen by the churchwardens or the said 12 parishioners, to hold to them and their heirs to the same intents and purposes, and with the like clauses in the same deed to be contained as were specified and contained in the now abstracting indenture and true intention of the said deed.

The consideration paid for the premises appears to have been raised by voluntary contributions from inhabitants and parishioners to form a parish stock.

The property thus purchased was conveyed from time to time upon the same trusts to new trustees, by whom the rents were paid over to the churchwardens to be distributed in conformity with the provisions of the above purchase-deed; and the churchwardens applied the same accordingly for the benefit of 12 poor persons only, or thereabouts, for several years.

By degrees the distribution was extended to a larger number of individuals, but it was not till the year 1647 that any variation was made by the parish in the declaration of trusts.

A new trust deed made in that year directs the charity income to be distributed in alms amongst the poor of the parish generally, of good reputation, who should have dwelt therein 12 years. After the date of this deed the rents of the estate and the number of the poor increased greatly, and almshouses were built for their reception. From this period to about 1670 the rents were appropriated to the benefit of the poor of the parish at large, probably with occasional applications of a part to the public use of the parish. The latter mode of applying the rents seems to have gradually gained ground, and, by the year 1679, if not earlier, to have become firmly established.

By a decree of commissioners of charitable uses, bearing date the 7th February 1701, reciting that the commissioners were fully satisfied that the true meaning of the said original feoffment of the charity premises, and all subsequent deeds from time to time made, was, that the whole rents and profits thereof should be from time to time laid out and disposed of to and amongst the poor of the said parish, and no other use whatsoever,—it is decreed (to the intent that all future misapplications might be prevented, and that the charity revenues might be rightly applied for the poor of the said parish, and that the number of poor to be relieved therewith might from 12 be enlarged to as many as the said rents and profits would annually relieve), that the then trustees should convey the charity premises to the use of new trustees by the said commissioners appointed and their heirs upon trust, to pay the rents and profits thereof to the churchwardens of the said parish, to be distributed in alms to and amongst such poor people inhabiting in the said parish, of honest fame and opinion, every week or every month, who had resided 12 years in the parish, as by the said trustees, and that 10 or 12 other of the most substantial inhabitants should be appointed to receive the same, and that the churchwardens should yearly, or oftener, account to the said trustees as therein mentioned for the receipts and disbursements of such charity monies.

About 70 years appear to have elapsed before the parish again ventured upon a distinct departure from the trusts of the original purchase deed.

By a new conveyance to trustees, being by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 20th and 21st December 1773, it is directed that the income of the charity lands shall by the churchwardens in the first place be distributed in alms, so much thereof towards the support of 12 poor widows inhabiting in the almshouses of the parish that should have resided for 12 years, as should be necessary, weekly or monthly, by the discretion, &c., of a public vestry; and, after having so provided for 12 poor widows, to bestow the remainder, as occasion might

St. Clement Danes.

Holborn Estate, *continued.*

require, for any such public use and benefit of the said parish, or such other purposes as should be adjudged and agreed by such public vestry in repairing the church, or such other ways as occasion might require; and to the intent, that when all the said trustees but three or four should be dead, the survivors should, at the request of the churchwardens or public vestry, make the like conveyance to 12 or 10 other persons, housekeepers in the said parish, to be approved of by the vestry.

The premises (which formerly belonged to the Carthusian priory) are described in these indentures as 60 messuages, inns, tenements, buildings, and back-houses, and all void grounds, formerly only 12 houses, situate in High Holborn, in the parish of St. Andrew Holborn, above the bars. The same description is kept in the subsequent trust-deeds, except that these include an additional piece of ground in Eagle-street, abutting as therein mentioned, being the hereditaments next mentioned, and the buildings erected thereon.

In the following year (1774) the parish, with 245*l.*, part of their savings of income of their Holborn property, purchased a piece of land adjoining of one Thomas Gilpin; and the same was conveyed to the use of 11 trustees and their heirs, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 23d and 24th June 1774, upon the trusts declared by the indentures of 1773, and the said decree. In the succeeding conveyances of the whole property the same trusts have been preserved. There arose, however, shortly subsequent to 1774, the practice (which prevails at the present day) of allowing the junior churchwarden of the parish to receive the income of the charity estate, and to pay thereout such allowances as are voted by the vestry for the support of the 12 almswomen hereafter mentioned and the maintenance of the almshouse, and to account for the residue to the vestry, at whose discretion it is disposed of for general parochial purposes.

About the year 1814 the parish-church of St. Clement Danes having become very much out of repair, and the trustees of the Holborn estate having then accumulated in their names from savings of the income of that property a sum of 8,647*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, it was determined by the vestry to have recourse to that fund, and also to appropriate a part of the future surplus rents of the charity premises for the purpose of defraying the expenses of repairing the church.

As it appeared at least doubtful whether this object fell within the true scope of the trusts of the instrument under which the powers of the trustees were derived, a suit was instituted (hostilely, as has been stated to us) by an information in the name of the Attorney-General, at the relation of certain of the parishioners, to obtain the opinion of the court upon the point. It is principally from the pleadings herein, as recited in the decree, that this account of the various transactions relative to the Holborn estate, from its purchase to the present time, has been derived. The information, after stating the above facts, prayed that the 8,647*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* Consols might be transferred to the Accountant-General; that a sum therein mentioned in the hands of a churchwarden on account of surplus rents might be also paid into the bank, and that the same might be applied for the benefit of the poor of the parish, or as the court might direct, and that directions might be given as to the future application of the charity rents, and that new trustees, and, if necessary, a receiver, might be appointed.

The information came on to be heard before Sir William Grant, the Master of the Rolls, by whose decree, bearing date 6th February 1816, it is declared that the whole rents and profits of the charity-premises purchased of Bretton ought to be from time to time laid out and disposed of to and among the poor of the parish of St. Clement Danes, and to no other use, according to the decree of the Commissioners of Charitable Uses, bearing date 7th February 1701; and that the trusts of the said charity-estates, contained in the said indentures of 20th and 21st December 1773, were contrary to the declaration of trusts contained in the said decree of the 7th February 1701, and that such trusts were therefore null and void; and that the land and premises purchased in the year 1774 were purchased with monies arising from the rents and profits of those purchased from Bretton, and were therefore part thereof, and held on the same trusts as declared by the decree of 1701; and that the rents and profits thereof should be from time to time disposed of amongst the poor of the said parish, and to no other use; and that the trusts declared by the indentures of 23rd and 24th June 1774 were null and void; and that the trusts of the indentures of lease and release, bearing date 7th and 8th September 1801 (the then last conveyance to new trustees), being trusts contrary to the decree of 1701, were also null and void; and it is ordered that the then four surviving trustees of the charity-premises should convey the same to the use of themselves and eight other persons therein named, and their heirs, upon the above-declared trusts, with a proviso for appointing new trustees in case such persons should, by death or removal, be reduced to four or three, within six months after such death and removal; and that the trustees of the charity-premises for the time being should pay to the churchwardens so much and such reasonable sums of money, to be applied in such manner to maintain and support 12 poor widows residing in the almshouses, as the said trustees, or the major part, should from time to time direct, and should keep the almshouses in repair; and, in case of a vacancy by death or removal of any of the widows residing therein, others should be appointed in their stead, by the trustees and churchwardens, or the major part of them; and that the churchwardens should account, as therein mentioned, to the trustees, and pay over to them the balance, if any, in their hands of the monies advanced to them by the trustees for the purposes aforesaid; and that the said trustees should keep proper accounts of their receipt and expenditure of the charity-income, and should pay to the overseers of the poor of the said parish the surplus of the rents and profits of the said charity-premises which should remain in their hands after defraying the expenses aforesaid, and all other reasonable costs, charges, and expenses relating to the said trusts, or the management of the said charity-premises, to be by such overseers applied to the use of the poor of the said parish.

The decree then proceeds to direct the trustees to account to the vestry, every Easter

Monday, for their receipts and disbursements; and also to direct the payment into court of certain monies therein specified, received on account of the charity-premises and stock; and, after stating that there was then standing in the Accountant-General's name, in trust in the cause, 9,880*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, it proceeds to direct the sale of that sum and of another sum of 800*l.* like stock, in the names of the trustees, purchased with the charity-revenues, and the payment of costs, as therein mentioned, out of the proceeds of the sales of several sums of stock, including the said sum of 9,880*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.*; and it then proceeds as follows:—"And, by consent, it is ordered that the said Accountant-General do pay the residue of the cash, after payment of such costs as aforesaid, in manner following; that is to say, 4,000*l.*, part thereof, to Hector Essex, William Marchant, Alexander Ritchie, and William Soulsby, churchwardens, to be by them applied in discharge of the necessary expenses of repairing the said church, save and especially excepting the chancel thereof; and, in case the said sum of 4,000*l.* should not be wholly expended in such repairs, it is ordered that the surplus of the said 4,000*l.*, after payment of the said repairs, be paid, by the said Hector Essex, &c., to the said trustees or feoffees of the said charity-lands, messuages, and premises; and it is ordered that the residue of such cash as aforesaid, after payment of such 4,000*l.*, be paid to William Butterfield, James Housie, John Lee Sprague, and William Denn, the overseers of the poor of the said parish, or any two of them, to be by them applied for the relief of the poor of the said parish."

The directions of this decree (from which there has been no appeal) were carried into effect, and it is understood to be at present the recognised law for the guidance of the trustees. The charity premises were conveyed to new trustees, in pursuance of the decree, and are now vested, by deed, dated in February 1829, endorsed on the original deed of appointment, in the following gentlemen:—Richard Twining, William Dobson, Charles Smith, James Milbourne, John Ody, and Sir Francis Ommaney.

Notwithstanding the express reference to the decree of 1701, which is contained in the decree of Sir William Grant, and by which the latter must be understood to be modified, the practice adopted by the parish, in the application of the income of the Holborn Estate, will be found to have been very little altered.

The property consists entirely of houses in Holborn and the streets immediately adjoining, and is now occupied as described in the annexed rental:—

| Tenants. | Premises. | Term. | Rent. £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rich. John Lewin, esq. | Part of No. 110, Holborn . . | 21 years from Christmas 1825 . | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Richard Day, esq. . | No. 109, Holborn . . . . | 61 „ Lady-day 1812 . | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| William Draper . . | „ 107, „ . . . . | 21 „ Christmas 1831 . | 125 | 0 | 0 |
| James Wiggins . . | „ 106, „ . . . . | 21 „ Midsummer 1833 . | 140 | 0 | 0 |
| Samuel Hardingham . | „ 104, „ . . . . | 21 „ Michaelmas 1832 . | 84 | 0 | 0 |
| John Mullins . . | „ 103, „ . . . . | 21 „ Midsummer 1830 . | 105 | 0 | 0 |
| John Crundwell . . | „ 102, „ . . . . | 21 „ Christmas 1834 . | 70 | 0 | 0 |
| John Cole . . . | „ 101, „ . . . . | 23 „ Michaelmas 1832 . | 84 | 0 | 0 |
| Henry Jones . . . | The White Horse stables . . | 20½ „ Midsummer 1835 . | 130 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto . . . . . | No. 100, Holborn, the White Horse public-house. | 21 „ Christmas 1834 . | 115 | 0 | 0 |
| Charles Day . . . | Several houses and the manufactory of blacking, having been formerly Nos. 99, 98, 97, 96, 95, and 94, in Holborn. | 61 „ Midsummer 1828 . | 600 | 0 | 0 |
| Thomas Beck Walter | No. 93, Holborn . . . . | 21 „ Christmas 1830 . | 94 | 10 | 0 |
| John Cook . . . . | „ 92, „ . . . . | 39 „ „ „ . | 65 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto . . . . . | „ 91, „ . . . . | 39 „ „ „ . | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Solomon Bennett . | „ 90, „ . . . . | 39 „ „ „ . | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| John Weston . . | „ 89, „ . . . . | 61 „ „ 1823 . | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| Wm. Henry Howard | „ 88, „ . . . . | 21 „ „ 1825 . | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| John Griffin . . . | French-horn-yard . . . . | 21 „ Lady-day 1826 . | 140 | 0 | 0 |
| Eleanor Burtt . . | No. 87, Holborn . . . . | 21 „ Christmas 1825 . | 110 | 0 | 0 |
| Edward Rainford . | „ 86, „ . . . . | 21 „ „ „ . | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| Robert Baldock . . | „ 85, „ . . . . | 21 „ „ „ . | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| John Thomas Cox . | „ 84, „ . . . . | 21 „ „ 1826 . | 70 | 0 | 0 |
| Jesse Baker . . . | „ 83, „ . . . . | 21 „ „ „ . | 70 | 0 | 0 |
| John Burch . . . | „ 82, „ . . . . | 21 „ „ 1830 . | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| James Groves . . | „ 81, „ . . . . | 21 „ „ „ . | 92 | 0 | 0 |
| Martha Gibbons . . | The Greyhound-yard . . . | 21 „ Michaelmas 1831 . | 84 | 0 | 0 |
| Charles Day . . . | No. 80, Holborn . . . . | 21 „ Midsummer 1831 . | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto . . . . . | „ 79, „ . . . . | 21 „ „ „ . | 70 | 0 | 0 |
| Luke Hopkinson . . | Nos. 78 and 77, Holborn . . | 28 „ Christmas 1830 . | 400 | 0 | 0 |
| Henry Groombridge . | Premises in Eagle-street . . | 61 „ Michaelmas 1782 . | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| John Brown . . . | An acknowledgement for using a wall, two payments of 6*d.* each.—N.B. These have not been paid for several years. | . . . . . | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Abraham Burstall . | No. 22, Dean-street . . . | 21 years from Lady-day 1831 . | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto . . . . . | Nos. 21, 20, and 19, Dean-street. | 21 „ „ „ . | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Carried forward . . . | 3,452 | 11 | 0 |

Rental of the Holborn Estate—*continued.*

| Tenants. | Premises. | Term. | Rent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | £. s. d. |
| | | Brought forward . . . | 3,452 11 0 |
| James Carets . . | No. 18, Dean-street . . . | 21 years from Michaelmas 1831 . | 28 0 0 |
| James Parratt . . | „ 17, „ . . . | 21 „ Lady-day 1830 . | 27 0 0 |
| Ann Harris . . . | „ 16, „ . . . | 21 „ Christmas 1831 . | 25 0 0 |
| H. R. Rogers and William Boore. . | „ 15, „ . . . | 21 „ Michaelmas 1831 . | 30 0 0 |
| Ann Harris . . . | „ 14, „ . . . | 21 „ „ „ . | 30 0 0 |
| James Sansom . . | Nos. 11 and 10, Dean-street . | 21 „ Christmas 1831 . | 80 0 0 |
| Abraham Burstall . | „ 8 and 9, „ | 21 „ Lady-day 1833 . | 40 0 0 |
| Thomas Garnish . . | No. 7, Dean-street . . . | 21 „ „ „ . | 28 0 0 |
| Richard Cartwright . | Nos. 6 and 5, Dean-street . . | 21 „ „ „ . | 44 0 0 |
| The executors of Thos. Bean. | „ 4 and 3, „ | 21 „ Christmas 1831 . | 50 0 0 |
| Thomas Warry . . | No. 2, Dean-street . . . . | 21 „ Lady-day 1831 . | 35 0 0 |
| | No. 1, in Dean-street, forms part of the house, No. 92, Holborn, being the corner of Dean-street. | | |
| Daniel Benstead . . | House and smith's shop in Eagle-court. | 21 „ „ 1835 . | 30 0 0 |
| John William Alder . | Nos. 1, 2, and 3, in Beadle-court. | 21 „ Christmas 1833 . | 24 0 0 |
| Edward Robertson . | Smith's shop, &c., near Beadle-court. | 11 „ „ 1815 . | 15 0 0 |
| | | | £3,938 11 0 |

St. Clement Danes.

Holborn Estate, *continued.*

The almshouses consist of six tenements under one roof, situated at the back of Clement's-inn-hall, and abutting on a burial-ground belonging to the parish. Each is occupied by two almswomen. These are appointed by the trustees and churchwardens, who are careful to select aged parishioners of good character.

They receive for their stipends 10*s.* a-week each, and about 10 chaldron of coals annually amongst them. They are attended by two paupers from the workhouse, for the payment of whom 4*s.* a-week is allowed. A sum of 21*l.* is also paid to a surgeon and apothecary, for daily attendance upon them, and for medicines. Among the other disbursements may be enumerated the cost of repairs, and the water-rate. All these payments and allowances, amounting to rather less than 400*l.* per annum, are liquidated out of the rents of the above estate. A sum of about 35*l.* is paid to an agent for keeping the accounts, and other incidental expenses. The residue of the rents, which now annually amount to between 3,400*l.* and 3,500*l.* per annum, is handed over, by quarterly payments, to the overseers, and carried to the general account of the poor-rate.

The management of the almshouse and almswomen is vested in the junior churchwarden for the time being, who receives the money from time to time from the trustees, and makes all the necessary disbursements. He afterwards passes his account with the trustees, and verifies it before a Master in Chancery.

It appears very doubtful whether the decree of 1816, directing the surplus rents "to be paid to the overseers, to be applied to the use of the poor of the parish," can be held to justify the present indiscriminate application to the poor's-rate, especially when we consider the limitations imposed by the decree of 1701, which the Master of the Rolls assumed as his guide. With this explanation there seems to be no necessity to impugn the decision of Sir William Grant; but we have thought it right to submit the particulars of this case, as well as of the several other charities which have been similarly applied in this parish, to the consideration of His Majesty's Attorney-General.

### Read's Charity.

Read's Charity.

By an inquisition taken before a commission of charitable uses, at the quest-house of St. Clement Danes, on the 12th May 1634, it is stated that *Robert Read*, by Will, dated 15th August 1568, gave 20*s.* in coals, yearly for ever, to be bestowed on the poor of the parish at Christmas; which sum was then paid by the Company of Saddlers, of London.

This rent-charge of 20*s.* is still paid, by the clerk of the Saddlers' Company, to the overseer, and is carried to the general account of the poor's-rate, out of which is annually provided a quantity of coals for distribution among the poor of the parish, as hereafter mentioned.

### Charities of John Vale and William Bissell.

Charities of J. Vale and Wm. Bissell.

The inquisition above mentioned recites that *John Vale* and *William Bissell* gave, out of their tenement commonly called the Rose and Crown, 10*s.* a-year for the use of the poor of the parish.

The report of a parochial committee, appointed to investigate the charities of the parish in the year 1816, states (but without giving any authority) that 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum was given by the Will of John Vale, bearing date 31st March 1593, and that Bissell subsequently charged the additional 3*s.* 4*d.* on the same messuage. These rent-charges of 6*s.* 8*d.* and 3*s.* 4*d.*, making together the annual sum of 10*s.*, issue out of the Dog tavern, in Holywell-street, in

the Strand, belonging to the parish of St. Giles, Cripplegate, the churchwardens of which regularly pay over this sum annually to the overseers of St. Clement Danes. It is carried to the general account of the poor's-rate. St. Clement Danes. Charities of J. Vale and Wm. Bissell. *continued.*

### HARMAN WARNER'S CHARITY.

The same inquisition states that *Harman Warner* (called, in the report of the parochial committee, Harman Price) gave an annuity, out of his house called the Three Kings, of 13*s.* 4*d.* a-year, for the use of the poor of the parish, for ever. Harman Warner's Charity.

This rent-charge of 13*s.* 4*d.* is payable out of a house, No. 220, Strand, near Palsgrave-place. The house is now the property of Mr. Joseph Taylor, of St. Martin's-court, coalmeter. It was regularly paid to the overseer of this parish, up to the year 1833, usually at Christmas, and was carried to the account of the poor-rate.

Since that period upon payment being demanded, the tenant who has paid the charge for 20 years has refused, insisting on the production of the authority by which it was claimed.

### JACOB'S CHARITY.

The same inquisition further states that *Richard Jacob*, by Will, gave 4*l.* a-year to the poor of the parish, to be paid by the Vintners' Company, in the week before Easter, yearly for ever.—(See Eighth Report, p. 384.) Jacob's Charity.

An annual sum of 4*l.* is received from the clerk of the Vintners' Company by the overseers. It is carried to the general account of the poor's-rate.

### BEDDOWE'S CHARITY.

*Richard Beddowe*, of St. Clement Danes, by Will, bearing date 3rd July 1603, bequeathed to the churchwardens and feoffees of the said parish for the time being, to the only use and behoof and for the maintenance of the poor of the said parish, for ever, so many of his tenements as did then go for 20*l.* per annum, which did stand in the Duke's-place, in Creechurch, *alias* Christchurch, near Aldgate, with a proviso that the churchwardens and feoffees of St. Clements should take his cousin, Sir Thomas Kynaston, his executor, into the vestry, and into the place of a feoffee; otherwise he gave his lands, of 20*l.* value per annum, to his said cousin. Beddowe's Charity

He also bequeathed, to the maintenance of the poor of the said parish of St. Clement Danes, 100*l.*, to be lent to 50 poor householders and young beginners, for two years apiece, gratis, putting in good security to the feoffees and churchwardens for the time being.

The messuages which passed by the above-recited Will, appear to have been regularly conveyed, from time to time, to new trustees. By the last conveyance, which was by an indorsement on an indenture of 10th February 1804, and is dated the 21st April 1830, they were conveyed to George Clark and William Johnstone (since deceased), and William Mason, John Banister, William Clarke Younge, James Murray Lacey, James Milbourne, William Dobson, Finney Eldershaw, and Lancelot South, and their heirs, upon the above-trusts, with a proviso for appointing new trustees whensoever their numbers should be diminished, by death, to four or fewer.

The property now consists of three houses, in good repair, situate in King-street, Duke's-place, now let to Isaac Joseph, on lease for 21 years from Michaelmas 1835, at the rent of 63*l.*; and of a house, adjoining the above, demised to Levy Mayers for 21 years (of which about nine are unexpired), at a rent of 18*l.* per annum.

These rents are received by the overseers, and, after paying thereout the premium for the insurance of the premises, are carried (improperly, as it appears to us) to the general account of the poor's-rate.

Nothing is known of the 100*l.* bequeathed for loans to poor housekeepers.

### EDWARD PRICE'S CHARITY.

*Edward Price*, gent., by Will, bearing date 17th March, 3 James I. (1605), proved in the court of the deanery of Middlesex, gave 20*l.* to the churchwardens of the parish of St. Clement Danes for the time being, and to be lent out gratis by them to two young couple, householders of the said parish, by 10*l.* apiece, upon bonds, with sufficient security for the repayment thereof at two years' end; and so to be lent, from two years to two years, by the churchwardens for ever. E. Price's Charity.

He also devised 3*l.* in money, yearly for ever, out of his house called the Blue Lion, and out of his two new houses in Drury-lane; viz., out of the said two new houses, during the lease thereof, and afterwards out of the said house called the Blue Lion, for ever, to buy sea-coals yearly for the poor of the said parish of St. Clement Danes, and to be paid to the hands of the churchwardens there for the time being, and by them to be distributed amongst the said poor, between Allhallowtide and Christmas.

This rent-charge of 3*l.* issues out of a house in the Strand, now occupied by the proprietor of the Observer newspaper, William Innell Clement, by whom it is regularly paid (deducting 6*s.* per annum for land-tax) to the overseer, and carried to the general account of the poor's-rate.

Of the 20*l.* bequeathed for loans no account can be given.

### NICHOLAS BACKHOUSE'S CHARITY.

*Nicholas Backhouse*, by Will, bearing date 25th February 1612 (noticed in the inquisition of 1634), gave 20*s.* per annum to the poor of the parish, to be paid out of a house in the said parish. N. Backhouse's Charity.

This rent-charge of 20*s.* issues out of a house in the Strand, opposite Norfolk-street, now

St. Clement Danes.

N. Backhouse's Charity, *continued.*

in the occupation of Mr. Child, gun-maker. This sum is also received by the overseer, and carried to the general account of the poor's-rate.

### Forster's Charity.

Forster's Charity.

By indenture, dated 2nd August 1614, *Margaret Forster*, widow and executrix of Henry Forster, halbert-maker, deceased, granted unto John Bell and William Wasse, then churchwardens, and to William Motteram and nine others, all of the said parish, and their heirs, a yearly rent of 20*s.*, issuing out of a messuage or tenement situate near Strand-lane, in the Strand, within the said parish, abutting as therein mentioned, payable on the Feast-day of St. Andrew the Apostle, upon trust, to distribute the same at the feast aforesaid, yearly, in alms amongst the poor people and needy parishioners of and in the same parish; and, on further trust that, whensoever all the grantees, saving four or three, should be dead, they, at the request of the churchwardens, or 12 parishioners who should have borne that office, or of the more part of them, should by deed grant the said annuity to 12 or 10 other approved, honest, and discreet parishioners, to the same purpose and with the like clauses as in the said deed contained, and with a power of distress in case of non-payment on the feast aforesaid.

It does not appear that there have been any appointments of trustees of a later date than 1688.

This rent-charge of 20*s.* issues out of a house, No. 161, in the Strand, near Strand-lane, now a tobacconist's shop. It is regularly paid by the occupier to the overseer, and by him carried to the general account of the poor's-rate.

### Charity of the Earl of Salisbury.

Charity of the Earl of Salisbury.

By indenture, bearing date the 6th January 1620, between *William* Earl of *Salisbury* of the one part, and Sir George Calvert and William Aston, of the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, and 12 other persons, parishioners and principal inhabitants of St. Clement Danes, and the churchwardens and overseers of the last-mentioned parish of the other part, reciting that the Earl of Salisbury, by a codicil to his Will, bearing date 7th March, 9 James I., gave to the poor people of the parishes of St. Clement Danes and St. Martin-in-the-Fields 200*l.*, to be bestowed and distributed in such sort as by his said executors should be thought fit; and, by a schedule annexed to the said Will, and bearing date the 4th of May 1612, gave to the poor of the said parishes another 200*l.*, to be similarly distributed, and made the said Sir George Calvert one of his executors,—it is witnessed that the said Sir George Calvert, in conjunction with the Earl of Salisbury, had entered into a special agreement with the other persons parties of the second part to the now-abstracting indenture, that the rent-charge thereby granted should be in lieu and recompense of 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, being part of the legacies given, as before said, to the poor people of St. Clement Danes; and the said Earl of Salisbury, in consideration thereof, granted unto the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, a yearly annuity or rent-charge of 8*l.*, issuing out of a messuage called Plesantines, and situate in Edmonton, otherwise Edelmeton, in the county of Middlesex, and out of three closes of pasture adjoining the said messuage, containing together by estimation 32½ acres, and out of certain parcels of meadow, pasture, and marsh-land, called Dephams, containing 124½ acres, and the appurtenances, situate within the said parish of Edmonton, payable at Michaelmas and Lady-day yearly, with a power of distress and entry in case the said rent-charge should be in arrear, upon trust, that the said parties thereto of the second part, in conjunction with the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of St. Clement, should distribute the same amongst such poor people, parishioners and inhabitants of the said parish of St. Clement Danes, and in such manner as they should think fit; and, upon further trust, that when all the grantees except four or five should be dead, the survivors should convey the said yearly rent and premises to 12 or 10 other of the most sufficient parishioners and inhabitants of the said parish, in trust as aforesaid, with a proviso that, if the said William Earl of Salisbury, his heirs and assigns, should at any time thereafter pay unto the churchwardens and overseers of St. Clement Danes 163*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to the use of the poor of the said parish, the said grant and the said yearly rent-charge thereby granted should cease and be void.

This rent-charge of 8*l.* is supposed to be charged upon an estate in Edmonton, a part of which is called Pleasants, formerly belonging to the Salisbury family, by whom it is stated to have been sold. The late agent to the marquis paid the rent-charge regularly, to the parish-officers, up to the year 1826. Upon his death, in that year, he was succeeded in the agency by Messrs. Howe and Heptinstall, to whom the usual application for payment was made by the parish, but who refused to comply until the evidence of the charge should be produced.

Nothing was paid, from that time until Lady-day 1835, in respect of this charity, when the agent of Lord Salisbury paid up all the arrears then due, amounting to 72*l.*

No doubt is entertained of the future punctual payment of the rent-charge.

It is paid to the overseer, and by him carried (improperly) to the general account of the poor's-rate.

### Duckett's Charity.

Duckett's Charity.

This parish is entitled, under the Will of *Isaac Duckett*, who is stated to have died in 1620, to a moiety of the rents of two farms in the parish of Crayford, in the county of Kent. By the trust of the Will, the rents are to be divided equally between four maid servants, two of the parish of St. Andrew Holborn, and two of the parish of St. Clement Danes, at their marriage, upon certificate from their masters of their having faithfully served and inhabited with one master or mistress five years together.

The decree of the Court of Chancery, by which the Will of Isaac Duckett was established, and the particulars of the investment of the money thereby given, as well as of the present

application of the property, will be found in the account of the charities of St. Andrew Holborn (Fourteenth Report, p. 88). St. Clement Danes.

The property is vested in trustees, half of whom are appointed by the respective rectors and churchwardens of each parish. Duckett's Charity, *continued.*

The rents amount to 74*l.* 12*s.* per annum. The whole of the rents, up to Michaelmas, are paid annually, shortly before St. Thomas's-day, to the vestry-clerk of St. Clement Danes, by whom one moiety is paid over to the parish of St. Andrew Holborn; the other moiety is taken by him to the vestry of St. Clement Danes, on St. Thomas's-day, to a meeting of the churchwardens and trustees of this parish for distribution.

Each applicant for the charity is required to produce a certificate of faithful service for five years from her master or mistress, and also a certificate of her marriage. These are retained by the churchwardens, and are copied into a book, and signed by them. When this is done, the qualification is considered as proved, the claim is admitted, and the name of the party is placed on the list. On St. Thomas's-day, all the applicants, including those who are already on the list, attend; and the money is divided equally between the two senior claimants, who answer to their names.

It rarely happens that the individuals who receive the charity have been on the list less than from 7 to 10 years. This lapse of time, and frequently the removal of her residence, usually preclude any inquiry into the conduct or circumstances of the party during the interval between the placing her name on the list and the payment of the money. The trustees appear to consider that they have no discretion to select from the list, but are bound to admit the claim of the earliest date; a practice which may in some degree exclude favouritism, but can hardly be regarded as the most efficient mode of discharging their trust.

Nothing is now known of a bequest of 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* by this donor, to be disposed of in loans which is noticed in the Inquisition.

### HESTER WRIGHT'S CHARITY.

*Hester Wright,* by Will, bearing date 20th March 1622, (as recited in the Inquisition of 1634), gave 20*s.* a-year towards the relief of the poor of the parish for ever, to be paid to the collectors of the poor out of her houses in Lynes Alley; and, if her daughter should die without issue, then she gave in lieu of the said 20*s.*, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to the poor of the said parish, to be issuing out of the said houses. The contingency upon which the larger annuity was to become payable appears never to have happened. H. Wright's Charity.

The rent-charge of 20*s.* issues out of a house, No. 284, Strand, formerly belonging to Sir Fenwick Bulmer, knt., and is now paid by a purchaser under his Will.

It is regularly paid to the overseer, and carried to the account of the poor's-rate.

### MUDFORD'S CHARITY.

It appears from a printed report of the parochial committee above referred to, that one *Mudford,* by Will, the date of which is unknown, gave 3*l.* per annum, charged on a house in Milford Lane, now part of the Crown and Anchor Tavern, to be distributed to eight poor widows residing in Milford Lane, 5*s.* each, and 20*s.* to the minister for preaching; and if such widows could not be found, then at the churchwardens' discretion. Mudford's Charity.

This rent-charge of 3*l.* issues out of a part of the premises of the Crown and Anchor in the Strand, the property of the Duke of Norfolk, occupied by George Baxter.

The amount is regularly paid at Lady-day annually to the churchwarden, who distributes 2*l.*, part thereof, on Good Friday, in shares of 5*s.* to eight poor widows residing in Milford Lane, in the parish of St. Clement Danes, or the alleys leading into that lane. The remaining 1*l.* is paid to the minister of the parish for preaching a sermon on Good Friday.

An account of the distribution is kept.

### JOHN SHAW'S CHARITY.

By indenture bearing date 25th June 1649, and enrolled in the Court of Hustings, in Guildhall, between *John Shaw* of the parish of St. Clement Danes, embroiderer, of the one part, and Matthew Pitcher and seven others, inhabitants of the said parish, of the other part,—the said John Shaw, in consideration of 5*s.* paid to him by the churchwardens, granted and enfeoffed to the said Matthew Pitcher and others, and their heirs, his messuage or tenement and yard, with the appurtenances, situate upon or near Adling Hill, in the parish of St. Bennet Wood Wharf *alias* Paul's Wharf, containing the several rooms, chambers, and yards therein mentioned, in trust, after the decease of the said John Shaw, and Ursula his wife, to receive the rents and profits, and pay over the same to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish of St. Clement Danes, to be by them distributed in alms yearly for ever amongst the poor people of the said parish inhabiting therein, in such manner as by the advice, direction, and consent of 10 of the ancients of the said parish, (discreet and honest men), that should have borne the office of churchwarden therein, or the major part of them, for the time being, should be thought fit and expedient; with a proviso for the appointment of new trustees when only two or one should be surviving. J. Shaw's Charity.

The succession of trustees does not appear to have been kept up, and the property has been treated as vested in the churchwardens and overseers. It consists of a small piece of ground on the east side of Addle Hill, near Thames Street, which was demised on the 25th March 1834, by the then churchwardens and overseers of the poor of St. Clement Danes, to Richard Phillips and Robert Towler, for 21 years, at the clear yearly rent of 24*l.* under the description of a piece of ground situate on the east side of Addle Hill, abutting eastward on the rear of houses in Helmet Court, northward on premises in the occupation of —— Welsh, and

St. Clement Danes.

J. Shaw's Charity, *continued.*

southward on premises in the occupation of —— Devine. The lease contains a covenant on the part of the lessees to do all repairs.

The rent is received by the overseers for the poor, and carried (improperly) to their general account.

### Wraxall's Charity.

Wraxall's Charity.

*Peter Wraxall,* by Will, bearing date in December 1663 (an abstract of which is preserved in a book kept in the parish, called the Register of Charity), gave 50*l.* to the churchwarden and overseers for the time being of the parish of St. Clement Danes, to be carefully laid out and secured, to the end that 20 poor widows, or other poor people, not exceeding in the whole 20 in number, then being and from time to time thereafter to be inhabitants of the said parish, might every year, yearly for ever, receive and take of the churchwardens for the time being, upon every Christmas-eve at the church-porch, the sum of 3*l.* to be equally divided amongst the said 20 poor people as a gift of him the said P. Wraxall; and the said testator declared that if the said churchwardens and their successors should fail in any one year to give the said 3*l.* in manner aforesaid, that then he gave the said sum of 50*l.* to his executors.

The churchwardens pay annually out of the church-rates the sum of 3*l.*, which is distributed to 20 poor widows in sums of 3*s.* each on Christmas-eve. They are generally such as do not receive parochial relief. Their names are entered in the register above mentioned, and they usually continue to receive this charity during their lives.

### Charities of Ladies Middleton and Bridgman, Lawrence, and Shalmers.

Charities of Ladies Middleton and Bridgman, Lawrence, & Shalmers.

*Lady Middleton's Gift.*—Charlotte Lady Middleton, by Will, bearing date 7th October 1690, gave 200*l.* to buy land for 10 poor widows of St. Clement Danes, the profits thereof to be paid in equal proportions by the churchwardens in vestry, one moiety on New Year's-day, and the other moiety on Good Friday, in the afternoon; which widows were to attend the service of the church, and hear the sermon then to be preached in commemoration of the donor, for which she gave 40*l.* to purchase 40*s.* per annum to pay for the sermon for ever.

The above abstract, and that which follows, are from entries in the book entitled the Charity Register, purporting to be taken from the recitals of the feoffment made on the purchase of the church estate dated 10th June 1707.

*Lady Bridgman's Gift.*—Dame Dorothy Bridgman, by Will, bearing date 10th January 1694, bequeathed 200*l.* to be laid out in the purchase of lands or hereditaments, and the rents and profits thereof to be paid to 10 poor widows of the said parish, at the same times and places as the said charity given by the Will of Lady Middleton.

*Lawrence's Gift.*—William Lawrence, by Will, bearing date 6th November 1696, gave to Charles Benton and John Hill 300*l.*, upon trust to be laid out in the purchasing of freehold or copyhold messuages and tenements, or lands of inheritance, in or near the city of London or Westminster, or any county thereto adjoining, the rents and profits whereof should, after the decease of his wife, be disposed of in manner following, viz., in the first place to buy a large paper book to be kept in the vestry of St. Clements, and at the beginning to write this: "The gift of William Lawrence of the parish of St. Clement Danes, bodismaker, being 300*l.* to be laid out in the purchasing of lands," &c.; and, after writing the said Will in the said book, to set down the situation of the messuages or tenements so purchased; and out of the rents and profits, upon every New Year's-day (except it should be on the Sabbath-day), and then on the day next after New Year's-day to give 20*s.* to a poor minister of the church of England, to be appointed by the churchwardens to preach a sermon in the said parish church of St. Clement Danes; and out of the said rents 10*s.* to be spent in good Canary, to be drank by the vestry of the said parish, and the remainder of the said rents and profits on every of the said days yearly to be given and distributed amongst the poor housekeepers within that part of the parish that is within the liberty of Westminster, and not amongst the common receivers of alms of the parish; and not to give to each person above 5*s.*, or less than 2*s.* 6*d.*; and to set their names and sums down in the said parish-book on every of the days aforesaid yearly; and he appointed Robert Lovejoy and John Stone, overseers of his Will, desiring them to take pains to see the 300*l.* laid out as directed in his Will.

On the first leaf of the book is written the following memorandum, which has no date, but is in the same handwriting with the accounts for the year 1711. "The 300*l.* mentioned in the Will of Mr. Lawrence, was laid out with other monies in the purchase of two freehold messuages or tenements on the north side of St. Clement's church, and now in the possession of Mr. John Waring and Mr. Francis Latham."

*Shalmer's Gift.*—Richard Shalmer, by Will, dated 23d November 1698, gave 200*l.* to be laid out in the purchase of lands and tenements for the use of the poor of this parish for ever.

This abstract is from the Report of the Parochial Committee appointed by the vestry in 1816.

The monies derived from the four donors last named, were laid out in the purchase of two houses on the north side of St. Clement's churchyard. These houses were sold to the city of London under the provisions of various Acts of Parliament passed in and after 1793, for the improvement of the approaches to Temple Bar. The money received from the city was invested in the purchase of 1,797*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*, Three per Cent. Consols, in the name of the Accountant-general of the Court of Chancery to the credit of an account "*Ex parte* the parish of St. Clement Danes." The dividends, amounting to 53*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*, are received by one of the trustees yearly.

They have been apportioned, agreeably to a recommendation by the committee above mentioned, as follows:— St. Clement Danes.

Charities of Ladies Middleton and Bridgman, Lawrence, & Shalmers, *continued*.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To the charities of Ladies Middleton and Bridgman . . | 25 | 5 | 0 |
| To that of William Lawrence . . . . . | 17 | 4 | 2 |
| To that of Richard Shalmers . . . . . | 11 | 9 | 6 |
| £ | 53 | 18 | 8 |

The yearly sum of 25*l.* 5*s.*, appropriated to the charities of Middleton and Bridgman, is paid to the churchwardens, who distribute half on New Year's-day, and half on Good Friday.

Twenty-eight poor widows receive on each of these days sums of 8*s.* each, and one 8*s.* 6*d.*; 20*s.* is paid to the minister for preaching a sermon on New Year's-day, and another 20*s.* for preaching a sermon on Good Friday. The widows are resident in the parish, and do not receive alms: vacancies are filled up in the list by the churchwardens, who are careful to select persons of good character.

An account of the particulars of the distribution is kept.

The sum of 17*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*, in respect of William Lawrence's gift, is given by the churchwarden on New Year's-day to poor housekeepers residing in that part of the parish which is in Westminster, in shares varying from 5*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*, but subject to a payment of 6*s.* 8*d.* to the vestry-clerk for reading the Will of the donor on New Year's-day, and keeping the accounts of the charities, and 20*s.* to the minister for a sermon.

A list is kept of the housekeepers of the parish who are persons of good character not in the receipt of parish relief, from which vacancies are filled up. The same persons continue on both the lists during their lives except they cease to be housekeepers, misconduct themselves, or acquire property. A regular account of this distribution is also kept.

The sum of 11*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, in respect of Shalmer's Gift, is carried (improperly as it would appear) to the overseers' general account.

The present mode of distribution was adopted in 1818, previously to which time 29*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* only was distributed.

### RENT-CHARGE ON HOUSE IN BUTCHER-ROW.

Rent-charge on House in Butcher-row.

It appears from the printed report of the parochial committee that a yearly sum of 20*s.* used to be received by the parish in respect of a house situate No. 12, Butcher-row. It appears probable that this sum was made up of two rent-charges, which are noticed in the inquisition, one of 13*s.* 4*d.*, bequeathed by *Derrick Browne*, issuing out of a tenement by the Plough, and one of 6*s.* 8*d.*, granted by Thomas Layte Butcher out of the same tenement, for the use of the poor. The premises were sold under the Temple-bar Improvement Act, and the parish received 25*l.* for their interest, which was laid out in 40*l.* 5*s.*, Three per Cent. Consols, now standing in the names of Richard Twining, junior, Launcelot South, William Wilkinson, and Robert Henry Norton.

The dividends, amounting to 1*l.* 4*s.*, are received by Mr. Twining, and by him paid to the churchwardens, who carry them to their general account.

### HOUSE IN HOLYWELL-STREET.

House in Holywell-street.

It appears from a trust-deed, dated in 1691, that a house, formerly situate at the east end of Holywell-street, on the south side thereof, was vested in certain persons, in trust "yearly, for ever, to pay in alms the rents thereof amongst the poor people and needy parishioners of and in the same parish for the time being, dwelling, &c., in the parish, by the discretion, &c., of the churchwardens and collectors of the poor of the parish."

There is no account of the manner in which the parish became possessed of this property: the house in question was sold in the year 1806 to the city of London, under the Temple-bar Improvement Act, for the sum of 475*l.*, and, by an order of the Master of the Rolls, bearing date 8th November 1810, the proceeds of the sale were directed to be invested in the Three per Cent. Consols in the name of the Accountant-general of the Court of Chancery, to the credit of an account, "*Ex parte* William Cox and others, inhabitants and trustees, appointed for and on behalf of the parish of St. Clement Danes."

The stock purchased was 706*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*, producing an annual dividend of 21*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* These dividends are received yearly in January by one of the trustees, and by him paid to the overseer, and carried to the general account of the poor's-rate.

### PALMER'S CHARITY.

Palmer's Charity.

By indenture of bargain and sale, bearing date 25th October 1728, enrolled in Chancery the 21st November following, between James Joye, of the first part, Oliver Marton and Thomas Russell, executors of the Will of *Elizabeth Palmer*, of the second part, the Rev. Thomas Blackwell, minister of the parish of St. Clement Danes, John Tharp and Francis Latham, churchwardens of the same parish, and Richard Taylor and seven others, all parishioners of the same parish, of the third part, reciting that the said Elizabeth Palmer, by Will, bearing date 4th August 1726, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1727, directed her executors, out of her personal estate, to pay at the end of one year after her decease the sum of 500*l.*, to be laid out in the purchase of lands or tenements, the rents and profits thereof to be disposed of towards the yearly maintenance of 12 poor widows of the parish of St. Clement Danes not receiving alms, as her executors, and the minister and churchwardens of the same parish for the time being should think most necessary and convenient; and, by her said Will, and a codicil thereto, appointed the said Oliver Marton and T. Russell

St. Clement Danes. Palmer's Charity, *continued.*

her executors,—it is witnessed that the said James Joye, in consideration of 500*l.* to him paid by the said O. Marton and T. Russell, in full pursuance of the Will of the said E. Palmer, and of the sum of 4*l.* to the said James Joye, paid by the said J. Blackwell and others, granted unto the said Thomas Blackwell and others, and their heirs, a parcel of ground, being part of the lands commonly called Marsh Lands, in the parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields, in or near West-street and Tower-street, or one of them, containing 73 feet in length and 46 feet in depth, as the same was laid out and was designed for, and whereon there then was a chapel, abutting as therein mentioned; and also a piece of ground, being part of the said Marsh Lands, containing in front towards West-street 16 feet 5 inches, and in the rear 17 feet 6 inches, and in depth 46 feet, abutting as therein described, and all the buildings erected on the said several parcels of lands with the appurtenances, a plan whereof was delineated in the margin, to hold the same premises unto and to the use of the said Thomas Blackwell and others upon trust, in the first place, to repay the said sum of 4*l.* advanced by them, and to dispose of the remainder of the said rents and profits yearly for the maintenance of 12 poor widows of the said parish of St. Clement Danes not receiving alms, as the said O. Marton and T. Russell, the executors of the said E. Palmer, and the minister and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, should think most necessary and convenient; and upon further trust that, when the said trustees should be reduced to three, the survivors should, by indenture to be enrolled in Chancery, convey the trust-premises to the use of themselves and such eight or more of the inhabitants of the said parish, of whom the minister for the time being should be one, as the said survivors and the said minister and churchwardens for the time being should elect upon the same trusts.

Successive conveyances have been made to new trustees, by the last of which, being indentures of lease and release, 20th and 21st April 1830, the premises were vested in the Rev. William Gurney, the rector, and William Marchant, Alexander Ritchie, Hugh Richards, William Mason, George Davidson, George Ward, William Butterfield, John Banister, James Murray Lacey, John Ody, Joseph Wassell, William Wilkinson, Joseph Holl, Richard Twining the younger, and Thomas Thorpe Fallows, all of the parish of St. Clement Danes, upon the same trusts.

The property of this charity consists of a chapel and dwelling-house adjoining, situate on the north side of West-street, in the parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields, let on lease to the Rev. Francis Ellaby for 21 years from Midsummer 1822, at the rent of 108*l.* per annum, subject to a deduction of 5*l.* 10*s.* per annum for insurance; the residue of the rent is received by the trustees, by whom and the churchwardens the whole is distributed on Lady-day to 12 poor widows, in sums of 8*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* to each. The widows are poor housekeepers not receiving parish alms, and who pay their poor-rates: they are selected alternately by the minister and churchwardens as vacancies occur in the list, the former nominating one object and the latter jointly nominating another, and so in rotation.

When once on the list, the same persons usually receive the charity for life unless, by the acquisition of property or other circumstances, they cease to become fit objects.

### Mrs. Webb's Charity.

Mrs. Webb's Charity.

In a codicil to the Will of *Ann Webb*, dated 22d February 1807, is the following clause:—"25*l.* I have enclosed in a paper directed to the little children, chimney-sweepers, of St. Clement's and also St. Dunstan's-in-the-West, I direct to be put in the Bank, and the yearly interest such sum produces to be wholly spent on Christmas-day, as I have always on that day given them a treat."

Administration with the Will and codicil annexed was granted to Mary, wife of William Smith, on the 29th of November 1808. The legacy was invested in the purchase of 40*l.*, Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, which, by an order of the Court of Chancery, in a cause entitled the Attorney-general *v.* Smith, dated 16th April 1820, was transferred into the name of the Accountant-general to an account *ex parte* churchwardens of St. Clement Danes and St. Dunstan-in-the-West. The stock (which was reduced by payment of the legacy-duty) now amounts to 38*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

A yearly sum of 11*s.* 6*d.* is received by the churchwardens in respect of this charity from the Accountant-general of the Court of Chancery, in a cause, entitled, the Attorney-general *v.* Smith: they distribute it either in cake or small sums at the vestry on Christmas-day amongst all the young chimney-sweepers living in the parish.

The testatrix, by the same codicil, bequeathed her Long Annuities, (110*l.* per annum,) after the expiration of certain life estates mentioned therein, to be divided in three shares; one to St. Clement Danes to the inhabitants of the almshouse, towards their additional comforts, every one of the four women to share and share alike; to St. Dunstan's-in-the-West to four women of respectability, to be chosen by the churchwardens; the third division to the Blind Hospital.

By the above-mentioned order of the 16th April 1820, the administrators were directed to transfer the 110*l.* Long Annuities into the name of the Accountant-general, and the dividends to accrue due were to be paid to the tenant for life till further order: the 110*l.* was transferred accordingly. The tenant for life being still in existence, this part of Mrs. Webb's charitable intentions have not yet come into operation.

### Coal Distribution.

Coal Distribution.

In respect of the numerous sums of money which are carried from the several charities hereinbefore particularized to the general account of the poor's-rate, the parish annually expend between 35*l.* and 40*l.* (a very small proportion of the amount received) in the purchase of coals, which are given away by means of tickets on St. Thomas's-day amongst the poor of the parish.

St. Clement Danes.

### LOST CHARITIES.

#### ROGER SHOVEN'S CHARITY.

Roger Shoven's Charity. *continued.*

*Roger Shoven*, (by mistake called Roger Shears in the report of the parochial committee,) by Will, bearing date 30th November 1625, (recorded in the inquisition of 1634,) gave and bequeathed one tenement, or house, situate in the parish of St. Clement Danes, for the use of the poor of the said parish, after the deaths of Mary Foubert his daughter, and George Foubert her son, if they should die "without any further issue," and in the mean space he gave to the use of the poor of the said parish 20*s.* a-year for ever out of the rent of the said house.

It appears from the inquisition that the annuity of 20*s.* was then in arrear to the amount of 8*l.* 10*s.*, that George Foubert was dead and that Mary Foubert was living, and had a daughter. Nothing is now received, nor could any further information be obtained as to this charity.

#### CHARITIES OF RUSSELL AND HOLFORD.

Charities of Russell and Holford.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, and the printed report of the committee above referred to, that *Henry Russell*, in the year 1639, gave 100*l.* to the poor of this parish for a stock for ever for their use, as Dr. Dickson should dispose of it.

Also, that *Richard Holford*, by deed, dated 30th November 1659, gave a rent-charge of 20*s.* per annum, charged on a house in Prince's-street, St. Giles's, to be given on the 25th December to 10 poor men and 10 poor women.

These charities were lost in the year 1786, nor is there any evidence that either the principal sum of 100*l.*, or the rent-charge were ever received.

#### LOWMAN'S CHARITY.

Lowman's Charity.

By articles of agreement, dated 28th November 1661, between *Parthenia Lowman*, of St. Bride's, widow, of the one part, and the minister, churchwarden, and overseers for the poor and other, the parishioners of St. Clement Danes, at a vestry holden on the day of the date, of the other part; after reciting that, of her charitable disposition to the poor of the parish of St. Clement Danes, the said Parthenia Lowman had given to the said minister, churchwardens, and other parishioners, the sum of 100*l.*, to be employed by them and their successors to raise a yearly benefit for the use of the poor of the said parish, to continue to them as her gift for ever, the said minister, churchwardens, and other parishioners, for themselves and their successors, agreed at that vestry, with the said P. Lowman, that they and their successors should forthwith employ the said stock of 100*l.* for the best advantage of the poor of the said parish, and within the space of three years then next purchase some lands, house, or rent-charge, to the use of the said poor for ever; and that the yearly profit raised thereby should be yearly distributed amongst the poor people of the said parish either in bread, money, or coals, at the discretion of the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, for the time being, at or about the 25th December, except what was therein after mentioned to be given to the minister, clerk, and sexton; and that on the said 25th December, yearly, there should be a sermon preached in the said parish-church, for which should be paid to the minister 10*s.*, to the clerk 3*s.*, and the sexton 2*s.*; and that the said agreement should be registered in the vestry-book, to remain for ever as an order or act not to be revoked or repealed at any time thereafter.

The report of the parochial committee states that by a minute of vestry, 28th April 1676, it is ordered that the amount of this legacy be lent to Mr. Powell on security, and in a minute, 14th December 1677, it is mentioned as having been so lent; that from another minute, 27th March 1680, it appears that Mr. Powell was required to repay the same, but whether it was repaid or not does not appear.

The sum of 15*s.* only was annually disbursed by the churchwardens out of the rates as the gift of Mrs. Lowman, being the proportions allotted to the minister, clerk, and sexton, but this has of late been discontinued, although the above-mentioned entries leave no room to doubt that the 100*l.* was actually received by the parish.

#### CHARITIES OF DENNE AND DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

Charities of Denne and Duke of Northumberland.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that a person of the name of *Denne* gave 200*l.*, in 1786, to the poor of this parish, and add that the money was then in the vestry's hands to be divided.

Also that a sum of 60*l.*, given by the Duke of *Northumberland* at the same time, had been already divided.

It is probable these sums were intended by the donors for immediate distribution, and were so disposed of accordingly, as no trace of their investment is preserved, and no further information could be obtained at the time of this inquiry.

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## PARISH OF ST. JAMES.

St. James.

### ARCHBISHOP TENISON'S SCHOOL.

Archbishop Tenison's School.

By indenture, bearing date 10th September 1700, between Thomas Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, of the one part, and John Lord Bishop of Norwich, William Wake, D.D., rector of St. James, Westminster, and seven others, of the other part; reciting that the said archbishop had purchased certain parcels of ground therein particularly described, and which comprised the site of the chapel, since called Archbishop Tenison's Chapel, and certain messuages in Swallow-street and Chapel-court, adjoining the said chapel, and had conveyed the same to the several other parties to the indenture now in recital, upon the trusts therein mentioned; and further reciting that the said archbishop, out of his charitable disposition,

St. James.

Archbishop Tenison's Charity, *continued.*

and for the better support of the charitable work thereinafter mentioned, had deposited in the hands of the said John Bishop of Norwich and others 500*l.*,—it was thereby declared by and between all the said parties that the respective grants thereinbefore made to the said John Lord Bishop of Norwich and others, and the said sum of 500*l.* by the said Archbishop of Canterbury, to them paid, were so made and paid to them upon special trust and confidence, to permit and suffer the said chapel or tabernacle to be for ever thereafter used and employed as a public chapel or oratory for divine service, according to the liturgy and orthodox practice of the Church of England, for the ease and conveniency of the inhabitants of the said parish of St. James, and upon further trust, so soon as the same could conveniently be done, to lay out the said sum of 500*l.* on the purchase of houses, lands, or ground-rents, in the names of the said trustees, or such of them as should be living at the time of such purchase, and their heirs; and the said archbishop thereby directed and appointed that the interest of the said 500*l.*, until invested in lands as aforesaid, and the rents and profits of the said lands and tenements to be so purchased, and after such purchase made; and also the rents and profits of the messuages and premises thereby granted over and above the ground-rent, and other rents payable out of and for the same, and all monies arising by the pews erected in the said chapel, should be for ever thereafter taken and received by the said trustees, or by their order and appointment, and should be applied and expended in the charitable uses thereinafter mentioned: (that is to say)

In the first place, to find and provide, from time to time, two able and orthodox ministers of God's word to be preachers in the said chapel, the said preachers to be licensed by the Bishop of London for the time being; and, in the second place, to find and provide a sufficient reader to say divine service in the said chapel every day throughout the year, morning and afternoon; and, in the third place, to find a clerk to officiate in the said chapel; and, in the fourth place, to find and provide one or more able and sufficient schoolmasters or schoolmaster to teach and instruct poor boys, natives and inhabitants of the said parish of St. James, in such manner as thereinafter directed; and the said several preachers, reader, clerk, schoolmasters or schoolmaster, out of the rents and profits of said premises, were to receive for their respective salaries such yearly sums as the trustees and directors of the said charity for the time being should think fit; and, in the fifth place, to keep the said chapel, house, and premises in good repair, and also to find and provide a ringer, pew-keeper, fire, candles, and other necessaries, to be used in and about the said chapel; and, in the sixth and last place, in case the rents and profits arising in or by the said premises should amount to more than what should be appointed by the said trustees and directors of the said charity for the time being, for the said two preachers, reader, clerk, and schoolmasters or schoolmaster, and for defraying the other charges for necessaries in and about the said chapel, in such case the said archbishop ordered and appointed such surplus of the said rents and profits to be deposited and laid up by the said trustees for repairing the said tabernacle and houses, and discharging other contingent charges about the same, or the execution of the said trust, or any way relating thereunto: and, in case the rents and profits of the said premises, over and beside the necessary charges of or relating to the said trust, which were to be thereout first allowed, should happen not to be sufficient to discharge the salaries appointed by the said trustees and governors of the said charity as aforesaid, the said two preachers, readers, and schoolmasters or schoolmaster, were to be abated out of the salaries appointed to them respectively, as the said trustees and directors should think convenient.

And the said archbishop thereby directed and ordered that the schoolmasters and schoolmaster, from time to time to be appointed, should gratis and without any fee, gratuity, or reward, other than the salary appointed by the said trustees and directors, diligently instruct and teach in the said tabernacle, or in some convenient school-house and place, upon the said granted premises, such of the sons of the poor inhabitants of the said parish of St. James as by the trustees, governors, or directors of the said charity for the time being, or any five or more of them, whereof the rector of the said parish of St. James for the time to be one, should be nominated and appointed, not exceeding the number of 16 boys at one time; the said boys to be taught to read, write, cast accounts, and such other parts of mathematics as might the better qualify the said boys to be put out apprentices to such honest trades and employments as should be thought meet for them. And it was thereby further ordered that no boy should be admitted into the said school until he had passed the age of nine years, nor should continue in the said school longer than five years, to be accounted from his admittance. And, for perpetuating the said charitable uses, the said archbishop further ordained and appointed that when any four or more of the said trustees should be dead, the survivors should, by such means as should be thought convenient, convey the said premises so as the same might be forthwith again vested in such survivors and in so many other persons, inhabitants of the said parish (to be nominated by the said survivors), as should together make up the number of nine, upon the trusts aforesaid. And it was thereby further ordained that the trustees thereby appointed, and the trustees for the time being, together with the rector and head churchwarden of the said parish of St. James for the time being, should be, and they were thereby appointed directors and governors of the said charity; and that the then rector and every successive rector of the parish-church of St. James for the time being, by and with the consent and approbation of the other directors and governors, or of any five or more of them, for ever thereafter should nominate and appoint the said preachers, reader, clerk, and other officers, in the said chapel, and every of them, and the said schoolmasters or schoolmaster, and the boys to be taught and instructed, which said preachers, reader, clerk, and schoolmasters or schoolmaster were to continue in their respective offices during their natural lives, with a proviso that if either of the said preachers, reader, clerk, schoolmasters or schoolmaster, or boys or other officers, so nominated by the said rector as aforesaid, should, at the time of his nomi-

nation have any thing alleged or objected against him, for which the said trustees, or the major part of them, should judge him to be unqualified for, or otherwise unworthy of the place to which he should be nominated, that is, in such case the said rector should nominate some other person, and so continue to nominate one after another till such person be nominated by him, against whom the said trustees should not have anything to allege or object. And the said indenture contained a further proviso, that if the said preachers, reader, clerk, or other officer belonging to the said chapel, schoolmasters or schoolmaster, and boys, or any of them, should wilfully neglect the duty belonging to their respective offices or places, or should become of evil life and conversation, or for other reasonable causes should be adjudged unfit for their said places, or unworthy of the said charity, by the said directors and governors, or the greater number of them, that in such case it should be lawful for the said directors and governors, or the greater number of them, whereof the said rector for the time being should be one, to remove, deprive, and displace the said preachers, reader, schoolmasters or schoolmaster, clerk, and other officers before mentioned, and the said boys, or any of them, from their respective places and employments, and to appoint others in their place and stead, in such manner as thereinbefore appointed. And the said indenture also contained a power to the said trustees, directors, or governors, or any five or more of them, whereof the said rector for the time being should be one, by and with the advice, consent, and approbation of the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being, and not otherwise, for the better advancement and promotion of the said charity, to make any new or other orders, rules, directions, and appointments of and concerning the said charity, so that they should be for the advancement and not any way prejudicial to the said charity. And, lastly, the said Archbishop did thereby appoint the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being supreme visitor of the said charity, and of all persons concerned therein, and of all matters relating thereto, and that his sentence and determination in any matter relating to the said charitable uses should be final and conclusive to all persons concerned therein, without any benefit of appeal whatsoever.

The succession of trustees has been regularly kept up, and we find (from the entries in the minute-book) that in April 1813, Sir Walter Stirling, bart., John Wayland, jun., esq., Lord Beauchamp, and Sir William Heathcote, bart., surviving trustees, conveyed the premises to the five undermentioned gentlemen jointly with themselves, viz., the Earl Spencer, the Earl of Galloway, George Byng, Hugh Hammersley, and Samuel Thornton, esquires. Messrs. Wayland, Byng, Hammersley, and Thornton, alone survive, and instructions have now been given for a new trust-deed.

The property remained in the same state in which it was when conveyed by the archbishop, in whose life time it is understood that the 500*l.* was expended in the erection of the chapel, until the extensive alteration made in its immediate neighbourhood by building Regent-street. It was then found that the whole of the property derived from the gift of the archbishop (excepting the chapel itself) would be required for the purposes of the new street, and it was accordingly demised by the trustees to his late Majesty for a term of 99 years, at a rent of 72*l.* 10*s.* It was also found that certain houses in Swallow-street, adjoining the charity property, and of which the trustees had previously become lessees under the Commissioners of Land Revenue, for a term of 87 years, from Old Michaelmas 1822, would be required by the Commissioners, and it was thereupon agreed that the residue of that term should be assigned to them by the trustees, reserving a profit-rent of 20*l.* 10*s.* per annum. At the same time the trustees purchased from the Commissioners a parcel of ground, giving an access to the chapel from Regent-street, for the sum of 458*l.* 2*s.* These arrangements were effected by the next abstracted instruments.

By indenture, bearing date 15th May 1824, between Sir Walter Stirling and others, the then trustees, of the first part, Charles Arbuthnot, William Dacres Adams, and Henry Dawkins, the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, of the second part, and the King's Most Excellent Majesty of the third part, the said Sir Walter Stirling and others, by direction of the said Commissioners, demised to His Majesty, his heirs and successors, a piece of ground in the parish of St. James, described in a plan in the margin of the said indenture, on which certain houses had been erected, being Nos. 174 and 176, on the east side of Regent-street, and No. 91 on the west side of King-street, together with the vaults and cellars under King-street Chapel and School, occupied by John Carbonell, to hold for 99 years, from 5th January 1821, at the clear yearly rent of 72*l.* 10*s.*

By a certificate of the same date (15th May 1824) it was witnessed, that in consideration of 6*l.* 12*s.* and 451*l.* 10*s.* paid by the trustees of Archbishop Tenison's Charity to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, the said Commissioners granted, bargained, and sold to Sir Walter Stirling and others, the then trustees, a piece of ground on the north side of Chapel-court, in the parish of St. James's, adjoining the west front of the said chapel, containing by admeasurement from south to north on the west side 38 ft. 2 in.; from west to east on the north side 22 ft. 5 in.; from north to south on the east side 38 ft. 3 in.; and from east to west in front of the chapel 22 ft. 5 in. And another parcel of ground on the east side of Regent-street, containing from west to east on the south side 32 ft. 6 in.; from south to north, at the east end, abutting on the parcel of ground above described 15 ft. 3 in.; from east to west on the north side abutting on freehold property belonging to the said trustees 31 ft.; and from north to south, in front thereof, next Regent-street, 14 ft. 6 in. To hold to them, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts declared in the deed above abstracted of 10th September 1700.

By indenture of the same date, and between the same parties, reciting the said certificate of contract, and that upon the treaty for the said purchase it had been agreed that the parcel of land lastly thereby conveyed to the said trustees, and also a parcel of ground belonging to the said trustees, adjoining thereto northwards, should be used by them as an access to the

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Archbishop Tenison's Charity, *continued.*

chapel, called King-street Chapel, from Regent-street, and should be inclosed towards the said street, with a façade of the materials, and in the manner therein particularly mentioned, and should be kept in repair at their costs, according to the plan and in the manner approved by the said Commissioners: It was witnessed that they the said Sir Walter Stirling and others thereby covenanted with His Majesty, his heirs and successors, to use and employ the said parcel of ground as distinguished in the plan in the margin thereof as an access to the chapel from Regent-street, and to inclose the same towards the said street, with such buildings above the same or in the basements thereof as they should think fit, in the manner and according to the plan approved of by the said Commissioners, and to keep the same in repair, and to contribute one-third part of the expense of building and keeping in repair such part of the party walls on the north and south sides of the said access as should be used by them, the said trustees, and should keep the said buildings towards Regent-street of a uniform appearance, with the adjoining buildings, making no alterations in the elevation thereof without the licence of the said Commissioners.

By indenture also of the same date between Sir Walter Stirling and others, the then trustees of the first part, Charles Arbuthnot, William Dacres Adams, and Henry Dawkins, the Commissioners of the Woods and Forests, and Gerard Andrewes, D.D., rector of the parish of St. James of the second part, and the King's Most Excellent Majesty of the third part, reciting that by indentures of lease bearing date 19th March 1814, His Majesty, in consideration of 602*l.*, demised to the then trustees a piece of ground on the east side of Swallow-street, abutting westward on Swallow-street, southward on Chapel-court, eastward in part on buildings in the possession of the said trustees, and in other part on buildings in the tenure of William Leonard and John Carbonell, northwards on buildings in the tenure of certain individuals and the said trustees, with the buildings then standing on the same, that is to say, one messuage, being No. 5, in Swallow-street; a messuage, No. 1, two other messuages, Nos. 2 and 3, to hold the same to the said trustees from 25th February 1822, for 227 days, ending 10th October 1822, and for 87 years from thence next ensuing, subject to the provisoes therein contained for determining the same, at the rent of 73*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* for the first 227 days, and of the yearly rent of 118*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* for the 87 years residue of the said term, and reciting that the said Commissioners for the purposes of the Acts of Parliament for building Regent-street had contracted with the trustees for the purchase of the said ground and buildings, for the residue of the said terms, in consideration of an annuity of 20*l.* 10*s.*, to be paid during the residue of the said terms, subject to the agreement for leases mentioned in the schedule thereunder written: It is witnessed that in pursuance of the said agreement, and in consideration of the said annual sum of 20*l.* 10*s.* and of 5*s.*, the said trustees bargained, sold, and assigned the said premises to the said Commissioners and Gerrard Andrewes, their executors, administrators, and assigns, for the residue of the said terms, subject to the agreements for under-leases mentioned in the schedule thereto, upon trust, out of the yearly rents, to pay to the said trustees during the residue of the said terms the clear yearly sum of 20*l.* 10*s.*, and subject thereto, in trust, for His Majesty, his heirs, and successors.

In the schedule the premises are described as five messuages in Chapel-court and Swallow-street, let to five several tenants for 61 years, from 10th October 1810, at rents, amounting in the whole, to 150*l.*

A fine, the amount of which could not be ascertained from the agent, is stated to have been paid at the same time by the Commissioners of Land Revenue, and to have been invested in the Three per Cent. Reduced Stock, in which the trustees had already invested considerable accumulations from the seat-rents.

A very heavy expense was incurred by the trustees in adapting the front of the buildings towards Regent-street, in building a school-room over it, and in the repairs of the chapel. The total outlay upon these objects amounted to 3,238*l.* 15*s.*

It was necessary to sell 1,600*l.* stock of the amount in the trustees' names to meet the above demand, and the residue then amounted to 3,500*l.*, yielding an annual dividend of 105*l.*, and now standing in the names of Sir Walter Stirling, bart., deceased, John Weyland, jun., esq., and George Byng, esq.

The only additional source of revenue is from pew-rents of the chapel, which now yield about 550*l.* per annum, making the total annual income of the charity about 750*l.*

The establishment now maintained from the funds of the charity consists of two preachers (one of whom also fills the offices of reader and of superintending schoolmaster), a submaster, called the writing-master, and the clerk. The offices of reader and schoolmaster were united by a resolution of the trustees, at their very first meeting, 7th March 1700; directing, that when the schoolmaster's place should become vacant it should be annexed to the readership, and a person chosen who should be so well qualified as to deserve both salaries. The number of free boys appears to have been increased by the trustees from 16 to 30, upon this rule coming first into operation, in the year 1704, when the Offertory school, which, till that time, had been taught in the chapel-school, was removed to a chamber built over the watch-house.

The following salaries are now paid by the trustees:—

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| To the morning preacher | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, reader and chief schoolmaster | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, evening preacher | 84 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, acting schoolmaster | 65 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, clerk, who is also agent | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, organist | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, four pew openers and other attendants | 45 | 0 | 0 |

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Archbishop Tenison's Charity, *continued.*

| The remaining expenses are— | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Insurance of the premises | 12 | 10 | 0 |
| Rates and taxes, about | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Books for the use of the school | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Other incidental expenses, including lighting the chapel with gas and the repairs | 75 | 0 | 0 |

The cost of repairs is generally considerable, the chapel being the same building originally erected by the archbishop. In 1831 about 300*l.* was expended under this head. It appears the average income at present exceeds the expenditure by about 100*l.* per annum.

The school is kept in the room over the porch by which the building is entered from Regent-street, the writing or rather acting-master (for the office of head-master is now considered rather one of occasional supervision than as demanding daily attendance) receives 40 boys on the foundation, who are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic, and occasionally geography and mathematics.

The boys are appointed by the trustees in rotation, a preference is given to natives of the parish, if they offer themselves, agreeably to a rule laid down by the Archbishop of Canterbury in 1715; but they are always selected from sons of the inhabitants of the parish, generally those of respectable small tradespeople and the better class of artisans. On leaving the school they receive a Bible and Prayer-Book and a copy of the Whole Duty of Man.

The boys are admitted at the age of nine and remain five years in the school, under a regulation which received the sanction of the Archbishop of Canterbury, as visitor in the year 1763, when those who desire it are apprenticed. These have not averaged above four or five a-year; the premium allowed is 6*l.*, half of which is paid upon the indentures being signed, and the remainder at the end of half the term. Out of the salary paid to the schoolmaster he provides stationery for the boys, but the Bibles and Prayer-Books are paid for from the funds of the charity.

The writing-master is allowed to take a limited number of boys, who pay for their education. This number is at present fixed at 32. They pay about 1*s.* a-week.

The accounts are kept by the agent, and audited annually, about Easter, by the trustees. At the last settlement there was a balance of about 200*l.* in hand.

### BURLINGTON SCHOOL.

Burlington School.

This charity was founded, in the year 1699, by voluntary contributions, originally as a day-school; but after it had been kept up in this form for about 20 years, it was resolved to convert it into an establishment for the reception of girls, who were to be lodged, boarded, clothed, and instructed in every requisite to fit them for becoming household servants. The trustees (who have always been annually elected by the body of subscribers) accordingly entered into an arrangement with the Earl of Burlington, by which a piece of ground in Boyle-street, fronting Old Burlington-street, was appropriated for the erection of a building adapted to this purpose; and in 1725 the school was completed, and opened for the admission of 35 girls, children of poor housekeepers of the parish. The institution has been assisted by very numerous donations and bequests from time to time, in addition to the annual subscriptions. In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 is mentioned a house given for the support of the school by a donor whose name was unknown.

The trustees of the charity still possess a house in Berwick-street, which is let to Mary Bode on lease for 21 years (of which 15 are unexpired) at the rent of 50*l.* per annum. They have no other real estate.

Among the pecuniary donations may be mentioned a sum of 500*l.* given by Priscilla Rolls in 1748, and recorded in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786. The gifts also include a bequest of 2,000*l.* by the Will of Peter le Quainter, which was received from his trustees in 1818. The personal estate has been vested in the purchase of the following amount of stock.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5,400*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, producing an annual dividend of | 162 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,500*l.* South Sea Stock (3½ per cent.) | 52 | 10 | 0 |
| 1,100*l.* New South Sea Stock | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| The above sums are standing in the names of "The Treasurer and Trustees of the Charity Girls of St. James, Westminster," having been so invested previously to the year 1826, when the Rev. G. T. Andrewes was appointed treasurer. | | | |
| 4,000*l.* Three per Cent. Consols | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,520*l.* New Three and a-half per Cents. | 88 | 4 | 0 |
| 3,450*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities | 103 | 10 | 0 |
| The three sums last-mentioned stand in the names of the Rev. John Giffard Ward, the Rev. Gerrard Thomas Andrewes, and Francis John Cater. | | | |
| The total dividends are £ | 559 | 4 | 0 |

The sum of 3,450*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced is the produce of legacies, or donations, to the school received since the present treasurer has held the office, and include a bequest of 2,000*l.* by the late Keene Fitzgerald, esq., in 1832.

The other sources of income are the annual subscriptions, the collections after sermons

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Burlington School, *continued.*

preached for the benefit of the institution; and, lastly, sums received in payment for work done by the girls. In the year 1834, the amount of the subscriptions and donations was 316*l.* 16*s.* The collections produced 197*l.* 9*s.*, and the children's work 146*l.* 11*s.*

The children are admitted upon the recommendation of an annual subscriber, or a donor to the amount of 20*l.* The preference of admission is given first to children of poor housekeepers legally settled in the parish; 2dly. To children of lodgers legally settled; 3dly. To children of poor housekeepers not legally settled in the parish, but having kept house and paid rates and taxes for two years immediately preceding their application, or having resided and paid rent and taxes in the parish for seven years since their marriage; 4thly. To children of lodgers not legally settled, such children being born in the parish, and the parents having resided in it for eight years immediately preceding the application, or for 14 years since their marriage. The children of those who have never received parochial relief are preferred, and none are admitted whose parents either are themselves or have any children in the workhouse, or have received relief for the child applying.

By the increase of their funds the trustees have been enabled to raise the number of children in the school to 110. They are admitted from 8 to 10 years of age, and remain till 15. They are taught to read, write, cast accounts, sew, and to do the ordinary household work. They are entirely clothed and maintained, and are usually provided with places on leaving school, when they receive two full sets of clothing, also a prayer-book, and a copy of Nelson's Festivals. After passing a year in service they receive each a bible, and other books, with 1*l.*, if they obtain a good character from their master or mistress; and at the expiration of a second year they receive a similar sum on the like conditions.

The school-house in Boyle-street contains a school-room, a large committee-room, and two rooms for the matron on the ground-floor, a large dormitory erected in 1830 from subscriptions raised for the express purpose, with a sick ward, and other sleeping rooms above; a dining-hall with offices and other conveniences in the basement.

| | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| The matron receives a salary of . . . . . | 63 | 0 | 0 |
| The schoolmistress . . . . . | 34 | 0 | 0 |
| The secretary . . . . . | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| For rewards to children there was paid in the year 1834 . | 22 | 16 | 0 |
| For books, stationery, and printing . . . . . | 45 | 12 | 0 |

The total expenditure upon the rest of the establishment, including the food, clothing, servants' wages, insurance, repairs, and incidental expenses, amounted in the same year to 1,005*l.*, or about 9*l.* per head. Some of the trustees visit the school weekly, and great attention is paid to enforce the strictest economy in the expenditure and perfect regularity in the accounts of this institution.

### Offertory School.

Offertory School.

This school was founded about the beginning of the last century out of collections made from communicants at the sacrament. At the time when the late Dr. Gerrard Andrewes, Dean of Canterbury, succeeded to the rectory, a sum of 705*l.* 9*s.* stock in the South Sea Annuities of 1751 had been purchased from the above source, and was then standing in the names of the minister and churchwardens. Dr. Andrewes continued to appropriate the greater proportion of the sacrament money in the same manner, supplying from his own pocket what it appeared to him incumbent upon him to distribute in alms. A sum of 4,098*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* South Sea Annuities of 1751 has thus been accumulated, yielding an annual dividend of 122*l.* 19*s.*, which is applied towards the expenditure on the school. A sum of 12*l.* 4*s.* is also carried to the general funds of the school out of the dividends arising in respect of 1,800*l.* Old South Sea Annuities hereinafter mentioned, under the heads of the charities of A. Knightsbridge, and of Allen and others, also standing in the names of the rector and churchwardens. The only recorded gifts by which this payment is sought to be accounted for, are 100*l.* by J. Allen, and 70*l.* by Elizabeth Lancaster in 1728, to provide books for the Offertory boys of the parish.

The school, which contains 80 boys, is kept in a room built in the year 1704 over the watch-house, or police station, in Vine-street. The minister and churchwardens have it in contemplation to sell a part of their funded property and to erect a new school in a more eligible situation, this being understood to have been the intention of the late Dr. Andrewes, with whom rested the sole power of appropriating the fund accumulated in his lifetime.

### National School.

National School.

This establishment was set on foot in 1827 principally by the exertions of the Rev. John Giffard Ward, the rector, and has been since supported by voluntary subscriptions, which have been raised to a sufficient amount to enable the trustees to erect, at the end of Broad-street, Golden Square, three school rooms, with three sets of apartments for the respective masters and mistresses, and a shop, used as a depôt for books from the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge.

Five schools, all on the national plan, are open, viz., two day-schools, two evening-schools for boys and girls respectively, and an infant-school. The number of children attending them is about 1,100, and the annual cost about 1,000*l.*, towards which 50*l.* is received from the rent of the shop above mentioned, and about 40*l.* is derived from an investment in the funds. The weekly pence paid by the children attending the daily schools produced in 1834 64*l.*, the annual subscriptions 794*l.*, the collections after sermons preached for the benefit of the charity, 212*l.*

### Knightsbridge's Charity.

Knightsbridge's Charity.

*Alice Knightsbridge*, by Will, bearing date 2d May 1765, directed the dividends of 200*l.* of her stock in the 3 per Cents. to be laid out yearly in the purchase of bread, to be distributed

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Knightsbridge's Charity, *continued.*

at King-street Chapel by the churchwardens or overseers of St. James, Westminster, at Christmas and Whitsuntide, among the poor housekeepers within the said parish, the said 200*l.* to be transferred or settled after her death in the safest manner that could be devised for securing the same.

By indenture, bearing date 21st June 1774, between Ann Duhamel, surviving executrix of the said Will, of the one part, and the Rev. William Parker, D. D., rector, and George Mynitt and Minty Cook, churchwardens of the said parish, of the other part, reciting the said Will, and that the vestrymen of the said parish had appointed the said Dr. William Parker, and Robert Day, and George Mynitt, trustees for the purposes in the said Will mentioned, and that Robert Day was since deceased, and the said Minty Cook had been elected a trustee in his stead, and that the said Ann Duhamel had transferred to the said William Parker, George Mynitt, and Minty Cook the said sum of 200*l.* Three per Cent. Stock,—it was declared that the same was so transferred upon the several trusts mentioned in the said Will, and upon further trust, that if either of the said parties of the second part should cease to be an inhabitant and housekeeper in the said parish, or should die, the remaining or surviving trustees should transfer the said stock to some fit and proper person or persons, to the intent that such person should re-transfer the same to such of the said parties of the second part as should be living and remaining in the said parish, and such one or two other inhabitants and housekeepers as should be elected for that purpose at a vestry; and it was further declared, that when any new transfer should be made of the said stock, a new indenture and duplicate thereof, or a proper indorsement upon the then preceding indenture of trust, should be executed, whereby the said principal sum and the dividends should be declared to be vested in such trustees upon the same trusts.

In 1779, George Mynitt, one of the trustees, being dead, the said 200*l.* stock was transferred to James Dyson, and a deed of trust, bearing date 28th May in that year, was made.

In the following year, 11 trustees in addition to the said William Parker and Minty Cook having been appointed, a declaration of trust (filling two skins of parchment) and a duplicate of the same, both bearing date 11th July 1780, were executed, declaring that the said James Dyson had re-transferred the stock into the names of the 13 trustees upon the same trusts as mentioned in the deed above abstracted.

There is no subsequent deed relating to the charity in the possession of the parish officers.

The 200*l.* belonging to this charity is understood to have been transferred, and the produce to have been re-invested, and now to form part of a sum of 1,800*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, standing in the names of the minister and churchwardens.

This sum of 1,800*l.* is thus apportioned among the several charities hereafter mentioned.

| Charities. | Principal sum. | | | Dividends. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. | *s.* | *d.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
| Alice Knightsbridge . . . . . | 200 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Dickens, Browne, and Hillier . . . . . | 193 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 16 | 0 |
| Allen, Lancaster, and Barnes . . . . . | 406 | 13 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 0 |
| Marsh, Huddle, Dodsley, and others unknown . . | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| £ | 1,800 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 0 |

The dividends appropriated to this charity are received by the Rev. John Giffard Ward, the rector, and by him handed over to the churchwardens, who lay out the amount in the purchase of quartern loaves, which are given away by means of tickets at Christmas among poor persons of the parish, giving a preference to housekeepers.

### CHARITIES OF DICKENS, BROWNE, AND HILLIER.

Charities of Dickens, Browne, and Hillier.

There are no documents in the possession of the parish officers relating to these charities, but it is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that Serjeant *Dickens* (in what year or by what instrument being unknown) gave 100*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, the interest to be applied for coals to the poor, and that Messrs. *Browne* and *Hillier* gave 60*l.* sterling for the same purpose.

It does not appear in what manner the 60*l.* above mentioned was laid out, but 5*l.* 16*s.*, part of the dividends of 1,800*l.* Old South Sea Annuities above mentioned, is considered as referable to these charities, being the amount of dividends on 193*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* of the stock.

This sum is laid out by the churchwardens in the purchase of coals, which are distributed to poor persons of the parish recommended by the rector or other respectable inhabitants by means of tickets, entitling the bearers to receive specified quantities usually not exceeding 2 cwt.

### CHARITIES OF ALLEN, LANCASTER, AND BARNES.

Charities of Allen, Lancaster, and Barnes.

The churchwardens also receive 12*l.* 4*s.*, further part of the dividends of the 1,800*l.* Old South Sea Annuities (being the amount of dividends upon 406*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* stock), as the charities of John Allen, Elizabeth Lancaster, and John Barnes.

*Allen's Charity.*—This is stated to have been a gift of 100*l.* for the Offertory School, which sum, together with an addition of 7*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* from the sacrament money, was laid out in the purchase of 125*l.* Old South Sea Annuities.

*Lancaster's Charity.*—By deed-poll, bearing date 8th June 1728, under the hands and seals of Thomas Warren and others, described as the treasurer and trustees for the charity-girls of the parish of St. James, Westminster, reciting that Elizabeth Lancaster had lately given 70*l.* to the rector and churchwarden of the said parish, in trust, to buy books for the use

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Charities of Allen, Lancaster, and Barnes, *continued.*

of the Offertory boys of the said parish, the said parties acknowledged to have that day received the said sum of the said rector and churchwarden, and that they had vested the same in the purchase of "70*l.*" of the joint stock of South Sea Annuities in their names, and they declared that the same was the proper stock of the said rector and churchwarden as trustees of the said charity of the said Elizabeth Lancaster, and that the said treasurer and trustees and their successors would stand possessed thereof, in trust, for the said rector and churchwarden to the uses above mentioned.

*Barnes's Charity.*—By deed-poll, bearing date 8th April 1727, Christian Cole and others, the then treasurer and trustees of the same charity, acknowledged to have that day received of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Clarke and William Hargrave, churchwarden, trustees appointed by the last Will of John Barnes, 10*l.*, which they had vested in the purchase of 10*l.* 9*s.* of the same stock in their names, and they declared that the same was the proper stock of the trustees of the Will of the said John Barnes, and that they the said treasurer and trustees and their successors would stand possessed thereof, in trust, for them and for their uses in the said Will mentioned concerning the same.

There is no copy of John Barnes's Will amongst the documents in the possession of the parish officers, but it is understood that the legacy was for the use of the Offertory School.

The sum of 12*l.* 4*s.*, paid to the churchwardens nominally in respect of the three above-mentioned donations, but which, if appropriated by any rule, must also include the interest of other gifts, is paid over by them to the treasurer of the Offertory School as above mentioned.

### Charities of Marsh, Huddle, Dodsley, and Others.

Charities of Marsh, Huddle, Dodsley, & Others.

To these charities is assigned the residue of the dividends of the 1,800*l.* Old South Sea Annuities standing in the names of the rector and churchwardens, being 30*l.*

*Marsh's Charity.*—In the custody of the churchwardens is a deed-poll bearing date 8th April 1727, whereby Christian Cole and others, treasurer and trustees for the charity-girls of the parish of St. James's, Westminster, acknowledged to have received of the Rev. Samuel Clarke and others, the then trustees under a deed of gift made by Richard Marsh, bearing date 3d May 1700, 50*l.*, which they had vested in the joint stock of the South Sea Annuities; and they declared that the sum of 52*l.* 6*s.* of the said stock, purchased in their names by the name of the treasurer and trustees of the charity-girls of St. James's, Westminster, being the produce of the said principal sum, was the proper stock of the trustees of the said Richard Marsh's Charity, and that they and their successors would stand possessed thereof, in trust, for them and for the uses in the said deed mentioned.

The deed of 1700, above referred to, is not in the possession of the rector or churchwardens, but the produce of the stock purchased with Marsh's Gift has always been considered as applicable to the poor, at the discretion of the rector and churchwardens.

*Huddle's Charity.*—By deed-poll, bearing date 10th June 1727, under the hands and seals of Richard Sandys and others, the treasurer and trustees for the charity-girls of the parish of St. James, Westminster, reciting that Margaret Huddle had given 100*l.* to the Rev. Dr. Samuel Clarke, and to two others, churchwardens of the said parish, in trust, that the interest thereof should be given by the rector and churchwardens for the time being to such of the poor of the said parish as they should think proper objects of charity, the said parties acknowledged that they had received of the said rector and churchwardens the said sum, which they had vested in the purchase of 104*l.* of the joint stock of South Sea Annuities, and they declared that the same was the proper stock of the trustees of the charity of Margaret Huddle, and that they would stand possessed thereof, in trust, for them and their successors, the rector and churchwardens of the said parish, for the uses thereinbefore mentioned.

*Dodsley's Charity.*—James Dodsley, by Will, proved in 1774, gave 200*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, the dividends to be given among the poor at the discretion of the rector and churchwardens.

This sum is stated to have been transferred and re-invested, and now forms a part of the 1,800*l.* Old South Sea Annuities above mentioned.

Of the 30*l.* appropriated to these charities, 15*l.* is handed over to the rector, 10*l.* to the senior churchwarden, and 5*l.* to the junior churchwarden, to be distributed among the poor of the parish at their discretion. This is usually done in coals or small sums of money, giving a preference to those who do not receive parochial relief. No account is kept of the distribution, except for the private satisfaction of the parties to whom it is intrusted. It appears highly desirable that the distribution should be made by the rector and churchwardens, not separately, but in unison with each other, and that regular accounts should be kept.

### Charities of Mrs. Broder, Bishop Porteus, and Dean Andrewes.

Charities of Mrs. Broder, Bishop Porteus, and Dean Andrewes.

There is a sum of 700*l.* New South Sea Annuities standing in the name of the Rev. John Giffard Ward, which, according to a memorandum in the hand-writing of the late Dean *Andrewes*, originated in a legacy of 200*l.* (afterwards invested in the purchase of 225*l.* Stock) given by *Ann Broder* in the time of Dr. Parker, a former rector, the interest to be distributed to poor housekeepers of the parish, and was subsequently made up by additional donations by Bishop *Porteus* and the dean himself, the interest of which was intended to be distributed to the poor at the discretion of the rector.

This sum was transferred by the executors of the dean into the name of the present rector, by whom the dividends (21*l.* per annum) are disposed of amongst poor persons of the parish, in coals, clothing, or other articles, and in money, as he sees occasion, taking care that at least as much as the interest of Mrs. Broder's legacy is appropriated to poor housekeepers.

### Le Quainter's Charity.

Le Quainter's Charity.

*Peter Le Quainter*, by Will, bearing date 13th July 1782, and proved in the Prero-

St. James.

Le Quainter's Charity, *continued.*

gative Court, directed his trustees to pay 2,000*l.* to the treasurer of the trustees for the charity girls belonging to the parish of St. James, Westminster, which he desired might be applied for the further support of the said children, and to assign the residue of his personal estate to the rector and churchwardens for the time being of the said parish; and he directed the interest to be equally divided at Christmas, yearly, among 20 poor persons who then were or should have been housekeepers of the said parish, such as the rector and churchwardens and other gentlemen for the time being, who should compose the vestry of the said parish, should deem proper objects, and the most deserving to partake of the same.

The bequest of the residue, which was made subject to the failure of issue of the daughter of the donor, did not come into operation till the 7th July 1818, when the principal fund consisted of 10,000*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, and 2,300*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, then standing in the names of the executors of the testator, the value of which was ascertained to be 9,182*l.* 15*s.* The legacy-duty, at the rate of 8 per cent., amounted to 734*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*, of which sum 160*l.* was payable in respect of the 2,000*l.* legacy, and 574*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* in respect of the residue, and a further sum of 41*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* became due for expenses. To provide for these sums the executors sold the 2,300*l.* Consols, and 1,214*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* Old South Sea Annuities, leaving a residue of 8,785*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* Old South Sea Annuities, which was transferred into the names of Gerrard Andrewes, Horatio Robson and Watson Seymour.

The 2,000*l.* was paid over to John Willock, treasurer to the trustees of the charity girls, and on 4th September 1818, the said G. Andrewes, H. Robson, and W. Seymour executed a release to the representatives of the donor.

The stock, which yields a dividend of 263*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* per annum, still stands in the same names. The yearly income is divided, on St. Thomas's day, into 20 portions of 13*l.* 3*s.* 6½*d.* each, (leaving a balance of 4*d.*) and given to 20 poor persons either housekeepers or such as have been housekeepers in the parish, selected by the rector, churchwardens, and vestrymen, from a very numerous list of applicants. The objects are generally varied from year to year.

The names of the applicants, which usually average about 80, are printed and circulated amongst the vestry some weeks previous to the time of distribution, so as to give time for inquiry into their circumstances.

### NEWTON'S CHARITY.

Newton's Charity.

*Ann Newton*, of Upper Harley-street, Marylebone, who died 19th June 1811, by a testamentary paper bearing various dates between 1806 and 1811, and which, with other testamentary papers, was afterwards proved as her Will, in the Prerogative Court, gave to the parish school of boys attending the chapel called St. James's Chapel, 1,000*l.*, to be placed in the 5 per Cents. at the decease of Mrs. Blundell (since dead); and she desired that the interest might be given yearly to bind that boy apprentice who, by the universal voice of all the boys and master, should have conducted himself the best by his religious conduct, mild deportment, and industry, to some beneficial trade; and she directed her will to be written in golden letters on a board, and placed in the school.

After the death of the testatrix, proceedings in the court of Chancery were instituted for the administration of her estate. The whole of the legacies were charged as well upon the realty as the personalty, and the former fund not being available (under the provisions of the statute of Mortmain) for the payment of the charitable legacies, a reference was directed to the Master (Lord Henley), who, by his Report bearing date 20th July 1831, (and which was afterwards duly confirmed,) found that 561*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* was a proportionable contribution in respect of the said legacy of 1,000*l.*

By an Order of the Court made 29th March 1833, it was directed that the residue of the said sum, after paying the costs of the petitioners, and of his Majesty's Attorney-General, should be paid over to the churchwardens and overseers, and the governors and directors of the poor, on their executing a declaration of trust, which was ordered to be kept in the parish chest.

By this deed, bearing date 31st May 1833, and duly enrolled in Chancery, reciting the will and proceedings in Chancery, the parties thereto acknowledged that as churchwardens, overseers, governors, and directors of the poor of the parish of St. James, they had received from the accountant-general 477*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*, being the residue of the above mentioned 561*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* after payment of the costs aforesaid; and having paid the legacy-duty, amounting to 47*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*, there remained the sum of 429*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.*, to be held and preserved by them and their successors, for ever, upon trust, to be by them from time to time, as they should think fit, placed out at interest; and the interest and dividends thereof, after deducting all necessary and proper costs, applied upon the trusts declared thereof in the said will and testamentary papers of the said Ann Newton, so far as the same were capable of being carried into effect.

The said sum of 429*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.*, was, on 28th July 1834, invested in the purchase of 414*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* Three and a half per Cents. South Sea Stock, in the names of the Rev. John Giffard Ward, James Peat, Charles Harrison, and Donald Stewart. The dividends on this stock amount to 14*l.* 10*s.*

No appropriation of the dividends had taken place at the time of our inquiry (April 1836), but a notice has been added to the extract from the will placed on a board in the boys' school of St. James's, Westminster, stating the receipt and the investment of the money by the trustees, and their intention on the 7th May 1836, and on that day in each succeeding year to apply such interest as an apprentice-fee with one of the boys in the school, and recommending every boy to read the will, and to endeavour by his conduct to entitle himself to the above reward.

St. James.

Newton's Charity, *continued.*

It is due to the Rev. William Bagshaw, the brother and executor of the testatrix, to state, that he has announced to the parochial authorities his intention of making good to the charity the deficiency which has been caused by the legacy being charged on real estate.

### Jackson's Charity.

Jackson's Charity.

*Samuel Jackson*, by Will, bearing date 31st May, 1823, directed 2,600*l.* Four per Cent. Bank Annuities, to be purchased out of his residuary estate into the names of the rector, churchwardens, and overseers for the time being of the parish of St. James, upon trust, after morning service at the place of worship at the infirmary, every Sunday, to pay 1*s.* a-piece to 20 poor men and 20 poor women, to be selected by the rector, churchwardens, and overseers, or the majority of them, from such of the resident poor in the workhouse as should have lived most respectably in the world, and should constantly attend divine service at the infirmary, or show good cause to the contrary.

The stock, which has since been converted into 3½ per Cents., stands in the names of the Rev. John Giffard Ward, Thomas Ponsonby, John Fownes, John Branscombe, Richard Stratton, James Peat, and Daniel Gibbons. The first receipt on account of the charity was in April 1832, when four half-years' dividends of 52*l.* each were received and applied in the payment of 2*l.* weekly to 40 poor persons named by the rector, churchwardens, and overseers. This distribution has been continued. In January 1835, the rector received the sum of 178*l.* 15*s.* on account of the dividends, being three half-yearly dividends up to October 1834, at 4 per cent. (156*l.*), and one quarter's dividend at 3½ per cent. (22*l.* 15*s.*), to January 1835. In March 1836, 130*l.* of this sum had been applied in the weekly payments, leaving a balance of 48*l.* 15*s.* in the hands of the rector.

### Earl Craven's Charity.

Earl Craven's Charity.

By an Act of Parliament passed in 1784, entitled, An Act for discharging a certain piece of ground called the Pest-house Field from certain charitable trusts, and for settling another piece of ground of equal extent in a more convenient place upon the same trusts, it is recited that William Earl of Craven, in 1687, conveyed a field and premises in the parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields therein described, to be used as a pest-house, in case any of the parishes of St. Clement Danes, St. Martin-in-the-Fields, St. James's, Westminster, or St. Paul's, Covent-Garden, should be visited with the plague, and for a burial-place for such as should die infected thereof; and that there had been no occasion for a pest-house since that time, and that the neighbouring land being now built upon, the erection of such pest-house would be a great terror and annoyance, and that the property and right of enjoyment of the said premises, as long as the same could not be used for the purposes aforesaid, were vested in William, then Lord Craven, it was enacted that a tenement in Paddington, called Byard's Watering Place, and the garden thereto belonging, and a piece of ground adjoining thereto, containing, with the site of the house and garden, three acres, should be vested in Fullwar Craven and William Craven and their heirs, on trust to permit William Lord Craven to erect thereon a messuage, and inclose the said ground to be thereafter used as a pest-house for the relief of such of the poor inhabitants of the parishes aforesaid, as should be visited with the plague, during their sickness and no longer, and for a burial-place for such as died of the said sickness, and to permit the messuage called Byard's Watering Place to be occupied by the surgeon attending them; and during any such plague to permit the churchwardens and overseers of the said parishes to convert the said premises and buildings for the purposes aforesaid, subject to the directions of the said Lord Craven and his heirs; and the said trustees were to repair the messuage so to be built, and until a necessity for such conversion should arise to permit the said premises to be occupied, and the rents thereof to be taken by the said Lord Craven and his heirs; and the said parcel of ground so settled in 1687 as aforesaid, was, by the said Act, discharged from the trusts declared thereof by the said William Earl of Craven.

The premises are situate at Bayswater, and still remain the property of the Craven family.

Upon the occasion of the visitation of the cholera morbus in 1833, the attention of the parish of St. James was called to the subject of this land, but on examination they received a professional opinion that the devise could not be made available in the case of any other malady than the plague.

### Forster's Charity.

Forster's Charity.

*Ann Margaret Forster*, by Will, bearing date 9th September 1836, and proved in the Prerogative Court 31st October following, gave to the rector and churchwardens of St. James, Westminster, 400*l.* upon trust to lay out the same in the Parliamentary Stocks, or public funds of Great Britain, and to apply the interest thereof in keeping in good repair the vault, tomb, and railing, within which Mr. John Forster was interred, situate in the burial ground of St. James's chapel in the Hampstead-road, and to paint the railing enclosing the same annually; and in case any surplus of the interest should remain, to divide the same on the 25th of March yearly (at which time she desired the said railing should be painted), amongst six poor and deserving women to be selected by the rector for the time being.

The churchwardens have received the 400*l.* thus bequeathed, and have invested it in the purchase of 444*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the Rev. J. G. Ward, the Hon. G. F. Byng, and John Branscombe. The annual dividends on this sum will amount to 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

## PARISH OF ST. MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS.

### THOMAS BALDWIN'S CHARITY.

Thomas Baldwin's Charity.

A statement of the charities of this parish has already been given in our Twenty-ninth Report, but as that founded by Thomas Baldwin has not been productive since the year 1762, it escaped notice at the time of our inquiry; as, however, the parishes of Watford and Berkhampstead, which were entitled jointly with the parish of St. Martin's, are still in the enjoyment of benefits arising under the endowment in question, it appeared desirable to record the circumstances under which this parish alone has now ceased to derive any advantage from it.

The testator, by Will dated 30th September 1639, devised (after the decease of his wife) one moiety of the profits arising from certain springs of water in Hyde Park, held under a demise from His Majesty for a term of 40 years, during the residue of the said term to the poor of the parishes of Watford, Berkhampstead, St. Peter's, and St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, to be divided equally among the poor of the said parishes by the churchwardens and overseers, out of which 20*s.* was to be given yearly to the poor prisoners of the Gate-house, Westminster.

Under an Act passed in 1731-2, the waterworks were sold for the sum of 2,500*l.* whereof 432*l.* 1*s.* 11½*d.* was directed to be paid to trustees for the poor of each of the said parishes, who were empowered, on receipt thereof, to invest the same in the purchase of lands or tenements held in fee simple, or for terms of years of which not less than 30 years should be unexpired, the rents and profits to be applied in the same manner as the respective shares of the said parishes, in the profits of the said springs. See parish of Watford, Twenty-fifth Report, page 279.

The sum of 432*l.* 1*s.* 11½*d.*, received under the provisions of the Act, was invested in the purchase of a rent-charge of 42*l.* for a term of 30 years, payable out of Trinity Chapel and two houses adjoining it, one upon each side in Conduit-street, a mortgage to the amount of the principal sum being redeemed with this money.

The first payment of the rent-charge appears to have been made in 1733, and was applied in the payment of eight pensions of 5*l.* 5*s.* each to poor persons of the parish, who were then nominated by the vestry. This continued for seven years, when the repairs of the premises charged with the annuity absorbing the whole income, the pensions were paid for the years 1740 and 1741 from the general alms-fund of the parish. For the two succeeding years, the annuity appears to have been again received from the chapel premises, but from 1743 no further payment seems to have been made from this quarter. The pensions were not, however, discontinued, but were paid until the year 1762 from the alms-fund above mentioned. This was an obvious misapplication of the fund in question, by which the parish, as the owners of the property charged, has been benefited to the amount of 798*l.*, not including in the account the payment for two years, 1744 and 1756, during which the books are missing.

In the year 1762 the annuity is held to have expired.

A sum of 63*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* appears also to have been received in 1732 by the churchwardens for pipes, &c., sold to the governors of Chelsea Water-works, and to have been applied for the benefit of the parish, without reference to any charity.

Of the payment of 20*s.* directed to be made to the prisoners of the Gate-house, Westminster, nothing is known.

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St. Mary-le-Strand.

## PARISH OF ST. MARY-LE-STRAND, ALIAS LE SAVOY.

### PEELE'S CHARITY.

Peele's Charity.

*William Peele*, by Will, bearing date 2d November 1623, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave to the master of the hospital of the Savoy and his successors, an annuity of 10*l.*, issuing out of his messuages, lands, and tenements in Town Sutton, in the county of Kent, upon trust that the said master, together with the overseers of the poor of the parish of St. Mary-le-Savoy, should distribute the same amongst the poor of the said parish, according to their discretion.

The land charged is situate at Town Sutton, and is now the property of Sir Edward Filmer, bart., by whose solictors, Messrs. Woodroffe and Lewin, the sum of 8*l.* (2*l.* being deducted for the land tax) is annually transmitted to the upper churchwarden.

The hospital of the Savoy was dissolved in the reign of William III., and the want of a trustee, by whom the annuity might be received, appears to have been made the ground of an objection to its payment by the owner of the estate; about the year 1740, a bill was thereupon filed on behalf of the parish, in consequence of which the payment was resumed, and has since been regularly continued.

The amount is carried to the credit of the churchwarden, and is distributed, together with a portion of the sacrament money, to poor persons, in sums of from 6*d.* to 3*s.*, at different periods of the year.

The general rule is to exclude those receiving parochial relief, but exceptions are made in special cases of illness or great distress.

### LOVEDAY'S CHARITY.

Loveday's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date 21th January, 19th Charles II. (1667), Alice Loveday granted, bargained, and sold to Thomas Walpole and three others, and their heirs, a parcel of land, meadow, or pasture, called Smithletts, containing by estimation seven acres, as then divided into two fields or closes lying in Peckham, in the parish of Camberwell, Surrey, upon trust

St. Mary-le-Strand.

Loveday's Charity, *continued.*

that they, together with — Killigrew, master of the parish of St. Mary-le-Savoy, and Jonathan Westwood, clerk, minister of the said parish, while they should continue in their said employments, and all succeeding masters and ministers of the said parish, should take out of the rents and profits of the said parcel of land the clear sum of 7*l.*, and dispose of the same as a charitable gift as follows, viz., that the master and minister, and the said feoffees, or any two of them, the said master, or, in his absence or vacancy, the minister being one, should distribute among 20 poor widows, within the said parish, the sum of 5*l.*, to each 5*s.*, on the 6th September yearly, their names to be entered in a book to be kept by the said minister: and further, that the said feoffees, or any two of them, should pay to the said minister, who was thereby appointed to keep the said book, and to preach a sermon upon every 6th September, 20*s.*, and to the reader of Divine service within the church of St. Mary, Savoy, on the same day 5*s.*, to the clerk 3*s.*, to the sexton 2*s.*, and to the tenant or tenants of the said land, if he should duly and at the rent-day pay the said 7*l.*, the sum of 10*s.* And the said indenture contained a direction, that in case of the death of any of the said trustees, the survivors should, at or before the 6th September next following, elect some other just person to be joined with themselves in execution of the said trust, and should convey the premises upon the trusts aforesaid, and the said feoffees were to be allowed, out of the residue of the said rents and profits, for their charges and expenses, 10*s.* yearly and no more, and also reasonable charges for such deeds and writings as should be convenient for the execution of the trusts aforesaid; and it was thereby agreed and declared that the expenses of the said trustees being defrayed, the residue of the said closes should be had by the heirs of the said Alice Loveday, and that the said feoffees should be seized thereof for the benefit of her heirs and assigns.

The ultimate beneficial interest in the premises charged is now vested (either by express conveyance or by the acquiescence of the heirs of the donor) in the parish of St. Mary-le-Strand. The premises have been regularly conveyed to new trustees from time to time, and ultimately, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 2d and 3d August 1825, became vested in Richard Fisher, John Faulkner, Robert Lowe, John Parrish, George Yonge, William Thomas Hodsoll, and John Thresher (all of whom are now living), upon the trusts aforesaid.

By a provision contained in all the latter trust-deeds, the assent of the vestry is required upon the election of new trustees, and it is also stipulated that an election shall take place upon their being reduced by death, resignation, or otherwise, to three or less.

The property consists of seven acres of land, adjoining the Greenwich Road, extending 789 feet in front, occupied by about 30 houses, recently built, and now called St. Mary-le-Strand Place. On the day ordered by the Will (viz., 6th September), the entire sum of 7*l.* is distributed as follows, viz.:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To the Minister . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| „ Reader . . . . . | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| „ Clerk . . . . . | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| „ Sexton . . . . . | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| And to 22 poor widows 5*s.* each . . . . | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| £ | 7 | 0 | 0 |

The allowance to the tenant is discontinued. The widows are appointed (usually for life) by the churchwardens and overseers. The minister is occasionally consulted; but the trustees do not as such interfere in the administration.

The sermon is regularly preached on the day appointed.

### Jenyns's Charity.

Jenyns's Charity.

*Elizabeth Jenyns*, by Will bearing date 16th October 1677 (proved in the Prerogative Court), gave to the poor of the parish of St. Mary-le-Savoy, *alias* le-Strand, 100*l.*, to be put out by the churchwardens of the said parish for the use of the said poor, the interest thereof to be distributed yearly on Easter Monday among 12 poor people of the said parish.

This sum is supposed to have been paid to the parish, and the capital long since applied to their own purposes; but the sum of 5*l.*, as the interest, is distributed regularly on Easter Monday among 12 poor widows of the parish, in sums of 8*s.* 4*d.* to each.

The widows are selected by the churchwardens usually upon consultation with the overseers, and sometimes with the minister, and when placed on the list, they continue to receive the charity for life.

### Edwards's Charity.

Edwards's Charity.

*Grace Edwards*, by Will bearing date 22d May 1678, proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to the parish and precinct of St. Mary-le-Savoy 100*l.*, to be put out by the overseers of the poor of the said parish and precinct, and of the money arising thereby to distribute 5*l.* yearly to the poor of the said parish and precinct, where most need should be, and 20*s.* yearly to the minister of the said parish, to preach a sermon in the said parish-church on the 27th October yearly.

This bequest, like the preceding, appears to have been paid to the parish, and the capital to have been applied to parochial purposes. On the 27th October annually, a sermon is preached, for which the minister receives 1*l.*, and a distribution has been always made on that day amongst certain poor, selected by the parish-officers.

The amount has varied from about 4*l.* to 5*l.*, including 16*s.* 8*d.*, which appears to have been usually paid over to the overseer of the precinct of the Savoy for distribution in that precinct.

The sums given away vary from 6*d.* to 2*s.*

### MARTIN'S CHARITY.

St. Mary-le-Strand.

Martin's Charity.

*Goditha Martin*, by Will bearing date 26th February 1760, proved in the Prerogative Court, after giving a legacy of 200*l.* South Sea Annuities of 1751, to the rector of the parish of St. Mary-le-Strand and to the treasurer of the charity school of the said parish, for the support of the said school, (an account of which will be found in our First Report, p. 184,) gave to the rector and churchwardens for the time being of the said parish, a similar sum of 200*l.* like South Sea Annuities, on trust to pay the dividends to two decayed housekeepers of the said parish, at the appointment of the said rector and churchwardens, in equal proportions, the same to be continued to them for their lives, unless by some turn in their affairs they should not stand in need of such assistance.

The sum of 200*l.* South Sea Annuities is now standing in the names of the Rev. James Edward Gambier, William Thomas Hodsoll, and Abraham Walker. The dividends (6*l.* per annum) are paid to the churchwardens half-yearly at Midsummer and Christmas, and by them divided between two respectable persons, who have been housekeepers in the parish. Care is taken by the minister and the parochial officers in selecting the objects to insure the proper application of the fund.

### WINGRAVE'S CHARITY.

Wingrave'sCharity.

*Francis Wingrave*, by Will, bearing date 4th December 1819, (proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, in 1820,) gave 1,000*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, to the churchwardens and overseers for the time being of the parish of St. Mary-le-Strand, clear of the legacy duty, upon trust to pay the interest half-yearly, one of such half-yearly payments to be applied on the 28th June annually, and the other on Christmas-eve as follows, viz., 6*l.* half-yearly at the respective times aforesaid to 20 of the most deserving poor men and women, 6*d.* to each person, 14 of whom, at least, should be women of good fame belonging to the said parish not maintained in the workhouse there, and who should not occasionally leave the workhouse to receive the donation, such poor people to be approved of by his trustees; and he desired that when a poor man or woman, not husband and wife, should be put upon the list, they should continue to enjoy the donation for life, unless forfeited by their improper behaviour; and he further gave as a stipend to the best reader, a man pauper resident in the workhouse of the said parish, 1*l.* per quarter at the four usual feasts, to read the Established Church service every Sunday morning and evening to all the poor who should be able to come down stairs and assemble together in their dining-hall, and also to read morning and evening prayers daily, and to say grace before and after all their meals, according to the established form of the said workhouse; and he further gave 2*l.* per annum, to be paid by his said trustees at the rate of 10*s.* a-quarter on the above-mentioned quarter-days, to the next best reader, man or boy pauper resident in the said workhouse, to assist as a clerk or responsor to the people in the said services, the best reader also to catechise the infant poor children according to the then Established Church form twice a-week, at least, every Sunday and Wednesday evening, and also to read at leisure hours some good book to the poor people when assembled together; and he further gave 6*l.* per annum, to be paid by sums of 1*l.* 10*s.* per quarter to those boys and girls who should be most industrious and of good moral conduct, as also to those who had the care of the infant poor and were of obliging dispositions, amongst the poor in the house, such donations to be at the disposal of the officers and matron for the time being; and the said testator, to compensate for the trouble of his said trustees, further desired that 3*l.* per annum should be expended out of the said dividends by his trustees and the said officers at the workhouse on the said 28th of June yearly, at which time the rewards thereby bequeathed were to be distributed; and he further desired that 3*l.* per annum, the residue of the said dividends, might be laid out by his trustees on the day they should dine at the workhouse, (viz., 28th June annually,) in porter or good ale, and distributed among all the poor people therein, according to the discretion of the trustees and their matron.

The sum of 1,000*l.* Three per Cent. Consols is now standing in the names of William Thomas Hodsoll, John Faulkner, Richard Fisher, and John Thresher, (all now living,) and the dividends are by them paid over half-yearly to the churchwardens.

The sum of 6*l.* is distributed half-yearly by the churchwardens and overseers on the days mentioned in the Will to 20 poor persons, of whom at present 18 are women, who, according to the provisions of the Will, are retained upon the list for life, except in case of misconduct.

The quarterly payment to the best reader in the workhouse is also regularly made by the parish-officers, but the payment of 2*l.* a-year to the second best reader is discontinued, and the amount distributed quarterly in small sums to the best-conducted paupers in the workhouse, (a small portion being given to the children,) together with the 30*s.* per quarter mentioned in the Will.

The churchwardens and overseers meet annually at the workhouse on the 28th June and dine together, when the 3*l.* is applied towards the expenses of the meeting.

The remaining 3*l.* is handed over to the master of the workhouse, by whom beer is provided to that amount for the inmates of the workhouse.

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## PARISH OF ST. PAUL, COVENT-GARDEN.

St. Paul, Covent-Garden.

### MUCH TOTHAM ESTATE.

Much Totham Estate.

By indenture, dated 15th December 1679, Francis Knollys, for the consideration therein mentioned, bargained, sold, and confirmed unto Simon Patrick, dean of Peterborough and rector of the parish of St. Paul, Covent-garden, and 14 others, being the churchwardens and inhabitants of the said parish, a messuage or tenement in Much Totham, in the county of

St. Paul, Covent-Garden.

Much Totham Estate, *continued.*

Essex, called Spencer's Early Father's Mincing Field and Mincing Hooke, with 50 acres of arable, meadow, and pasture land, lying round about the house, with the appurtenances, then in the occupation of John Webb, with the commons of pasture thereto belonging; to hold to them and their heirs, in trust for the said parish of St. Paul, Covent-garden, and the poor thereof, and to the intent that the said trustees should, with the yearly rents thereof, succour and relieve the said poor then or thereafter inhabiting within the said parish in such manner as should be thought fit and reasonable, from time to time; and the said indenture contained a proviso, that if any of the said trustees should depart from the said parish and should inhabit in any other, that such trustee should not, after such departure, receive or dispose of the said rents, but should convey to the residue of the said trustees all his title and interest in the said premises, and also a further proviso that the said trustees should not demise the said premises for any longer term than 21 years, nor for a lesser rent than they had usually been let at, or than the reasonable value thereof: and also a further proviso, that so soon as any six of the said trustees should be dead, the survivors should convey the said premises to a trustee for the purpose of being reconveyed to 14 inhabitants of the said parish, to be appointed by the said surviving 6, or such of them as should be alive, of which 14 the said survivors should be part.

The succession of trustees has been regularly kept up in conformity with the trusts of the above-recited deed; and ultimately by indenture of lease and release, bearing date respectively the 26th and 27th of April 1830, the premises were conveyed by John Bellamy Plowman and three others, as surviving trustees, to Samuel Foyster Yockney as provisional trustee, and were by him reconveyed by the same description as is contained in the original deed to William Yockney, Thomas William Dow, Joseph Turner, Stephen Keene, Joseph Cowell, George Beaman, Edward Boulter, Thomas Nicholls, Henry Campbell, William Juggins, and Thomas Johnstone and three others, since deceased, upon the trusts of the original deed.

The property comprises a homestead and 60 acres of land, or thereabouts, divided into 12 closes, situate in the parish of Much Totham, near Witham, in the county of Essex, and is now in the occupation of William Whisby, under an agreement for a lease for 21 years from Michaelmas 1834, at a reduced rent of 90*l.*, subject to all outgoings.

This farm was let in 1807 at 65*l.*; in 1818 the rent was raised to 175*l.*, from which sum, however, the trustees were compelled to make an abatement of 50*l.* per annum. In 1832 it was let by public tender at 120*l.*, and the tenant subsequently failing, the trustees accepted the present tenant at 90*l.* per annum, taking from him a covenant to perform certain substantial repairs, and to make good a deficiency sustained by the failure of the preceding tenant.

About the year 1815 an inclosure of the common land in the parish took place, under which a slip of ground, comprising about one acre, with a cart lodge thereon, was by mistake awarded to the lessee of the farm, by whom it was soon afterwards clandestinely sold for about 50*l.* No inquiry was instituted by the trustees until 1832, when they were advised, under all the circumstances of the case, not to incur the expense of legal proceedings.

The timber upon the farm is principally hedgerow, and is allowed to the tenant for repairs. The rent is paid into the hands of Messrs. Wrights, bankers, to the credit of the trustees, who assemble annually on St. Thomas's-day at the vestry room, together with the rector, churchwardens, and overseers, when the whole amount is distributed among the poor of the parish, together with the charities hereafter mentioned. The circumstances of the parties are previously inquired into and reported upon by the vestry clerk; the rule is to exclude persons receiving parochial relief, but this is not strictly adhered to; the average amount of relief to each family is about 4*s.*, but in special cases of distress the amount given to an individual has amounted to 5*l.* For the last two years, in consequence of a conviction on the part of the distributors that the distribution in money was attended with many evil results to the poor themselves, the distribution has been made in coals and bread, for which orders upon the various tradesmen in the parish are given.

At the distribution on St. Thomas's-day 1834, the trustees and parochial officers resolved that it would be beneficial to appropriate a portion of this fund in aid of the charity schools of the parish, and a sum of 5*l.* was accordingly paid over to the treasurer of that institution.

### Burles Farm Estate.

Burles Farm Estate.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 21st and 22d April 1685, *Humphrey Fish* and *Catherine* his wife, in consideration of the sum of 92*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*, conveyed to Sir Thomas Orby, Simon Patrick, and six others, and their heirs, a messuage called Burles, with the appurtenances; a close of pasture adjoining to the said messuage, containing one acre and a half; two closes of arable land and pasture called Woodlands, containing nine acres, with the meadow ground adjoining to the said closes towards the north, containing four acres; a parcel of meadow ground called Hooke, containing nine acres; a parcel of meadow ground called Lady Meade, adjoining to the last-mentioned parcel on the south part; a parcel of land, containing by estimation one rood, abutting upon a lane leading from Nether Hall to the town of Roydon on the north and east parts thereof; two pieces or parcels of land, whereof one contained by estimation 1A. 1R., lying in a field then or lately called Broad Crofte, and the other piece, containing by estimation 1A. 1R., lying in a field then or lately called Pilly Crofte Hill, or Nether Hall Field, which said messuage and premises were situate in Roydon; also certain pieces or parcels of land, in the said parish of Roydon, that is to say, one acre of meadow in Lady Meade, lying between some part of the premises towards the south, and other lands, then late of James Borehams, towards the north; also one parcel of arable land, containing one acre, lying in a field called Stone-shot; a parcel of meadow, containing one acre in South Mead; seven acres of meadow ground in several pieces or parcels in Nasing Mead, in the parish of Nasing, in the

St. Paul, Covent-Garden.

Burles Farm Estate, *continued.*

said county of Essex, that is to say, one piece thereof, containing three acres, and one other parcel thereof, containing one acre, commonly called or known by the name of Dickin's Acre; and all that first burthen, fruit, or crop yearly and every year arising out of all that meadow called Ogard's Mead, *alias* Hoggard's Mead, *alias* Wild Marsh; to hold the same to the use of the said Sir Thomas Orby and others, their heirs and assigns.

And after reciting that the said Humphrey Fish and Catherine his wife were seized in fee according to the custom of the manor of Roydon Hall, in the said county of Essex, or of the custom of some other manor near thereto, of and in several small parcels of copyhold land, meadow-ground, and *all other things* holden of the said manor, or of some other manor near thereto, that is to say, of and in 1 A. and 1 R. of meadow, in Roydon, parcel of a meadow called Notts, and of one acre in South Mead, Roydon, called Tyms's Acre, and of three roods, or the first burthen, fruit, or crop, of three roods of meadow in Ogard's Mead, *alias* Hoggard's Mead, *alias* Wild Marsh, before mentioned, and of and in a stall in the market-place of Hoddesden, in the county of Hertford, then in the occupation of Richard Browne, butcher: it is witnessed that the said Humphrey Fish covenanted that he and the said Catherine his wife would, within three months, surrender the said copyhold premises to the use of the said Thomas Brigham and Edward Oakeley, according to the custom of the said manor, &c.

By an indenture, bearing date 26th January 1685, after reciting the said indenture of release of the 22d day of April 1685; and also reciting that the said Humphrey Fish had, at a Court Baron, then lately held for the manor of Geddinge, surrendered into the hands of the lord a certain shop in the market-place of Hoddesden, and, at a certain Court Baron then lately holden for the manor of Roydon Hall, had surrendered into the hands of the lord of the manor the said copyhold parcels of land, which said several surrenders were to the use of the said Thomas Brigham and Edward Oakeley, and their heirs;

And after reciting that, by mutual consent and agreement of the rector and churchwardens of the parish of St. Paul's aforesaid for the time being, several sums of money, amounting to 650*l.* or more, which remained of the offerings collected at sacraments, had been left in the hands of the churchwardens, to be laid out in the purchase of lands, out of which some yearly stipend or maintenance might be secured and settled for a curate to read morning and evening prayers daily, throughout the year, in the church of the parish aforesaid;

It is witnessed, and the said Sir Thomas Orby and others did thereby declare, that the said sum of 921*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* mentioned to be the consideration in the said recited indenture of release, was not their proper money, but was, in truth, made up in part by the monies taken out or remaining of the offerings aforesaid, and in other part by the monies and common stock of the said parish, and laid out in the purchase of the said premises by the common consent of all the parties thereto, and others whose names were subscribed thereto, parishioners of the parish aforesaid, to the end that the rents and profits thereof might be employed for the purposes thereinafter mentioned, and that the said premises, both freehold and copyhold, had been assured to parties therein before mentioned, to the end that the same might be held by them upon trust, out of the rents and profits, thereof yearly thenceforth to pay the sum of 20*l.* to a curate or minister, to be provided and appointed by the rector of the church of St. Paul, Covent-Garden, aforesaid, and his successors, rectors there for the time being, and to be approved by the churchwardens of the church aforesaid, and their successors, for the time being, or the major number of them, and to be continued or removed from time to time at the will and pleasure of the said rector for the time being, with the allowance and consent of the churchwardens, or the major part of them, to read Divine service according to the Liturgy of the Church of England, in the said church of St. Paul's Covent-Garden, twice every day throughout the year, at the hours and times thereinafter mentioned, that is to say, in summer time (to be accounted from the 10th day of March to the 10th day of September) upon Sundays, Holidays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at the hours of seven of the clock in the morning, and six of the clock in the evening, and upon all other days in the summer time at the hours of ten in the morning and three in the afternoon, and in winter (to be accounted from the 10th day of September to the 10th day of March) upon Sundays, Holidays, and Fridays, at the hour of eight in the morning, and the hour of five in the afternoon, and upon all other days in winter time (to be accounted as aforesaid) at the hours of ten in the morning and three in the afternoon; and the said payment and allowance was to be paid to the curate or minister so appointed and approved, upon the four usual quarter-days in the year, by equal portions, without any abatement in respect of taxes, or other charges whatever. And as to the residue of the rents and profits of the said messuage, lands, and premises, subject to the payment of the said 20*l.* per annum in the first place upon trust, and to the intent that the same should be employed by the said trustees for the use and benefit of the poor of the said parish of St. Paul, Covent-Garden, or to such of them particularly, and in such manner as by the rector and churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish for the time being, or the major number of them, should be directed: and in the now reciting indenture is contained a proviso that whenever so many of the said trustees should happen to die that two only of them should be surviving, that then the said two survivors should transfer the said messuage, lands, and premises to the use of themselves, and of the rector of the said parish of St. Paul, Covent-Garden aforesaid for the time being, and of six more of the principal vestry-men, inhabitants of the said parish of St. Paul, Covent-Garden, and their heirs, and the like to be continued as occasion should be, so that the premises might be always vested in a competent number of trustees, whereof the said rector of the said parish of St. Paul, Covent-Garden, should be one, upon the trusts thereinbefore declared.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 26th and 27th April 1830, between the Rev. Thomas Bourdillon, heir at law of Thomas Bourdillon, the surviving trustee of the said premises of the first part, Richard Overy of the second part, the Rev. Francis Randolph, rector

St. Paul, Covent-Garden.

Burles Farm Estate, *continued.*

of the said parish of St. Paul, since deceased, and William Yockney, Thomas William Dow, Joseph Turner, Stephen Keene, Joseph Cowell, and one other, since deceased, after reciting the said indentures of 21st and 22d April 1685, and also the said indenture of 26th January 1685: and reciting (*inter alia*) that such part of the copyhold premises as were held of the manor of Gedding, in the county of Hertford, had been long since forfeited for want of claim: and further reciting, that at a Court Baron held for the manor of Roydon Hall, in the county of Essex, on the 1st August 1829, the several parties to the now reciting indenture of the third part, were admitted to the said copyhold premises, of which Thomas Brigham the younger, and Edward Oakeley therein named, had died seized, in trust, for the said parish; to hold the same to them and their heirs at the will of the lord, &c.: it is witnessed that the said Thomas Bourdillon and Richard Overy bargained, sold, and released to the several parties thereto of the third part, the said messuage and premises by the description thereof contained in the indentures of 21st and 22d April 1685, to hold the same to them and their heirs upon the trusts declared by the said recited indenture of 22d April 1685, and the said trustees covenanted to stand seized of the said copyhold premises upon the trusts declared thereof by the same indenture.

The property consists of about 37 acres of freehold land, situate at Roydon, in the county of Essex, and about three acres of copyhold land, held of the manor of Roydon Hall, and now in the occupation of Thomas Pavely, at a rent of 60*l.*

The farm consisting of numerous detached parcels, difficulty was experienced in obtaining a tenant at the last letting, and although advertisements were inserted in the provincial paper, the only tender made was by the then tenant, who had previously held the farm nominally at a rent of 84*l.*, but of which sum the trustees had been compelled annually to remit a considerable portion.

Former trustees having neglected to obtain admission to the copyhold held of the manor of Roydon for a series of years, a fine of 20*l.* was paid upon the admission of the present trustees in 1830, in order to complete their title.

There is no timber upon the estate, except in the hedge-rows. All outgoings are borne by the tenant. The rent is paid half-yearly to Messrs. Wright, bankers, to the credit of the trustees.

The six trustees assemble on St. Thomas's-day at the vestry-room at the same time as the trustees of the Much Totham estate. The rector and parochial officers likewise attend: 20*l.* is regularly paid by them to the curate of the parish, and the residue is distributed among the poor under the same regulations as the funds arising from the Much Totham estate.

The curate has been in the habit of attending at the vestry-room at 11 o'clock every morning during the week, but, as a congregation is never in fact assembled, service is not performed.

### Yarwell's Charity.

Yarwell's Charity.

*John Yarwell*, by Will, bearing date 13th February 1711, and proved in the Prerogative Court, gave to the poor of the parish of St. Paul Covent-Garden 300*l.*, to be paid to the churchwardens of the said parish, to be by them laid out in some good purchase to raise 15*l.* per annum; 5*l.* thereof to be disposed of in 25 four-penny loaves, to be distributed to the poor aforesaid on the first Sunday in every month; 5*l.* more thereof to be given to 10 poor housekeepers of the said parish, viz., 10*s.* apiece at Christmas yearly; and the remaining 5*l.* to be disposed of in the manner following, viz., 40*s.* to be paid for a sermon to be preached yearly in the parish-church of St. Paul Covent-Garden on the 29th May, in commemoration of him; 40*s.* more thereof to be, on the same day, laid out on a treat, as the minister and churchwardens should think fit; and the remaining 20*s.* to be distributed amongst the servants of the said church, upon condition that the churchwardens should continue and keep in good repair his vault in the said church, and the marble stone fixed in the wall near the same, with the inscription of that his legacy.

The only fund which we could learn to be still in existence derived from this gift is a sum of 242*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* Old South Sea Annuities, now standing in the names of George Cuttriss, James Cooper, and Joseph Cowell, yielding an income of 7*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*, the whole of which is distributed in bread among the poor resident in the parish by the churchwardens, together with the offertory money on the first Sunday in every month, by orders upon a baker specially named. The payments to poor housekeepers directed by the will are not made, nor was any account given of the appropriation of the residue of the principal sum.

### Pearks's Charity.

Pearks's Charity.

*Paul Richard Pearks*, esq., of Calcutta, by Will, dated in 1760, bequeathed to the poor of the parish of St. Paul, Covent Garden, the sum of 10*l.* annually.

By an arrangement with the executor of the donor, a sum of 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced Bank Annuities was purchased, and a deed declaring the trusts was prepared, but which has been mislaid, and the contents are only known from an extract which has been preserved. The stock is now standing in the names of Francis Randolph, D.D., Frederick James Johnson Vicary, late curate of the parish, and Garrard Roche, by whom the annual dividend, amounting to 10*l.*, is paid over to the rector, curate, and vestry clerk for the time being, and by them distributed among five poor widows, who are or have been housekeepers within the parish, not in receipt of parochial relief.

### Dickens' Charity.

Dickens' Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 mention a gift of 100*l.*, standing in the names of John Tinklin and Robert Whitworth, in the Old South Sea Annuities, as the gift of Serjeant Dickens. We have been unable to learn more of the origin of this stock, which is now standing in the names of George Cuttriss, James Cooper, and Joseph Cowell; the dividends (3*l.*

per annum) are handed over to the churchwardens and overseers, and distributed in coals on St. Thomas's-day to poor persons of the parish under the same regulations as the two last-mentioned charities.

St. Paul, Covent-Garden.

Dickens' Charity, *continued.*

### PITTER'S CHARITY.

Pitter's Charity.

*John Pitter*, by Will, dated 22d November 1822, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave 500*l.* to the churchwardens and overseers for the time being of the parish of St. Paul, Covent-Garden, to be paid to them within 12 months after the decease of his sister, Sarah Pitter, and to be by them invested in the public funds, and the interest and dividends thereof to be applied for the benefit of the poor of the said parish, in such manner as the vestry board of the said parish should direct.

The legacy was received upon the death of the testator's sister, which took place in 1831, when it was paid by the executors to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish, who convened a vestry meeting to consider of the proper application of the fund. It was resolved that it should be vested in the public funds, and the proceeds thereof applied in aid of the funds of the charity-schools of the parish. The net amount, after deducting the legacy duty, was invested in the purchase of 506*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, in the names of William Yockney, George Charlwood, James Holland, and William Henry Walker, yielding an income of 15*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* This is handed over to the treasurer of the school (an account of which is given in our Second Report, p. 72) agreeably to the resolution of the vestry.

SAMUEL SMITH.

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